Report to the U.S. Congress for the Year Ending December 31, 2014





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

Film Preservation Foundation

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

June 1, 2015

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 2014 Report of the National Film Preservation Foundation.

As you know, past reports were sent by Roger Mayer, founding chair of the NFPF's Board of Directors. Sadly, Roger passed away as this report was being compiled. Roger's advocacy and passion for film preservation were inspirational and instrumental in bringing attention to the cause. From the Hollywood masterpieces he helped save while at MGM to the home movies he heralded as chair of the NFPF board, Roger saw film as vital history. As a leader his strength and conviction were balanced by his sense of humor and humility. We will strive to honor his memory through our continued dedication to saving America's film heritage and bringing these precious images to new audiences.

In 1996, Congress created the NFPF to unite archives, libraries, and museums around the goal of saving America's filmed history before it was too late. Thanks to federal funding secured through the Library of Congress, entertainment industry support, and the unwavering dedication of preservationists, there is much good news to report.

As of 2014, the NFPF programs have preserved more than 2,150 motion pictures—newsreels, actualities, cartoons, silent-era productions, avant-garde films, home movies, and other independent works that might otherwise have faded from public memory. Tremendous credit is due to the 273 institutions that have tapped our programs to save culturally significant motion pictures. Once copied to film stock and safely archived, the works begin a new life through teaching, exhibition, broadcast, DVD, and the Internet.

All this has been possible thanks to the unflagging commitment of our major supporters: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, The Film Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Weissman Family Foundation. It cannot be repeated enough: The leadership of the Library of Congress and particularly your sage guidance have mapped out our course and allowed us to assist the nation with the preservation of its film heritage. We are honored to continue this partnership in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

Jeff Lambert Executive Director National Film Preservation Foundation

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Cover: Tommy Kiman (right) in Chicago Rodeo (1920), S&E Enterprises' presentation of Tex Austin's 1920 rodeo competition in Chicago. This is one of more than 50 American nitrate films being preserved through the NFPF's partnership with EYE Filmmuseum in Amsterdam. Thanks to a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Chicago Rodeo will be made available online with new music and program notes.

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.

2014 Grant Recipients

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association American Museum of Natural History Anthology Film Archives Bard College Carnegie Museum of Art **Emory University** Film-Makers' Cooperative George Eastman House Hoover Institution, Stanford University Indiana University Keene State College Maryland Historical Society Medical University of South Carolina National Archives and Records Administration National WWII Museum Nebraska State Historical Society New York Public Library New York University Newark Public Library NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory North Carolina State Archives North Scituate Public Library **Oregon Historical Society** Pacific Film Archive Senator John Heinz History Center Silent Cinema Presentations Tulane University, Amistad **Research Center** UCLA Film & Television Archive University of Akron University of Arizona University of California, Berkeley University of South Carolina University of Southern California Washington University in St. Louis Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research Wisconsin Historical Society Yale University

Saving America's Film Legacy

In creating the National Film Preservation Foundation, the U.S. Congress put film preservation on the national agenda. The 1996 legislation laid out an innovative framework through which cultural institutions of all sizes could play their part in rescuing films important to our history. Now, 19 years later, the results speak for themselves-2,166 films saved and made available by 273 American organizations assisted through the NFPF programs. Audiences across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico see preserved films in the classroom, through exhibitions, and via DVD and the Internet. Given the scope of what this legislation has made possible, it is worth remembering how this public access revolution 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 popular commercial blockbusters 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 across the country. While these films didn't fill the local cinemas, they showed a much more personal and connected America, a land of communities and families working hard to shape the world into a better place. These overlooked movies, made by people throughout the country, stand as a living record of the American spirit.

The problem was that film preservation seemed out of reach except to the largest archives, those with the money and knowhow to save their historical resources. So Congress asked the Library and its National Film Preservation Board to figure out a more inclusive approach. 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



Escape to Montana's Glacier Park (ca. 1970), preserved by the Montana Historical Society.

through the Library to preserve American films here and abroad and to serve as an incentive for donors. Congress has since increased the NFPF's authorization twice, in 2005 and in 2008.

Thanks to this far-sighted legislative action, organizations across the nation are preserving their films. As digital access becomes easier, having preserved films at the ready for online presentation broadens access for research, teaching, screening, and aiding those curious about history.

The 65 films slated for preservation through our 2014 grants reveal that the congressional vision of inclusion and expansion continues to succeed: Among those selected are The Jungle (1967), a vivid portrayal of Philadelphia street life made by teen gang members and named to the National Film Registry in 2009; ornithological studies of New York's Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge; I'll Say He Forgot (1920), a long-lost two-reel comedy about an absent-minded bridegroom; six films from the Youth Film Distribution Company, an organization that provided hands-on filmmaking experience to New York teens; footage taken by the NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory that improved prediction of storm patterns; anthropologist Leopold Pospisil's 1950s documentary about a Papuan tribe in West New Guinea; the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's documentation of the construction of the USS Akron, one of the largest

airships of its time; early color footage of Yellowstone National Park; and home movies of Pittsburgh's African American community in the 1940s, Maryland's Ocean City Hurricane of 1933, the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation in California, and New Orleans Mardi Gras carnival balls.

NFPF grants went to 37 archives, historical societies, libraries, and museums of different sizes, geographic locations, and specializations. Most awards were modestbetween \$3,000 and \$10,000; all were matched by staff time and other costs contributed by recipients. When projects wrap up, institutions store the new preservation masters under cool-and-dry archival conditions and provide viewing copies for study and exhibition. Online presentation is highly encouraged, and hundreds of films preserved through the programs have made their way online thanks to public service-minded organizations. Thus, NFPF grants provide the means not just to preserve but also to present.

Although federal dollars fuel the NFPF grants, we sustain operations through other sources. Dedicated contributorsthe Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, the Marmor Foundation, the James and Theodore Pedas Family Foundation, the Weissman Family Foundation, Combined Federal Campaign donors, and many morefund our daily work. A special thanks goes to The Film Foundation, which has supported us since the very beginning. More than a decade ago, it also founded with the NFPF the Avant-Garde Masters grant program, through which works by 58 film artists have been saved and returned to the big screen.

Congress laid the foundation for the NFPF's national programs, and a community has rallied around us. The NFPF could not survive without the network of contributors, preservationists, scholars, and technical experts who volunteer their time and know-how.



Students at a Freedom School in Mississippi in 1964. With a 2014 grant, the Film and Media Archive at Washington University in St. Louis preserved *A Regular Bouquet: Mississippi Summer* (1964), the award-winning documentary made in the midst of the Freedom Summer voter-registration campaign. The film was directed by Richard Beymer, who played Tony in the 1961 film version of *West Side Story*, and narrated by Robert Ryan.

Expanding Access



U.S. Navy of 1915, repatriated from Australia in 2008, has become the most-watched film on the NFPF website, garnering more than 250,000 views. As digital access has become the norm, the NFPF has increased the web availability of films preserved through its programs. In the coming months, we plan to expand our online presence. More films from our grant programs and repatriation projects will be added to the site, along with a new blog that will provide updates on NFPF activities, highlight archive partners, and tackle emerging issues in the film preservation realm.

The NFPF will also continue its award-winning publication program, best known for the Treasures from American Film Archives DVD collections. Next up is Treasures 6: Next Wave Avant-Garde, a survey of American filmmakers working between the late 1960s and the 1980s to challenge the cinematic status quo and push the boundaries of film as art. The fivehour anthology will draw from the preservation work of nine of the premier avant-garde-film archives in America and Europe. Among the 28 featured artists are Abigail Childs, Bruce Conner, and Lewis Klahr. Keep an eye on the NFPF website for updates.

International Partnerships



A Trip through Japan with the YWCA (ca. 1919), returned from Australia in 2008, and The Diver (1911), recovered from New Zealand in 2010, have found a new audience on the NFPF website.

Since 2008 the NFPF has been partnering with overseas archives to bring back early films, long lost in the United States, and give them new homes with American archives. That these films survived abroad testifies to the phenomenal international popularity of American movies in the formative years of the motion picture industry. By the late 1910s the United States was 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 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 can be found abroad. Time is running out to save these fragile nitrate prints before they disintegrate. The NFPF continues to work with international partners to help save these films and make them available and has created a template on which future partnerships can be modeled.

Following a successful pilot project with Australia's National Film and Sound Archive that returned eight American films not seen in the U.S. since the silent era, we embarked on a multiyear partnership with the New Zealand Film Archive that was completed in 2014. Through this effort 176 rare films from the 1910s and 1920s were preserved



Too Much Johnson (1938). Joseph Cotten and Arlene Francis were among the players in the Mercury Theatre's production of William Gillette's 19th-century farce.

and are now available as 35mm prints from our American partners—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. Fifty-four of the titles can be viewed on the NFPF website alongside contextual program notes. A sampling of the New Zealand finds—John Ford's *Upstream* (1927), Alfred Hitchcock's *The White Shadow* (1924), and Mabel Normand's *Won in a Cupboard* (1914) among them—was showcased in the award-winning DVD *Lost & Found: American Treasures from the New Zealand Film Archive.*

In 2014 the NFPF also completed a project with Cinemazero and its archival partner La Cineteca del Friuli: the preservation of Too Much Johnson (1938), the silent comedy created by Orson Welles for the Mercury Theatre's production of William Gillette's 19th-century farce. This legendary lost film was never finished or publicly screened, but 75 years later, under the supervision of George Eastman House, a preserved work print was unveiled to eager audiences at Le Giornate del Cinema Muto in Pordenone, Italy. Since then it has been shown at cinematheques and festivals worldwide, including the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Museum of Modern Art, the Pacific Film Archive, the Telluride Film Festival, and many more.

Those unable to attend the theatrical screenings shared in the excitement when Too Much Johnson debuted on the NFPF website in August 2014. With support from the online streaming service Fandor, we commissioned a new score by veteran silent-film accompanist Michael Mortilla for the web premiere. Given the unfinished nature of the discovered work print, additional context was required. Film historian and UC Davis Professor of English Scott Simmon conducted valuable research about the Mercury Theatre production of Too Much Johnson and provided essays about the genesis of the project. He also created a "reimagining" of the raw footage, editing it into "one rough guess at how

the three films—the short silent movies intended to precede each act of the 1938 stage production—might have looked if Orson Welles and his Mercury Theatre colleagues had completed them." More than 17,500 viewers have watched *Too Much Johnson* since its online debut.

The NFPF is engaged in a promising new partnership with EYE Filmmuseum in Amsterdam. With the assistance of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History, and the Oregon Historical Society, we will be preserving more than 50 titles from EYE's American film collection. The project was announced in March 2014 at the 9th Orphan Film Symposium in Amsterdam, where the first two titles preserved through this new endeavor-the Fleischer Studios cartoon Koko's Queen (1926) and the Thanhouser Company's Clarence Cheats at Croquet (1915) -premiered as works in progress. Thanks to a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, we will be able to preserve and present online, with new music and program notes, 26 nonfiction titles found at EYE. Support from the Library of



A Model Husband (1916), in which the moral failings of a "model husband" are unmasked by prohibitionists, is among the films returning to the U.S. as part of the EYE Project.

Congress and the National Film Preservation Board will allow us to preserve the remaining fiction films, which will also be made available on the NFPF website.

Always looking ahead, we have laid groundwork on a major repatriation project with one of Europe's most prestigious archives. Check the NFPF website for more news as it develops.

Saluting Annette Melville

On August 30, 2014, Annette Melville retired from the NFPF after leading the foundation for 17 years. As coauthor of the studies *Film Preservation 1993* and *Redefining Film Preservation*, Annette helped coordinate the planning effort that led to the NFPF's creation by Congress in 1996. Launching the NFPF the next year, she went on to initiate and direct many successful national and international projects, including Treasures from American Film Archives in 2000—a groundbreaking collaboration of 18 of America's premier film archives to preserve films from their collections and release the highlights on DVD. The resulting set inaugurated the award-winning *Treasures* DVD series, which has made publicly available 233 rare and historically important films, presenting them with new music and program notes. Annette also produced *The Field Guide to Sponsored Films* (2006), by Rick Prelinger, and wrote the award-winning *Film Preservation Guide* (2004). More recently, she forged American alliances with the National Film and Sound Archive of Australia, the New Zealand Archive of Film, Television and Sound, and EYE Filmmuseum



in Amsterdam to preserve and make available some 220 American films that no longer survived in the United States. During Annette's tenure, the NFPF received 18 national and international awards for its trailblazing initiatives. Archivists, scholars, and cinephiles of every stripe can thank Annette for paving the way and helping make thousands of overlooked American films available for study and enjoyment. Bravo!

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.*

The Big Show (1926), only surviving fiction film made by the Miller Brothers' Wild West Show.**

The Darling of the C.S.A. (1912), tale of a daring crossdressing Confederate spy.⁹

Dodge Motor Cars (ca. 1917), industrial film.** Fifty Million Years Ago (1925), the theory of evolution told through animation.®

Flaming Canyons (1929), stencil-colored travelogue.[©]

Fordson Tractors (1918), promotional film.**

Her First Kiss (1919), comedy with wild stunts.**

Hold 'Em Yale (1928), college romance.**

Hollywood Snapshots (1922), tour of filmdom.**

Hunting Wild Geese for Market (ca. 1915), plea for tougher hunting regulation.**

A Husband in Haste (1921), farce.*

Kick Me Again (1925), starring Charles Puffy.** The Last Word in Chickens (1924), survey of egg

production and poultry-raising techniques.[®] Latest Dance Creation Is "Sugar Foot Strut" (ca. 1928).*

Long Pants trailer (1926), fragment.*

A Modern Cinderella (1910).**

Mules and Gob Talk (1920), travelogue.* Red Saunders' Sacrifice (1912), Western.[©]

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.[†]

A Smash-Up in China (1919), a Happy Hooligan cartoon directed by Gregory La Cava.[⊙]

Strong Boy trailer (1929).*

The Tares of the Wheat (1912), melodrama.**

A Trip through Lassen Volcanic National Park (1918?), tour of California's active volcano.[•]

Uncommon Clay (1925), survey of America's artpottery heritage. $^{\odot}$

Upstream (1927), by John Ford.*

The White Shadow (1924), by Alfred Hitchcock.*

Women's Swimming Race at Pickfair (ca. 1927).*

Academy of Natural Sciences (PA)

Exploring the Top of the World (1934–36), footage of Brooke Dolan's expedition to the Himalayas.

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

Adirondack Forty-Sixers (NY)

Adirondack (1950), early Ansco color footage.

African American Museum, Oakland Public Library (CA)

Ernest Beane Collection (1935–46), home movies shot by a Pullman porter.^O

Agua Caliente Cultural Museum (CA)

Indian Family of the Desert (1964), educational film depicting the traditions of the Cahuilla.⁹

Alabama Department of Archives and History (AL)

George Wallace Campaign Films (1958-67).

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AK)

A. Kenneth Jones Collection (1964), Alaska Earthquake (1964), and Dick Condit Collection (1964), amateur footage showing the impact of the 1964 Alaskan earthquake.^①

Alaskan Constitutional Convention (1955–56).^O

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

Frank I. Reed Collection (1928), home movies of the construction of the Eklutna Power Plant in Anchorage.

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

Lester O. Gore Collection (1933–34), home movies showing travels throughout the Alaska Territory.

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)

Corrective Measures: Politically Speaking (1986), protest film by Peter Cramer.[⊙]

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.

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. \star

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

- Avant-Garde Masters grant
- EYE Project
- Sederal grant
- ♦ Film Connection–Australia
- * New Zealand Project
- ★ Partnership grant
- Save America's Treasures
- Treasures of American Film Archives funding

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), The Seventh Archbold Expedition to New Guinea (1964), and To Lhasa and Shigatse (1935), films from expeditions led by the museum.^{Ox}

Ducks (early 1960s), Great Gull Island (1949), and Tern Watch (early 1980s), studies by ornithologist Helen Hays.⁹

Meshie: Child of a Chimpanzee (1930–34), home movies of a chimpanzee raised among humans.⁹

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

The Shalako Ceremony at Zuni, New Mexico (1925), documentation of winter solstice rituals.

Anacostia Community Museum (DC)

Climbing Jacob's Ladder (1987), documentary about African American church museums.

Andy Warhol Museum (PA)

Face (1965), Six Short Films (1963), 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.^O

The Act of Seeing with One's Own Eyes (1971), Deus Ex (1971), Eyes (1971), and Memories (1959–98), by Stan Brakhage.⁹

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.●

Analytical Studies III: Color Frame Passages (1973–74), Analytical Studies IV: Blank Color Frames (1975–76), N:O:T:H:I:N:G (1968), and Tails (1976), by Paul Sharits.

Ancestors (1978), Once Upon a Time (1974), The Soccer Game (1959), Undertow (1954–56), and Waterlight (1957), by Lawrence Jordan.[•]

Baby Doll (1982), by Tessa Hughes-Freeland.*

Becky's Eye (1977), Ghost Town (1975), In Progress (1985), March (1979), and Recuerdos de Flores Muertas (1982), by Willie Varela.[⊙]

Bedtime Story (1981), by Esther Shatavsky.³

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.⁹

Braindead (1987) and *Der Elvis* (1987), by Jon Moritsugu.★

The Broken Rule (1979) and *Out of Hand* (1981), by Ericka Beckman.[⊙]

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.^O

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.●

Cry Dr. Chicago (1970) and *Dr. Chicago* (1970), by George Manupelli.●³

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), Pennsylvania/Chicago/ Illinois (1957–59), and Sea Rhythms (1971), 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.[⊙]▲

Globe (1971), by Ken Jacobs.

Green Desire (1965), by Mike Kuchar.

Highway (1958) and Longhorns (1951), by Hilary Harris.²

Hurrah for Light (1972) and *Look Park* (1973–74), by Ralph Steiner.[⊙]

In the Bag (1981), by Amy Taubin.*

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.^O

Kuchar Brothers' 8mm Shorts (1957–64).

Mission to Mongo (1973), by J. Hoberman.*

Mutable Fire! (1984) and Pyrotechnics (1985), by Bradley Eros.★

Outer Circle (1975) and *Six Windows* (1979), by Marjorie Keller.[⊙]

The Pittsburgh Trilogy (1983), by Peggy Ahwesh.* The Potted Psalm (1946), by James Broughton

and Sidney Peterson.●

Presences (1974–89) and Weltschmerz (1979), by Joe Gibbons.[©]

Radio Adios (1982), by Henry Hills.★

Seventeen Films by Dean Snider (1979–84).•

Silkscreens (1978), by Katy Martin.★

Taylor Mead Home Movies (1964–68).

Twenty Films by Vito Acconci (1970–75).

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.⁽²⁾

Appalachian Mountain Club (MA)

August Camp Collection (1950-53).

Mountain Holiday (1959), hiking safety film.

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.^{O*}

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.^{⊙★}

Civilian Conservation Corps in Pine Mountain State Park (1938).³

Coal Camp: Life below the Tipple (1972), Dr. John Parrott Home Movies (1944–50s), Line Fork Falls and Caves (1971), Strip Mining in Appalachia (1973), and UMWA 1970: A House Divided (1971), mining films.

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

Archives of American Art (DC)

Art Discovers America (1944), documentary.^O

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.

Arizona Historical Society (AZ)

Cowgirls Shopping (ca. 1940), promotional film.

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), Orly Field, Paris (1962), and Troy Youmans Collection (1940s-50s), home movies.⁹

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.⁹

Backstreet Cultural Museum (LA)

Jazz Funerals (1980-88).

Bard College (NY)

Confidential Pt 2 (1980) and *Spying* (1978), by Joe Gibbons.[●]

Conscious (1993), FF (1986), A Legend of Parts (1988), and Tricheotimy Psy (1988), collage films by Julie Murray.

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

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

Green (1988) and Warm Broth (1988), by Luther Price.●③

Bessemer Historical Society (CO)

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (1920s).*

Bishop Museum (HI)

Aloha R and R (ca. 1966).*

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).*

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.^O

Brooklyn Historical Society (NY)

Heel and Toe Artists Hoof It to Coney Island (ca. 1930), story of a New York foot race.³

Buffalo Bill Historical Center (WY)

Alaska Bush (1920s), footage of an Arctic hunt.[•] Buffalo Bill at the Irma and the Oilfield (1914).• 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.

California State Archives (CA)

Punish or Train (1937), institutional profile by the Whittier State School for Boys.^O

Carnegie Hall Archives (NY)

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

Carnegie Museum of Art (PA)

Charles "Teenie" Harris Collection (1935–55), home movies of Pittsburgh's African American community taken by a newspaper photographer.

Center for Home Movies (CA)

The Last Reel (1986), *Memories on Film* (1979), and *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.²

Chakra (1969), LSD (ca. 1962), Meditation (1971), Music of the Spheres (1977), and Vortex Presentation Reels (1957–59), 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.[●]

Cherry Foundation (NC)

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

Chicago Film Archives (IL)

Adam's Film (1963), Disintegration Line #1 (1960), and Disintegration Line #2 (1970), by Lawrence Janiak.[©]

Black Moderates and Black Militants (1969).*

Cicero March (1966).*

The Corner (1963) and *Lord Thing* (1969), films about Chicago street gang the Vice Lords.[•]

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

Faces and Fortunes (1960), sponsored film about corporate branding.[©]

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.⁹

Mi Raza: A Portrait of a Family (1973).

The People's Right to Know: Police versus Reporters (1968–69) and The Urban Crisis and the New Militants (1969).^{⊙★}

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), trilogy by Allen Ross.[©]

Children's Hospital Boston (MA)

Children's Hospital Collection (1930s-66).³

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).³

Community Development at Bethel (1960).

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.[©]

Clyfford Still Museum (CO)

Still in Motion (1970), home movies showing abstract expressionist Clyfford Still at work.⁹

Coe College (IA)

Coe College (ca. 1940) and Coe College—1965 (1965), promotional films.[☉]

Colorado Ski & Snowboard Museum (CO)

Steamboat Winter Carnival (1948), home movie.^O

Colorado State University–Pueblo (CO)

Penitentes (ca. 1978), amateur film documenting the secret Catholic society of flagellants.⁹

Columbia University Teachers College (NY)

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

Council Bluffs Public Library (IA)

Man Power (1930), town booster film.^O

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 the Everly Brothers, Hank Williams Jr., Dolly Parton, Roy Acuff, and other stars.⁶*

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.

Thomas Hart Benton's "The Sources of Country Music" (1973–75), documentary about the

creation of the painter's final work.[•] WLAC Radio Staff in Studio (1949).[•]

WLS Farm Progress Show (1953-55).

Dartmouth College (NH)

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

Davenport Public Library (IA)

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

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

Victor Animatograph (ca. 1940), promotional film.*

Documentary Educational Resources (MA)

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

The Hunters (1957), by John Marshall.^O

Dover Free Public Library (NJ)

Dover's Fourth Annual Baby Parade (1926).[☉]

Duke University (NC)

H. Lee Waters Collection (1930–50), 42 town portraits by filmmaker H. Lee Waters.^{⊙★}

East Carolina University (NC)

Campus Films (1951-70s).

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).

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.^O

Kentucky Scenes (1950).

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

Pennington Gap, Virginia (1949-50).^O

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).●

Emerson College (MA)

Robbins Clinic (1955), Strong Hand—Helping Hand (1960), and Thayer–Lindsley Nursery (1966), profiles of a speech and hearing clinic.

Emory University (GA)

Bernie Casey: Black Artist (1970), The Black Artists (1974), John Outterbridge: Black Artist (1970), and The Work of Elizabeth Catlett (1975), film portraits by Samella Lewis.[•]

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

James Harvey Young World's Fair Film (1933–34).[•]

Life at Emory (1932-33).

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.⁹

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.

Exploratorium (CA)

Exploratorium (1974), Academy Award– nominated short about the science museum.*

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), by Edward S. Curtis.^O

Film-Makers' Cooperative (NY)

Bogus Boxing Trash, Part One (1969), by Richard Meltzer.[©]

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

Shades and Drumbeats (1964), by Andrew Meyer.³

Film/Video Arts (NY)

Film Club (1970), documentary by Jaime Barrios.*

Filson Historical Society (KY)

Judge Arthur E. Hopkins Collection (1930s), home movies.

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), 37 films.^{⊙★}

Miami Beach Is Calling You (1941), travelogue.

Folkstreams (VA)

Adirondack Minstrel (1977), folklife profile.

The Cradle Is Rocking (1967), jazz documentary.

Welcome to Spivey's Corner (1978), documentary about the "National Hollerin' Contest."[©]

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).*

American Aristocracy (1916) and Manhattan Madness (1916), starring Douglas Fairbanks.*

American Co-Op Weekly (ca. 1918), newsreel.**

Atwater Kent Radio Plant (1928), news story.*

The Battle of the Sexes (1928), by D.W. Griffith.* *Beasts of the Jungle* (1913), by Alice Guy-Blaché.

The Better Man (1912), Western.*

Black Oxen (1924), starring Corinne Griffith.*

The Blue Bird (1918), by Maurice Tourneur.*

By Right of His Might (1915), comedy.*

The Call of Her People (1917).^O

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.^O

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

A Daughter of the Poor (1917), social drama.*

Defying Destiny (1923), melodrama.*

Down to the Sea in Ships (1922), with Clara Bow.³

Drifting (1923), Tod Browning's underworld melodrama starring Anna May Wong.[©]

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.²

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

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.^{6*}

The Girl Ranchers (1913), Western comedy.^O

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

Happy-Go-Luckies (1923), cartoon.**

His Neglected Wife (ca. 1919), comedy.**

Hollywouldn't (1925), film industry satire.

Huckleberry Finn (1920).

Humdrum Brown (1918), surviving reels.

I'll Say He Forgot (1920), by Malcolm St. Clair.^O

Joan Crawford Home Movies (1940–41 and 1950s).

Kahlo and Rivera (ca. 1935), by Nickolas Muray.

Kindred of the Dust (1922), by Raoul Walsh.**

The Light in the Dark (1922), *The Penalty* (1920), and *Phantom of the Opera* (1925), Lon Chaney features. **O**★▲

Llanito (1971) and Soc. Sci. 127 (1969), documentaries by Danny Lyon.[©]

Local Color (1977) and Mozart in Love (1975), by Mark Rappaport.●

The Love Charm (1928), two-color Technicolor romance filmed by Ray Rennahan.*

The Man in the Moonlight (1919), drama.*

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 Montage Productions.

Oh Boy! (1927), comedy.*

Oh! What a Day! (1923), Andy Gump comedy.*

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

Opportunity (1918), cross-dressing comedy.*

Paris Green (1920), romantic melodrama.*

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

The Professor's Painless Cure (1915), comedy.*

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

Reckless Youth (1922), social drama.*

Red Eagle's Love Affair (1910).[⊙]

Roaring Rails (1924), starring Harry Carey.

The Robson Trail (ca. 1922), travelogue.*

Salmon Fishery in Alaska (ca. 1922).

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

Screen Letter Box No. 5, No. 6, and No. 7 (1919).[⊙] Screen Snapshots (1925), fragment.[♦]

Sherlock Holmes (1922), starring John Barrymore.* Skyscraper Symphony (1929), by Robert Florey.*

The Social Secretary (1916), comedy.*

Sowing the Wind (1920), John Stahl melodrama.*

Stronger Than Death (1920), starring Nazimova.

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

Thirty Years of Motion Pictures (1927).^O

The Tip (1918), short starring Harold Lloyd.[©] Tomato's Another Day/It Never Happened (1930),

first sound film by James Sibley Watson Jr.7

ing how Broadway beauties stay in shape.*

Tropical Nights (1920), tinted travelogue.*

Upstage trailer (1926).*

(ca. 1918), Essanay travelogue.[●]

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

A Trip through Japan with the YWCA (ca. 1919).*

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

The Upheaval (1916), starring Lionel Barrymore.*

Verde Canyon and the Cliff Dwellings of Arizona

The Virtuous Model (1919), by Albert Capellani.*

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

The Woman Hater (1910), with Pearl White.**

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

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

The Willow Tree (1920), romantic drama.*

Yanvallou: Dance of the Snake God Dambala

(1953), film by Fritz Henle.*

Virginian Types (ca. 1926), newsreel scenic.*

A Virgin's Sacrifice (1922), melodrama.*

Too Much Johnson (1938), recently discovered

Mercury Theatre film directed by Orson Welles.

Torture de Luxe (ca. 1926), newsreel story show-

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.^O

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) and The Story of Creative Capital (1957), chamber of commerce films.⁹

Harry Smith Archives (NY)

Autobiography (1950s), by Jordan Belson.

Mahagonny (1970-80), by Harry Smith.²

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.

Quarry (1970), by Richard P. Rogers.^O

Sand, or Peter and the Wolf (1968), by Caroline Leaf.[©]

10 Films (1965-69), by Aldo Tambellini.

33 Yo-Yo Tricks (1976), by P. White.

Hennessey 2010 Association (OK)

Pat Hennessey Massacre Pageant (1939).

Hildene, the Lincoln Family Home (VT)

Hildene Collection (1927-40s), home movies.

Hirshhorn Museum (DC)

The Hirshhorn's Beginnings (1969-74).

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.

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.[⊙]

Hoover Institution, Stanford University (CA)

Francis Bishop Film (1930), rare moving images of Soviet Russia.

John Kenneth Caldwell Collection (1930s), home movies by an American diplomat in Asia.[•]

Lieutenant Colonel William P. Miller Collection (1943–45), color footage shot during WWII.³

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.*

Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Carnegie Mellon University (PA)

Cinchona Mission in Lima, Peru (1943-45).^O

Hunter College, City University of New York (NY)

Puerto Rico Migration Division Films (1952-70).³

Hunterdon County Historical Society (NJ)

Money at Work (1933), sponsored film.

Huntington Library (CA)

Mrs. Mortimer Jones Prepares "Dinner for Eight" (1934), early live-action sound short produced in three-strip Technicolor.[⊙]

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)

Hoagy Carmichael Collection (1937–38), home movies of the composer's first years in Hollywood.⁹

John Ford Home Movies (1941-48).

The Masters of Disaster (1985), documentary about an inner-city Indianapolis chess club.[©]

Rainbow Black: Poet Sarah W. Fabio (1976).³

Intermedia Foundation (NY)

Ghost Rev (1963), by Judd Yalkut.

Y (1963), by the art collective USCO. \bullet

International Tennis Hall of Fame (RI)

Helen Wills Moody Newsreels (1923-31).

iotaCenter (CA)

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

Allures (1961), Light (1973), Momentum (1968), and World (1970), by Jordan Belson.³

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

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

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

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

10

7362 (1965-67), by Pat O'Neill.*

Iowa State University (IA)

Rath Packing Company Collection (ca. 1933).

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.★

John Cage Trust (NY)

The Sun Project (1956), collaboration between sculptor Richard Lippold and John Cage.[●]

Johns Hopkins University (MD)

Cinemicrographic Films (1932–39).♥

Dance Films of Carol Lynn (1930s–62).

The Johns Hopkins Hospital (1932), documentary.

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

Pavlovian Research Films of W. Horsley Gantt (1937–65).[⊙]

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)

Keene State College (NH)

Hampshire (1943).^O

Knox County Public Library (TN)

Larry Rivers Foundation (NY)

Knox County Schools (1957).

Tits (1969), by Larry Rivers.

The Chicago Maternity Center Story (1976).

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

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.

Viva la Causa (1974), reflection on Chicago's vibrant mural movement.^O *Winnie Wright, Age 11* (1974), insiders' view

Louis de Rochemont Footage of Portsmouth, New

Parson Sue (1912), Solax Company comedy.³

When Lincoln Paid (1913), by Francis Ford.^O

In the Moonshine Country (1918) and Our South-

ern Mountaineers (ca. 1918), newsreel scenics.³

of Chicago's Cage Park neighborhood.³

Lees McRae College (NC)

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

LeTourneau University (TX)

Le Tourneau Machinery (1940s-50s).*

Library of Congress (DC)

Ai-Ye (1950), Bells of Atlantis (1953), Jazz of Lights (1954), and Melodic Inversion (1958), by Ian Hugo.●

The Backyard (1920), featuring Oliver Hardy.®

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

Big Fella (1937), starring Paul Robeson.*

The Blot (1921), by Lois Weber.*

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

Builders of Western Industry (1924), profile of Kimball Motor Corp.⁹

California's Asparagus Industry (1909).

Captain Jinks, the Cobbler (1916), comedy.**

Chicago Rodeo (1920), footage from Tex Austin's rodeo show. $^{\odot}$

Clarence Cheats at Croquet (1915), comedy.[•]

Coastal Wildlife (1925), educational film.*

Day of the Dead (1957), award-winning Technicolor documentary from the Eames Studio.

De Forest Phonofilms (1920-25), six sound shorts.*

An Easter "Lily" (1914), 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).♥

The Gilded Cage (1915), melodrama.*

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).

Henry's Busted Romance (1922), cartoon.*

His Taking Ways (1926), slapstick comedy.*

Idle Wives (1916), first reel of a Lois Weber film.*

Jean the Match-Maker (1910), with Jean the Vitagraph Dog.*

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.[☉]

A Model Husband (1916), prohibitionist comedy.[⊙]

Moonlight Nights (1925), comedy.**

A Mountain Ranch (1923?), scenic profile of a Colorado sheep ranch and its environs.⊙

Oakland Newsreels (1919).[☉]

Patsy's Elopement (1915), ninth installment in the Patsy Bolivar series.[©]

Perfect Back Contest (1928), news story.*

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).

Rips and Rushes (1917), comedy.**

Run 'Em Ragged (1920), slapstick short.**

Snooky's Twin Troubles (1921), comic short.*

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

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

Unseen Forces (1920), by Sidney Franklin.**

U.S. Navy of 1915 (1915), fragment.*

Venus of the South Seas (1924), adventure yarn with a Prizmacolor reel.⁹

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

The Village Chestnut (1918), comedy starring Chester Conklin and Louise Fazenda.^O

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

When Ciderville Went Dry (1915), temperance spoof.^o

Who's Who (1910), comedy of mistaken identity.[©]

Won in a Cupboard (1914), 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 of performances.★

Joe Watkins Funeral (1969).

The New Orleans Jazz Museum (1967) and Harry Souchon Collection (1970s), films from the New Orleans Jazz Club Collection.⁹

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.

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), travelogues by Lowell Thomas.⁹

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).

Bermuda to Baltimore (1937), celebration of the inaugural flight of the *Bermuda Clipper*.

Druid Hill Park Zoo (1927).

Fair of the Iron Horse (1927), home movie of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's centenary exposition.⁹

Ocean City Hurricane (1933), home movies of the hurricane and its aftermath.⁹

The Picturesque Susquehanna (1928), documentary following the river to Chesapeake Bay.*

Play Ball with the Orioles (1957).

Raising the Big Flag, VE Day (1945).^O

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MA)

The Airplane at Play (ca. 1930s), stunt film.[•] Centerbeam (1977), art documentary.•

Radar Indicators (1944), WWII training film.

Mayme A. Clayton Library & Museum (CA)

Marie Dickerson Coker Collection (1942–53), home movies by the African American jazz musician.⁹

Mayo Clinic (MN)

Films of the Mayo Clinic (1926-45).^O

Contractile Force (1948) and Mechanical

Measurements of the Heart in Situ (ca. 1949),

Robert Petrie Walton Research Films (1950s),

The Hon: A Cathedral (1966), story of the

Tinguely: A Kinetic Cosmos (1970s), footage

The Call of the Cheyenne (1953-55), story of

missionary work among Native Americans.^O

J.L. Clark Ray-O-Vac (ca. 1951), home movie

documenting the metal lithography factory.

The Rockford Peaches (ca. 1943), home

movie showcasing the celebrated female

Medical University of South Carolina (SC)

heart-experiment films.

controversial sculpture.

Mennonite Church USA (KS)

Midway Village Museum (IL)

baseball team.

Dance Films (1920s-43).

Mills College (CA)

of artist Jean Tinguely at work.^O

Menil Collection (TX)

cardiovascular experiments.

Minnesota Historical Society (MN)

Cologne (1939), town portrait.▲

The Great Perham Jewel Robbery (ca. 1926).♥

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), ethnological films.

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.⁹

Mix NYC (NY)

Burma Road (1977) and 1970 Gay Pride Parade (1991), by Marguerite Paris.●

Montana Historical Society (MT)

Ceremonial Dances of the Pueblo Indians (1934), Construction of the Fort Peck Dam (1939–50), Growing Baby Beef in Montana (1933–34), and Rosebud County Fair and Rodeo (1926), home movies.[©]

Escape to Montana's Glacier Park (ca. 1970), statesponsored travelogue narrated by Chet Huntley.[•]

Montana...Land of the Big Sky (1973).

Mooresville Public Library (NC)

My Home Town (1940s) and *Your Home Town* (1937), town portraits of Mooresville.

Morven Park (VA)

About Jumping (1969–70), training film produced for the International Equestrian Institute.[•]

Motorcycle Hall of Fame Museum (OH)

Beverly Hills Board Track Racing (1921).★

Museum of Fine Arts, Houston (TX)

Conversations in Vermont (1969), by Robert Frank.^O

Liferaft Earth (1969), documentary by Robert Frank and Danny Lyon protesting world hunger.

Museum of Modern Art (NY)

An Animated Grouch Chaser (1915), cartoon.*

A Bashful Bigamist (1921), comedy.**

Billy and His Pal (1911), by 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).*

Children Who Labor (1912), social-problem film.³

China (ca. 1917), documentary footage.* Col. Heeza Liar's "Forbidden Fruit" (1923).** Collage Fragments (1940s?), by Joseph Cornell.• The Country Doctor (1909), by D.W. Griffith.• The Country Doctor (1909), by D.W. Griffith.• The Country Lipton (1915), Civil War melodrama. The Crime of Carelessness (1912), anti-labor melodrama.•

The Devil's Wheel (1918), melodrama.*

The Diver (1911), documentary.**

Edison Company Collection (1912–14).*

A Fool There Was (1915), starring Theda Bara.*

The Girl Stage Driver (1914), Western.**

The Gorilla Hunt (1926).▲

Greater New York (ca. 1921).*

The Hidden Way (1926), drama.*

His Mother's Thanksgiving (1910), melodrama.**

Home and Dome (1965), by Stan Vanderbeek.

Hypnotic Nell (1912), starring Ruth Roland.*

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

Last of the Line (1914), Western with Joe Goodboy and Sessue Hayakawa.⁹

The Life of Moses (1909), Vitagraph series.

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

Mexican Filibusters (1911), Kalem adventure.

Moana (1926), by Robert Flaherty.▲

The Mollycoddle (1920) and *Wild and Woolly* (1917), starring Douglas Fairbanks.*

Mutt and Jeff: On Strike (1920).*

(nostalgia) (1971), by Hollis Frampton.•

Oils Well! (1923), starring Monty Banks.**

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

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

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

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.²⁰

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

Ten by Stuart Sherman (1978-88).

Tol'able David (1921), starring Richard Barthelmess.* *The Tourists* (1912), starring Mabel Normand.[©]

Museum of Northern Arizona (AZ)

Cohonina Dig (1949).

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. \star

Seymour Collection (1926–34), aviation films.[•]

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

National Archives and Records Administration (DC)

Let There Be Light (1946), by John Huston.*

Why We Fight (1942-45), war information films.

The Yellowstone Kodacolor (ca. 1930–32), home movies of Yellowstone National Park.^O

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), Blau Collection (ca. 1930), Hungary (1939–40), Iran (1950– 51), Lehrman Weiner Collection (1949), Manischewitz Collection (1924–57), Morgenthau Trip to Israel (1951), United May Day Parade (1950), and Warsaw (1933), home movies.^O

Cantor on Trial (1931), Kol Nidre (1939), and Der Purimspiler (1937), Yiddish musicals.³

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

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

Jews in Poland (1956), Yiddish-language documentary about life under Communism.[©]

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

Last Night We Attacked (1947), justification for the use of violence in the struggle to create Israel.

Libe un Laydnshaft (1936), Yiddish melodrama.

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

The Story of Matzo, Parts 1 and 2 (1930s).³

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

Tribute to Eddie Cantor (1957).

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

The American Bank Note Company (1915), tour

Carney Collection (1938-41), behind-the-scenes

Crystals for the Critical (1951), industrial film.*

The Dairy Industry and the Canning of Milk

DuMont Advertising Program for 1955 (1955),

Fine Paper (ca. 1917), industrial short produced

From Ore to Finished Product, Reel 4 (1917?),

tour of the community betterment projects of

Groucho Marx's Home Movies (1929-34).*

short explaining how to sell television sets.*

by the Strathmore Paper Company.

the National Tube Company.^O

of the facility that printed U.S. currency.

look at the Duke Ellington Orchestra.▲

National Museum of American History (DC)

(1917), industrial film.^O

Helen Hoch Collection (1959–62), home movies revealing Tupperware corporate culture.*

Kahn Family Films (1928–34), home movies of Manhattan building sites.^O

Shoes on the Move (1962), promotional film.*

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

National Museum of the American Indian (DC)

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), Herero of Ngamiland (1953), Herskovits Collection (1930–34), Pahs and Papas (1921), Philippines Footage (1930s), and Walter Link Collection (1928–34), ethnographic films.^{⊕★}

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

Songs of the Southern States (ca. 1926), one-reeler depicting plantation life during the Civil War.³

A Weave of Time (1986), portrait of four generations of a Navajo family.^O

National Press Club Archives (DC)

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

Scenes at the National Press Club (1950s).³

National WWII Museum (LA)

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

Bonhiver Films (1939), home movies shot on the eve of WWII.

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).^O

Lions International Convention (1924).

Men's Gymnastics (1935-48), early training films.^O

Nebraska Home Movies (1923–34).[©]

St. Augustine Mission School Films (ca. 1936–39).^O

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)

Adventures in Kit Carson Land (1917 and 1972), Los Alamos Ranch School (1929–30), and Madrid Christmas Scene (1940), promotional films.

Dawson, N.M. (1917–38), footage of the company mining town.[⊙]

A Day in Santa Fe (1931), by Lynn Riggs.³

Last Run of the Chili Line (1941), documentation of one of the last trips of a narrow-gauge railroad.⁹ 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.⁹

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

San Ildefonso—Buffalo and Cloud Dances (1929), films by Ansel Adams's wife, Virginia.³

White Collection (1926–33), Kodacolor footage of Santa Fe.[⊙]

New York Public Library (NY)

About Sex (1972), landmark sex education film.

And We Drink and Drown (ca. 1970), Aspirations (1971), Batteries Not Included (1971), The Flop! (ca. 1967), Life in New York (1969), and Young Braves (1968), works created through New York City's youth filmmaking workshops.^O

The Answering Furrow (1985) and *Misconception* (1977), by Marjorie Keller.[⊙]

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

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

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

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

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

Bridge High (1970) and *Claw* (1968), by Manny Kirchheimer.[⊙]

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

Crosby Street (1975), by Jody Saslow.[☉]

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), by Eli Noyes Jr.[•]

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.^(a)

Isadora Duncan Technique and Choreography (1979), demonstrations by students.³

Joyce at 34 (1973), documentary by Joyce Chopra and Claudia Weill.[©]

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.[⊙]

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), by Philip Stapp.*

A Place in Time (1976), by Charles Lane.▲

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

To the Fair! (1964), promotional film.^O

Village Sunday (1960), by Stewart Wilensky.^O *A Wonderful Construction* (1973), Don Lenzer's documentary on the World Trade Center.^O

New York University (NY)

The Abbakadabba Coopno (1941), amateur narrative shot at an interracial summer camp.[•]

Another Pilgrim (1968), controversial profile of Greenwich Village pastor Rev. Al Carmines.⁹

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.^O

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), by Curtis Royston.³

Meet Theresa Stern (1990), by Richard Hell.

Radio Rick in Heaven, Radio Richard in Hell (1987), by Richard Foreman.^O

Rat Trap (1985), by Tommy Turner and Tessa Hughes-Freeland.●

Rhoda in Potatoland (Her Fall Starts) (1975), by Kirk Winslow.[©]

Simonland (1984), by Tommy Turner and Richard Kern.●

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

Newark Public Library (NJ)

Essex Mountain Sanatorium Films (ca. 1938).

Niles Essanay Silent Film Museum (CA)

Twin Peaks Tunnel (1917).♥

Versus Sledge Hammer (1915), Essanay comedy.

NOAA National Severe Storms Laboratory (OK)

Union City, Oklahoma, Tornado (1973), scientific footage.⁹

North Carolina State Archives (NC)

North Carolina State Fair (ca. 1974), promotional film featuring an appearance by Bob Hope.[•]

North Carolina Town Films (1930s-40), six town portraits by H. Lee Waters.³

Scott for Lieutenant Governor (ca. 1964), campaign ad for Robert W. Scott.²

North Carolina State University (NC)

Penn Family Home Movies (1926-41).

North Scituate Public Library (RI)

Lewis J. Boss Collection (early 1930s), community portraits of North Scituate.[⊙]

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

New Long Island Jewish Hospital (1952–53), construction documentary.[⊙]

Northeast Historic Film (ME)

Amateur Exemplars (1920s–40s), home movies by Raymond Cotton, 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), Charles Norman Shay Collection (1955–62), Forbes Collection (1915–28), Goodall Collection (1920s–30s), Joan Branch Collection (1928–36), Leadbetter Collection (1931), and Norma Willard Collection (1921), home movies.[©]*

The Bill Wilson Story (1952), educational short.

Cary Maple Sugar Company (1927).▲

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.▲

Maine Marine Worm Industry (1942).

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

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.[▲]

Wohelo Camp (1919–26), documentation of a pioneering girls' camp.^O

Northern Arizona University (AZ)

Apache Indian Camp Life among the White Mountain Apaches in Arizona (1940), Navajo Indian Life (1939–40), Navajo Rug Weaving (1938–39), and Yaqui Easter Celebration (1941–42), documentaries by Southwest photographer Tad Nichols.⁹

Northwest Chicago Film Society (IL)

Corn's-A-Poppin' (1955), independent feature cowritten by Robert Altman.[©]

Ohio State University (OH)

Discovery (1933–35) and Richardson Collection (1939–41), footage of Admiral Byrd's Antarctic expeditions.[©]

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

Oklahoma Historical Society (OK)

CCC Company 810 in Heavener (1930s).

The Daughter of Dawn (1920), Western made in Oklahoma with a Native American cast.³

Farm in a Day (1948), documentary.♥

Governor Marland Declares Martial Law (1936).³

The Kidnapper's Foil (ca. 1935), local production inspired by Our Gang.²

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

This Is Our City (1950), political ad.³

ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives (CA)

Beaux Arts Ball (1973–75), Mattachine Newsreels (1973), and Oedipus Grecian Games (1976), amateur films.^O

Oregon Historical Society (OR)

The Boy Mayor (1914), Progressive-era short.^O

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

The Crystal Ascension (1923), exploration of Mount Hood's Eliot Glacier, Oregon's largest glacier.[©]

Four-Day Screen Test (ca. 1926), scenes of local competition to win a trip to Hollywood.[⊙]

Grunts and Groans (1933), amateur film documenting the Portland Turnverein Gymnasium.³

The Haunted Camera (1938), supernatural thriller made by a teenage girl.[⊙]

John Makes Whoopee (1929), amateur film about a young farmer visiting the "big city" of Portland.

The Little Baker (ca. 1925), clay animation by Oregon filmmaker Lewis Cook.

Raymond Rogers Home Movies (1940s).

Trapped (ca. 1924), local production about boot-leggers foiled by a canine hero.

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.★

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

The Devil's Cleavage (1973), camp feature made by George Kuchar and his students.[•]

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

Dion Vigné Collection (1957–64), footage of the Bay Area underground film scene.^O

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

Father's Day (1974), by Lenny Lipton.

Hours for Jerome (1982), by Nathaniel Dorsky.^O

Light Years (1987), by Gunvor Nelson.³

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.▲

Sparkles Tavern (1984), by Curt McDowell.[⊙] *Ten by Chick Strand* (1966–86).[⊙]▲

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).[•] *Recreational Sailing in the '20s* (1924–26).•

Pennsylvania State Archives (PA)

The Inauguration of Governor Fisher (1927).^O 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).

Portland State University (OR)

Albina Mural Project (1977).

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

Purdue University (IN)

Gilbreth Collection (1920s-61), research films.^O

Rhode Island Historical Society (RI)

Brown University Graduation (1915).^O

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

Diamonds (1915) and *Inspiration* (ca. 1916), crime dramas made in Rhode Island.²

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).^{⊙★}

Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation (GA)

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

Rutgers University (NJ)

Cyclopean Perception (1973), early computergenerated film by cognitive scientist Béla Julesz.

San Diego History Center (CA)

Balboa Park after the Fire (1925).³

Candy Manufacturing in San Diego (1924).[⊙] 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) and *San Francisco's Chinese Communities* (1941), home movies.*

Frank Zach Collection (1958–60), three films by amateur filmmaker Frank Zach.^{⊙★}

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.^O

Senator John Heinz History Center (PA)

Joseph Pegnato Collection (ca. 1940s–50), home movies of big band, vaudeville, and circus performers.

Sherman Library & Gardens (CA)

Lamb Canoe Trips (1930s), films shot during an epic voyage from California to Panama.³

Silent Cinema Presentations (NY)

The King of the Kongo: Episodes 6 and 10 (1929), chapters from an early sound serial featuring Boris Karloff.^O

Silver Bow Art (MT)

Drum City (ca. 1980), Gaudi (1962), Les Girls (ca. 1980), and Maze (ca. 1980), by Beryl Sokoloff.

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.^O

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.

RFD '38 (1938), documentary about a South Dakota farm's recovery from drought.²

Wheat Breeding Methods of John Overby (1955).*

Whitlock Collection (1936–50), Lakota life as filmed by a Rosebud Reservation official.^O

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), musical comedy with performances in Yiddish and English.

St. Vincent Medical Center (CA)

Polito at St. Vincent's Hospital (mid-1930s).<sup>
o</sup> St. Vincent's Capping Ceremony (1947).<sup>
o</sup>

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.★

Stickley Museum at Craftsman Farms (NJ)

Farny Family Collection (1928–32), home movies.

Studio7Arts (MA)

Marathon (1965), by Robert Gardner.

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.⁹

Temenos (NY)

Du sang, de la volupte, et la mort (1947–48), Eniaios: Cycle V (1948–90), and Eniaios: Cycle VII (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.^O

Bristol, Tennessee, Newsboy Soapbox Derby (ca. 1955).[©]

Chilhowee Park Opening Day (1948).^O

Erwin, Tennessee (1940), town portrait.

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

The Knoxville Policeman's Hollywood Ball (1949).

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), by itinerant filmmaker 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.[⊙]

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Third World Newsreel (NY)

America (1969), anti-Vietnam War film.^O

Break and Enter (Rompiendo Puertas) (1970), documentary about an anti-gentrification protest.♥

Columbia Revolt (1968).^O

People's War (1969), by Robert Kramer.

Yippie (1968).³

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.

Trinity University (TX)

Claude and ZerNona Black Collection (ca. 1955), home movie by civil rights activists.

Trisha Brown Dance Company (NY)

Ballet (1968), Homemade (1966), Man Walking down Side of Building (1970), and Walking on the Wall (1971), experimental dance pieces.

Planes (1968), film by Jud Yalkut.

Tudor Place (DC)

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

Tulane University, Amistad Research Center (LA)

African American Carnival Balls (1955–56).♥ New Orleans Street Parade (1968).♥

UCLA Film & Television Archive (CA)

The Adventures of Tarzan (1928), silent serial.*

Andy's Stump Speech (1924), comedy.**

Animated Short Subjects by Ub Iwerks (1930s).

Barriers of the Law (1925), crime drama.*

Behind Every Good Man (1966), pioneering portrait of gay life in Los Angeles.[•]

Birth of a Hat (1920?), industrial short.**

Bless Their Little Hearts (1984), Billy Woodberry's study of a struggling African American father.⁹

The Books of Ed Ruscha (ca. 1969), tongue-incheek reading of the artist's books.

Brillantino the Bullfighter (1922), comedy.**

Bunny's Birthday Surprise (1913), comedy.* Capital Punishment (1925), crime melodrama.*

Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day (1971).

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

Diary of an African Nun (1977) and Illusions

The Exiles (1961), by Kent Mackenzie.

The Greater Call (1910), melodrama.**

First Gay Pride Parade (1970).

The Fighting Blade (1923), swashbuckler.*

FILM (1965), collaboration between Samuel

Beckett, Buster Keaton and Alan Schneider.

Crooked Alley (1923), revenge drama.*

(1982), by Julie Dash.^O

Harvey Milk Campaigning (1973).

Hearst Metrotone News Collection (1919-39).[☉]

The Horse (1973) and Several Friends (1969), shorts by Charles Burnett.^{⊙★}

The Hushed Hour (1919), morality tale.

I & I (1979), by Ben Caldwell.

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

International Newsreel (ca. 1926).**

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.^{©★}

The Jam Makers (1919?), cartoon.*

The Jungle (1967), vivid portrayal of Philadelphia street life made by gang members.[©]

Labor's Reward (1925).

Lena Rivers (1914), early feature.▲

Life on the Circle Ranch in California (1912).

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.▲

Mary of the Movies (1923), comedy.**

Midnight Madness (1928), starring Clive Brook.**

Molly O' (1921), starring Mabel Normand.*

My Lady of Whims (1925), My Lady's Lips (1925), and Poisoned Paradise (1924), starring Clara Bow.*

Pathé News, No. 15? (1922).*

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

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.[•] *Ruth of the Rockies* (1920) and *Who Pays?* (1915),

surviving serial chapters.*

Selznick News (1921?).**

Stand and Deliver (1928), romantic adventure.**

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

Tom Chomont Collection (1967–84).●

A Trip through China (1917), fragment from Benjamin Brodsky's documentary.*

Vanity Fair (1932), starring Myrna Loy.

Vitagraph Short Films (1905–14).*▲

War on the Plains (1912), early Western.*

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

We Were There (1976), by Pat Rocco.³

A Window on Washington Park (1913).*

United Daughters of the Confederacy (VA)

The Conquered Banner (1933).

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

Far from Alone (1955), temperance narrative.[•] *Worship: A Family's Heritage* (1952), documentary.[•]

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (DC)

American Jews Abroad (1932–39) and Glick Collection (1939), home movies.[•] Siege (1940), Julien Bryan's short.[•]

Stege (1940), Julien Diyans short.

Universidad del Este (PR)

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

University of Akron (OH)

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company Films (1931– 33), documentation of the construction of the airship the USS Akron.[⊙]

University of Alaska Fairbanks (AK)

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

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

Inupiat Dances (1950s).

Logan Collection (1939), footage of the motorcycle 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).[●]

Mission San Xavier del Bac (1968), film about the church's Native American communicants.[©]

Yaqui De Grazia (1938–1940), documentary about the Yaqui Easter ceremony.[●]

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.^{⊙★}

Verdena Parker Collection (ca. 1959–66), home movies showing life in and around the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation in Humboldt County.

University of California, Los Angeles (CA)

Instant Guide to Synanon (1973).

University of California, Riverside (CA)

Fidel! (1969), documentary by Saul Landau.³

University of Central Florida (FL)

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

University of Georgia (GA)

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

Cordele, Georgia (1936) and *Fitzgerald, Georgia* (1947), town portraits.*

Ethridge Collection (1939–56), Kaliska-Greenblatt Collection (1920s–30s), and Louis C. Harris Collection (1947–53), home movies.⁹

Making of "Americus' Hero" (1928).*

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.⁹

Vietnam, Vietnam (1962–68), story of the filmmaker's evolution from serviceman to protester.

University of Idaho (ID)

Harry Webb Marsh Collection (1926–30 and 1940s–50s), films documenting Idaho mining.[©]*

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (IL)

Joseph T. Tykociner's Sound Experiments (1922), early sound-on-film demonstrations.

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.^O

University of Kansas (KS)

Discussion Problems in Group Living: What about Prejudice? (1958), "mental hygiene" film.³

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

To the Stars (1950), university promotional film.

Island Treasure (1957), Migration Mysteries

(1960s), Spring Comes to the Subarctic (1955),

and Wood Duck Ways (1940s-60s), nature stud-

People, Power, Change (1968), by Luther Gerlach.*

Lytle Collection (1938-41) and Thomas Collection

Williams Collection (1933-34), around-the-world

footage by university president Walter Williams. *

H.O. Bell Collection (late 1920s), Line Family

Collection (1931-32), and McLeod Collection

The Rainbow Veterans Return to Europe (1930).

University of Maryland (MD)

University of Minnesota (MN)

University of Mississippi (MS)

University of Montana (MT)

(1928–32), home movies.[☉]

University of Nebraska—Lincoln (NE)

(1950s), home movies. O*

Transplantation of Organs (1963).

University of Missouri—Columbia (MO)

Terrapins vs. Gamecocks (1948).

ies by Walter Breckenridge.⁰★

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (NC)

Allard K. Lowenstein Collection (1956–58), Harllee/Quattlebaum Collection (1920s–30s), and Roger King Collection (1941–42), home movies.[©]

The First 100 (1964), recruitment film made for the North Carolina Volunteers.³

The Hudson Shad (1973), by George Stoney.³

UNC vs. Duke Football Game (1948).[☉]

University of North Carolina School of the Arts (NC)

The Golden Mirror (1968), film commemorating the 50th anniversary of the American Legion.³

University of Oregon (OR)

Adaptive Behavior of Golden-Mantled Ground Squirrels (1942), educational film.³

University of Pennsylvania (PA)

The Eastern Cherokee (ca. 1930), Glimpses of Life among the Catawba and Cherokee Indians of the Carolinas (1927), Hudson Bay (1930), and Native Life in the Philippines (1913), ethnographic studies.

Matto Grosso (1931), expedition film.*

Tode Travelogue Collection (1930).*

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.^O

Kate Gleason Collection (1928–31), home movies from the pioneering engineer.⁹

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

Willie Lee Buffington Collection (1950s), home movies from the founder of Faith Cabin Libraries.

University of Southern California (CA)

And Ten Thousand More (1949), Bunker Hill 1956 (1956), Chavez Ravine (1957), A Place in the Sun (1949), and Ride the Golden Ladder, Ride the Cyclone (1955), student films.^O

Captain Voyeur (1969), by John Carpenter.^O

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

Pro Patria (1932), documentary by actor Guillermo Calles about his three-month road trip from Los Angeles to Mexico City.⁹

Schultz's Lottery Ticket (1913), comedy short.³

That Other Girl (1913), starring Pearl White.[•] Vorkapich Home Movies (1940).•

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).[•] *Norman Mailer Film* (1947), the first film by the celebrated writer.

University of Texas at San Antonio (TX)

The World in Texas (1968), world's fair film.*

University of Utah (UT)

A Canyon Voyage (1955), portrait of the Green and Colorado rivers before flooding by dams.[©]

University of Vermont (VT)

Agricultural Experiment Station Films (1940s).

University of Virginia (VA)

Charles Smith's Block Painting (1960).

University of Washington (WA)

Eskimo Dances (1971).★

Grays Harbor County (ca. 1925–33).[•] The Tacoma Narrows Bridge Failure (ca. 1960).[•]

University of Wyoming (WY)

Old Faithful Speaks (ca. 1934).

USS Constitution Museum (MA)

USS Constitution at Sea (1931).*

Utah State Historical Society (UT)

Canyon Surveys (1952–53) and Utah Canyon River Trips (1946–50), expedition footage.

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

Verde Valley Archaeology Center (AZ)

Lost Ceremonies of the Hopi Cliff Dwellers (1958).³

Virginia Commonwealth University (VA)

Harris H. Stilson Collection (1929–31), home movies of Richmond and rural Virginia.

Visual Communications (CA)

City City (1974) and *Cruisin' J-Town* (1976), documentaries by Duane Kubo.* *I Told You So* (1974), by Alan Kondo.*

1 10u 10*u* 30 (17/4), by Mail Rolldo.

Walker Art Center (MN)

Dimond Collection (1927–30), home movies.^O

Wallowa County Museum (OR)

Buy at Home Campaign (1937), town profile.^O

Washington University in St. Louis (MO)

George T. Keating Home Movies (ca. 1929), only known footage of novelist Ford Madox Ford.³

A Regular Bouquet: Mississippi Summer (1964), recruitment film for civil rights activists made by Richard Beymer from West Side Story.⁹

Wayne State University (MI)

Ethnic Communities in Detroit (1952).^{⊙★} WWJ Newsreel Collection (1920–32).[⊙]

West Virginia State Archives (WV)

Barbour County (1935-44).

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.[⊙]

Wethersfield Historical Society (CT)

Wethersfield's Tercentenary Parade (1934).

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)

Butterfly (1967) and 24 Frames per Second (1977), by Shirley Clarke.●

Campus Smiles (1920).[☉]

The Lumberjack (1914), short featuring locals.

Our Own Gang in the Chase (ca. 1933).*

Wisconsin Family Vacation (ca. 1937–43), home movies of the World's Fair.^O

Wisconsin Historical Society (WI)

Bill's Bike (1939), by William Steuber.*

"Fun for the Money" Home Movie (1949), home movie of one of TV's earliest game shows.

Lunt and Fontanne Collection (1928–39), home movies of the legendary theatrical couple.

Wisconsin National Guard (ca. 1917), footage of the regiment preparing for WWI service.

World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (CO)

1928 Olympics (1928), figure-skating footage.^O

Yale University (CT)

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

Kapauku (1950s), feature-length documentary about a Papuan tribe in West New Guinea.

Our Union (1947), by Carl Marzani.*

Passages from Finnegans Wake (1965), adaptation by Ted Nemeth and Mary Ellen Bute.³

Yale-China Collection (1928-47), life in China.*

Rangers' Club (ca.1920), footage of the dedica-

tion ceremony conducted by Stephen Mather.

Ripley Expedition to Nepal (1947-48).

Yale Class Reunions (1920s–40s).★

Yosemite National Park Archives (CA)

Appendix Two: Financial Statements



The Rockford Peaches (ca. 1943), home movie preserved by the Midway Village Museum in Rockford, Illinois.

The following tables, extracted from the financial statements audited by Allan Liu, CPA, show the financial position of the NFPF as of December 31, 2014.

These statements report several significant program developments. In 2014, the NFPF awarded \$479,096 in preservation grants to 40 institutions. This sum includes The Film Foundation's generous underwriting of the Avant-Garde Masters grant program. 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, \$103,524 was temporarily restricted for the preservation of films repatriated from abroad. In addition, \$104,490 was received for our 2015 grants and repatriation efforts and temporarily restricted for these purposes.

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2014

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,070,503
Investments	334,494
Pledges receivable—current portion, net	200,000
Accounts receivable	17,369
Inventory	45,365
Prepaid expenses	8,489
Total Current Assets	1,676,220
Other Assets	
Pledges receivable—non-current, net	_
Equipment, furniture, and software, net of accumulated depreciation	3,085
Deposits—rent and copier	2,222
Total Other Assets	5,307
Total Assets	\$ 1,681,527
Total Assets Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,681,527
	\$ 1,681,527
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities	\$
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable	14,013
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities	14,013 493,295
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Grants payable	1,681,527 14,013 493,295 9,992 517,300
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Grants payable Accrued compensation	14,013 493,295 9,992
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Grants payable Accrued compensation Total Current Liabilities	14,013 493,295 9,992
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Grants payable Accrued compensation Total Current Liabilities Net Assets	14,013 493,295 9,992 517,300
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable Grants payable Accrued compensation Total Current Liabilities Net Assets Unrestricted	14,013 493,295 9,992 517,300 547,527

In 2014, we expended \$96,692 to preserve films repatriated from EYE Filmmuseum. Through generous support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the nonfiction films from EYE will be preserved and presented online with new music and program notes. In August the NFPF hosted the web premiere of *Too Much Johnson* (1938), an unfinished work created by Orson Welles for the Mercury Theatre. The reels comprising the film were located in Italy and returned to the U.S. in 2014 for preservation in collaboration with Cinemazero, la Cineteca del Friuli, and George Eastman House.

The inventory figure estimates the value of assembled DVD sets available at the end of 2014.

This past year, 93 percent of NFPF expenses were program related; administration and development accounted for 7 percent of the total expenses. The NFPF delivered its services within budget and on schedule with a staff of five. As of December 31, 2014, the NFPF has advanced film preservation projects in 273 nonprofit and public organizations across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico and funded the preservation of 2,166 films.

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

Statement of Activities

December 31, 2014

Support and Revenue	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Grants and contributions	\$ 171,388	\$ 624,724	\$ 796,112
Federal contract income	63,248	ψ 024,724	φ / <i>j</i> 0,112 63,248
		-	- /
DVD sales	9,619	-	9,619
Grant savings from under-budget proje	cts 49,158	-	49,158
Investment income	7,438	-	7,438
Licensing and other fees	8,278	_	8,278
Unrealized gains on investments	3,466	_	3,466
Net assets released from restriction	713,461	(713,461)	_
Total Support and Revenue	1,026,056	(88,737)	937,319
Expenses			
Programs	991,802	_	991,802
Management and general	66,241	_	66,241
Fundraising	8,772	-	8,772
Total Expenses	1,066,815	-	1,066,815
Change in Net Assets	(40,759)	(88,737)	(129,496)
Net Assets—Beginning	588,286	705,437	1,293,723
Net Assets—Ending	\$ 547,527	\$ 616,700	\$ 1,164,227

Appendix Three: Contributors

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

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Academy Foundation The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts Argyros Family Foundation Audio Mechanics Celeste Bartos, through the Pinewood Fund BluWave Audio Cecil B. De Mille Foundation Chace Audio by Deluxe Cineric, Inc. Cinetech Colorlab Corp. Combined Federal Campaign contributors Creative Artists Agency Directors Guild of America, Inc. Entertainment Industry Foundation The Film Foundation Film Technology Company, Inc. Marmor Foundation Roger L. and Pauline Mayer Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc. National Endowment for the Arts National Endowment for the Humanities National Film Preservation Board of the Library of Congress Network for Good contributors Ted and Lea Pedas The Pew Charitable Trusts Pinewood Foundation Randall and Cece Presley Save America's Treasures, a partnership between the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Park Service, Department of the Interior Screen Actors Guild Foundation Sony Pictures Entertainment Robert B. Sturm Technicolor Worldwide Film Group Triage Motion Picture Services Twentieth Century Fox Wasserman Foundation Weissman Family Foundation

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Special Thanks

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We also single out Audio Mechanics for contributing in-kind sound services to assist with the web premiere of *Too Much Johnson* in 2014.

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