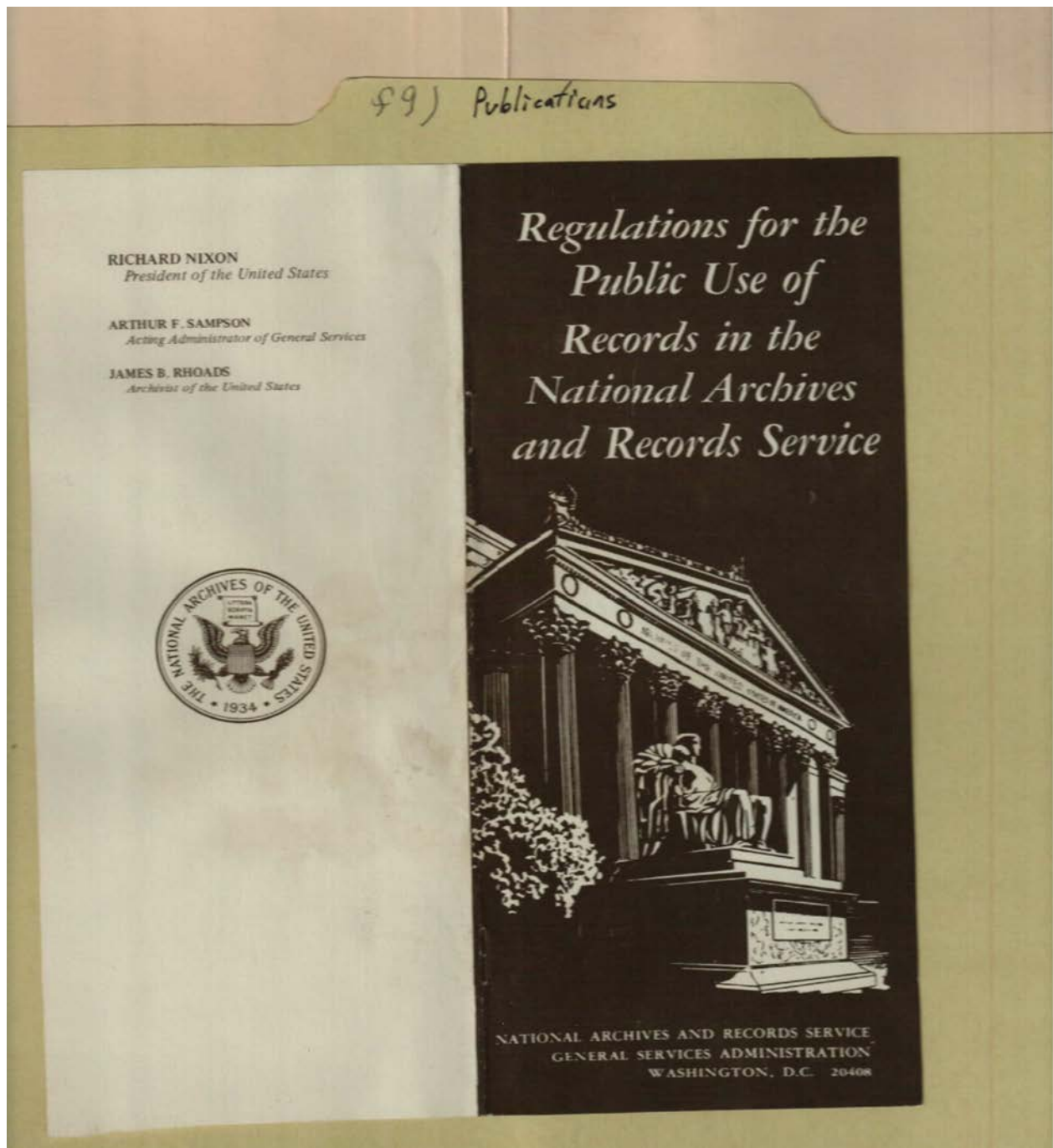


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Names:

National Archives
Public Use

Regulations

Places:

Washington, DC

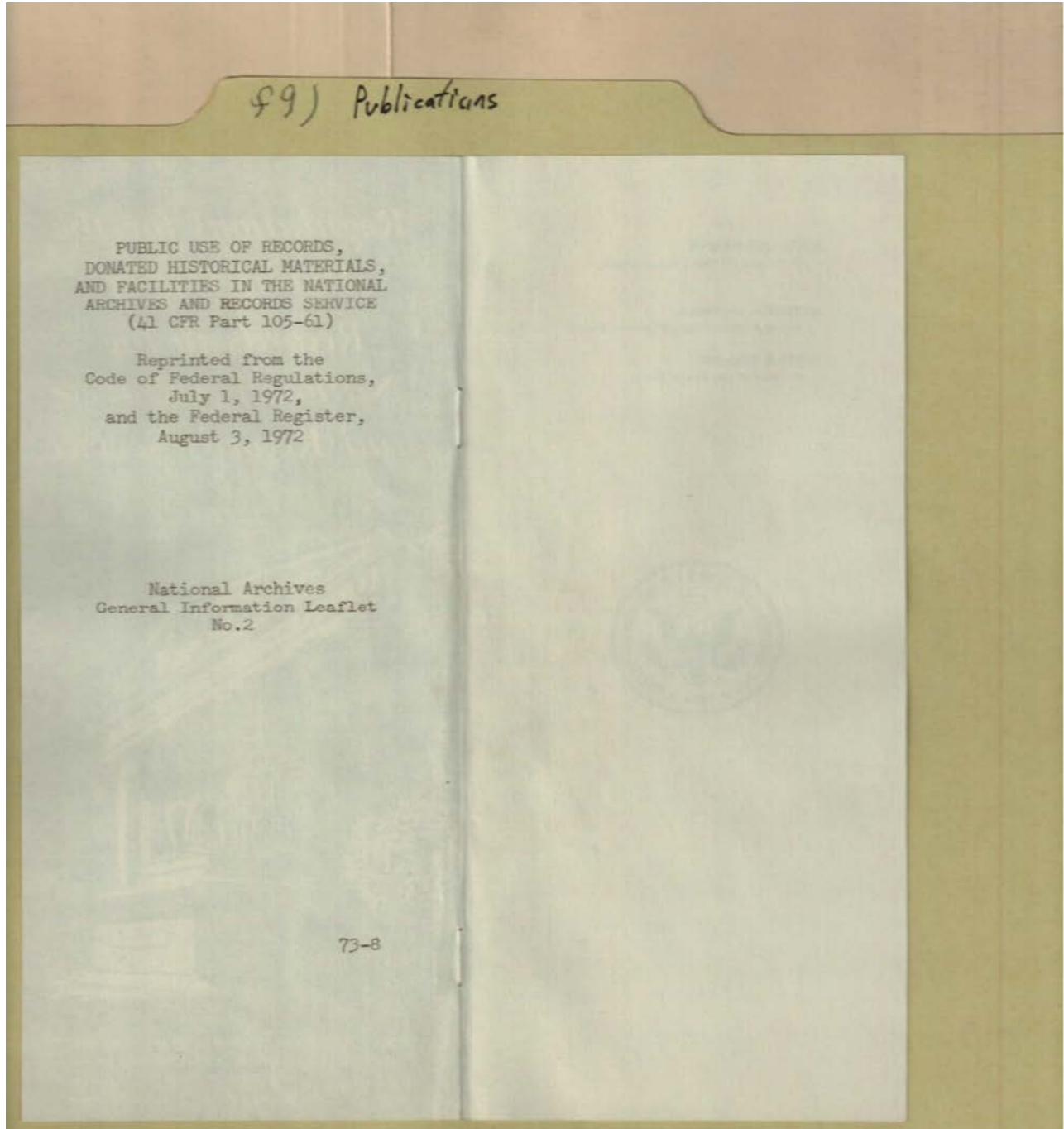
Types:

booklet

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booklet

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Aug 03, 1972

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PART 105-61—PUBLIC USE OF RECORDS, DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIALS, AND FACILITIES IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

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Subpart 105-61.48—Exhibits	
105-61.4800	Scope of subpart.
105-61.4801	Location of records and hours of use.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 105-61 issued under sec. 205(c), 53 Stat. 390; 40 U.S.C. 489(c).

SOURCE: The provisions of this Part 105-61 appear at 33 F.R. 4885, Mar. 22, 1968, unless otherwise noted.

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PART 105-61—PUBLIC USE OF RECORDS, DONATED HISTORICAL MATERIALS, AND FACILITIES IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

§ 105-61.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes rules and procedures governing the public use of records and donated historical materials that have been transferred to the National Archives and Records Service, GSA, but does not apply to current operating records of the Service. This part also prescribes rules and procedures governing the public use of certain facilities of the Service.

§ 105-61.001 Definitions.

The following definitions are established for terms used in this part.

§ 105-61.001-1 Records.

"Records" means only records that have been transferred to the National Archives and Records Service, in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2103, 3103; namely, archives and Federal records center records, as those terms are defined in this § 105-61.001. The term "records" does not include current operating records of the National Archives and Records Service, the public availability of which is governed by Part 105-60, or donated historical materials, as defined [84 F.R. 200, Jan. 7, 1969]

§ 105-61.001-2 Archives.

"Archives" means official records that have been determined by GSA to have sufficient historical or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the U.S. Government, and have been accepted for deposit with the National Archives of the United States.

§ 105-61.001-3 Federal records center records.

"Federal records center records" (hereafter referred to as "FRC records") means records which, pending their deposit with the National Archives of the United States or their disposition in any other manner authorized by law, have been transferred to a Federal records center operated by GSA.

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§ 105-61.001-4 Donated historical materials.

"Donated historical materials" means books, correspondence, documents, papers, pamphlets, magnetic tapes, pictures, photographs, plates, maps, films, motion pictures, sound recordings, and other documentary media having historical or commemorative value accepted by GSA from a source other than an agency of the U.S. Government.

§ 105-61.001-5 Director.

"Director" means the head of a Presidential library, the head of an Office of the National Archives division, branch, or unit responsible for servicing records, or the head of a Reference Service Branch or an Archives Branch in a Federal records center.

[34 P.R. 200, Jan. 7, 1969]

§ 105-61.001-6 Researcher.

"Researcher" means a person who has applied for access to records or donated historical materials, in accordance with § 105-61.101-3, and who has been issued a researcher identification card.

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Subpart 105-61.1—Public Use of Archives and FRC Records

§ 105-61.101 Availability of records.

§ 105-61.101-1 General.

(a) Researchers will normally use records in designated research rooms only.

(b) Original records will not normally be made available when microfilm copies are available.

(c) Persons seeking information that is published and readily available will normally be referred to a public library.

(d) Records will not be furnished to a researcher under the age of 16 years unless he is accompanied by an adult researcher who agrees, in writing, to be present when the records are used and to be responsible for compliance with the research room rules set forth in § 105-61.103.

§ 105-61.101-2 Location of records and hours of use.

(a) A prospective researcher should first ascertain the location of the records desired. Inquiries may be addressed to the Archivist of the United States, Washington, D.C. 20408.

(b) The locations and hours of duty (expressed in local time) of depositories administered by the National Archives and Records Service are shown in § 105-61.4801.

(c) Except for Federal holidays and other times specified by the Archivist, records will be made available according to the schedule set forth in § 105-61.4801.

(d) In addition to the times specified in § 105-61.4801, records may be made available at such other times as authorized by a director.

§ 105-61.101-3 Application procedures.

(a) Applicants shall apply in person at the depository that has custody of the records sought and shall furnish, on a form provided for the purpose, information necessary for registration and for determining which records will be made available. Applicants shall furnish proper identification and, if applying for access to large quantities of records or to records that are especially fragile or valuable, shall upon request furnish a letter of reference or introduction.

(b) In advance of applying for the use of records, a prospective researcher is encouraged to determine from the appropriate depository whether the records are available and whether their volume

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is sufficient to warrant a personal visit in lieu of reproduction.

(c) In addition to the procedures prescribed in this § 105-61.101 3, researchers desiring to apply for the use of archives that contain defense-classified information shall follow procedures prescribed in § 105-61.104.

[33 F.R. 4885, Mar. 22, 1968, as amended at 34 F.R. 200, Jan. 7, 1969]

§ 105-61.101-4 Researcher identification card.

A researcher identification card will be issued to each person whose application is approved. The card will be valid for the use of records at only the depository where it was issued, and for a period of not more than 1 year, but it may be renewed upon application. Cards are not transferable and shall be produced when requested by a guard or research room attendant.

§ 105-61.102 Restrictions and appeals.

§ 105-61.102-1 Restrictions.

The use of records is subject to any restrictions specified in writing by the agency from which the records were transferred and to restrictions set forth by the Archivist of the United States in pertinent Restriction Statements. The use of FRC records that have been restricted by the agency from which the records were transferred is governed by access procedures prescribed by that agency.

§ 105-61.102-2 Denials and appeals.

Denials of use of records, except those made in the normal course of reference service, shall be made by the Deputy Archivist of the United States, in accordance with § 105-60.403, and any resulting appeals shall be made and conducted in accord with § 105-60.404.

§ 105-61.103 Research room rules.

§ 105-61.103-1 Registration.

Researchers shall register each day they enter a research room, furnishing the information specified on the registration form.

§ 105-61.103-2 Researcher's responsibility for records.

The research room attendant may limit the quantity of records to be delivered at one time to a researcher. When requested, researchers shall acknowledge receipt of records by signature. A researcher is responsible for all records

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delivered to him until he returns them. When a researcher has completed his use of records, he shall return them to the research room attendant. When requested, researchers shall return records as much as 10 minutes before closing time. Before leaving a research room, even for a short period of time, a researcher shall notify the research room attendant and place all records in their proper containers.

§ 105-61.103-3 Prevention of damage to records.

The researcher shall exercise all possible care to prevent damage to records. Records shall not be used at a desk where there is a container of liquid or where a fountain pen is being used. Records shall not be leaned on, written on, folded anew, traced, fastened with paper clips or rubber bands, or handled in any way likely to cause damage. The use of records of exceptional value or in fragile condition shall be subject to any conditions specified by the research room attendant.

§ 105-61.103-4 Removal or mutilation of records.

Researchers shall not remove records from a research room. The unlawful removal or mutilation of records is forbidden by law and is punishable by fine or imprisonment or both (18 U.S.C. 2071). When so requested, researchers shall check parcels and luggage before entering a research room; and upon leaving, a researcher shall, if so requested, present for examination any briefcase, notebook, package, envelope, book, or other article that could contain records.

§ 105-61.103-5 Conduct.

Researchers are subject to the provisions of Subpart 101-19.3, Conduct on Federal Property. Eating in a research room is prohibited. Smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking areas. Loud talking and other activities likely to disturb other researchers are also prohibited. Persons desiring to use typewriters, sound recording devices, or photocopying equipment shall work in areas designated by the research room attendant.

§ 105-61.103-6 Keeping records in order.

A researcher must keep unbound records in the order in which they are delivered to him. Records appearing to be

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in disorder should not be rearranged by a researcher, but should be referred to the research room attendant. Normally, a researcher will not be allowed to remove records from more than one container at a time.

§ 105-61.104 Access to national security information.

Public access to national security information and materials is governed by Executive Order 11652 of March 8, 1972 (37 F.R. 5209, March 10, 1972) and by the National Security Council Directive of May 17, 1972 (37 F.R. 10053, May 19, 1972).

§ 105-61.104-1 Public requests for review of classified material.

Members of the public wishing to request review of classified material more than 10 years old in the custody of NARS under the mandatory review procedures of section 5 of Executive Order 11652 should identify the record or information desired and apply in writing to the appropriate NARS depository listed in § 105-61.4801.

§ 105-61.104-2 Mandatory review of records, 10 through 30 years old.

(a) Within 3 workdays, NARS will forward each request for review of classified material to the originating Federal agency and will inform the requester to which office the request was forwarded.

(b) Upon receipt of a request forwarded by NARS, the originating agency will:

(1) Acknowledge receipt of the request in writing.

(2) Review the request and determine within 30 calendar days whether the material may be declassified; and

(3) Notify the requester and NARS of the determination made or of the reason why further time is necessary to make the determination. If the request is denied, the agency must also furnish the requester and NARS with a brief statement of the reasons the requested material cannot be declassified.

(c) If the request is approved and the material is declassified, members of the public may use or order reproductions of the materials in accordance with this Part 105-61. If the request is denied or no answer is received after 60 calendar days, the requester may appeal to the Departmental Committee of the originating agency as provided in section 7(B) of Executive Order 11652 and Part III of the National Security Council Directive. The Departmental Committee will act on the appeal and reply to the requester and to NARS within 30 calendar days.

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The requester may further appeal a denial to the Interagency Classification Review Committee.

§ 105-61.104-3 Mandatory review of records more than 30 years old.

If the material requested has not been automatically declassified under section 5(B) of Executive Order 11652, NARS will review the material and either declassify it or request a determination by the head of the originating agency as to whether the material requires continued protection. In either case, NARS will reply to the requester within 30 calendar days. If the material is declassified, it will become available subject to the provisions of this part 105-61 or the regulations of the agency having custody. If declassification is denied, NARS will so notify the requester and inform him of his right to appeal to the Interagency Classification Review Committee.

§ 105-61.104-4 Mandatory review of White House classified materials.

Except when donor restrictions preclude granting access, NARS will review the material requested, consult with the agencies having primary subject-matter interest, determine whether the material may be declassified, and notify the requester within 30 calendar days. If the request is approved, the material will become available subject to the provisions of this Part 105-61. If the request is denied, NARS will inform the requester of his right to appeal to the Interagency Classification Review Committee.

§ 105-61.104-5 Access to materials that remain classified.

(a) Any person desiring permission to examine such materials shall, sufficiently in advance, submit to the Archivist of the United States a completed application, a set of his fingerprints, and personal history data on forms that will be furnished. Applications will be referred by the Archivist to agencies having responsibility for the related programs. Records can be made available for examination only after each appropriate agency has authorized the Archivist to make them available.

(b) The requirement for submission of a fingerprint set or of personal history data may be waived for an applicant who has previously furnished those items.

(c) To guard against the possibility of unauthorized access to restricted records, a director may issue instructions supplementing the research room rules provided in § 105-61.103.

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§ 105-61.105 Copying services.

The copying of records will normally be done by personnel of the National Archives and Records Service with equipment belonging to the Service. With the permission of a director, researchers may use their own copying equipment. Permission will be based on the director's determination that such use will not harm the records or disrupt reference activities. Equipment will be used under the supervision of personnel of the Service.

§ 105-61.106 Information services.

§ 105-61.106-1 About records.

Upon request, overall information pertaining to holdings or about specific records will be furnished, provided that the time required to furnish the information is not excessive, and provided that the information is not restricted (see § 105-61.102). When so specified by a director, requests shall be made on prescribed forms.

§ 105-61.106-2 From records.

Normally, information contained in the records will be furnished in the form of photocopies of the records, subject to the provisions of § 105-61.105. The National Archives and Records Service will certify facts and make administrative determinations on the basis of archives, or of FRC records when appropriate officials of other agencies have authorized GSA to do so. Such certifications and determinations shall be authenticated by the seal of GSA, the National Archives of the United States, or the transferring agency, as appropriate.

[94 F.R. 19979, Dec. 20, 1969]

§ 105-61.107 Authentication of copies.

The responsible director, or any of his superiors, and the Director of the Federal Register are authorized to authenticate and attest copies of records.

§ 105-61.108 Fees.

Fees charged for the reproduction, certification, and authentication of records must be paid in advance, except when the appropriate director approves a request for handling them on an accounts receivable basis. Fees may be paid in cash or by check or money order made payable to GSA. Remittances from outside the United States should be made by international money order or check drawn in U.S. dollars on a bank in the United States or one of its territories or possessions.

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§ 105-61.109 Subpoenas and other legal demands.

The handling of subpoenas duces tecum or other legal demands for records will be in accord with Subpart 105-60.7.

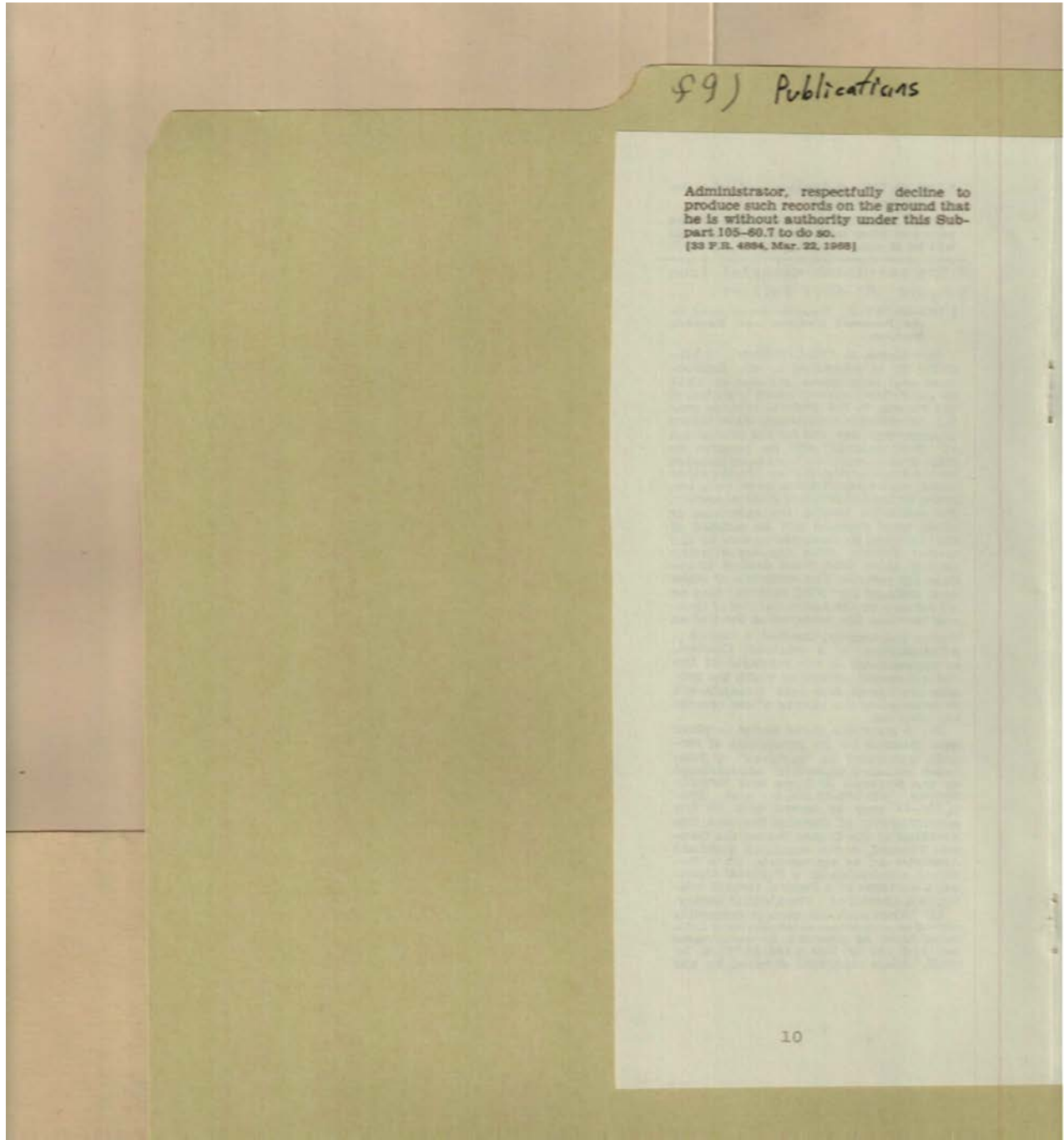
* The pertinent material from Subpart 105-60.7 follows:

§ 105-60.701-2 Records transferred to the National Archives and Records Service.

(a) Access to "FRC records" (§ 105-61.001-3) is controlled by the instructions and restrictions imposed on GSA by the Federal agency which transferred the records to the Federal records center. Accordingly, a subpoena duces tecum or other legal demand for the production of "FRC records" will be honored by GSA if no restrictions have been imposed by the transferring agency. On the other hand, where restrictions have been imposed by the transferring Federal agency, the authority issuing the subpoena or other legal demand will be notified of that fact and be requested to take up the matter further with the transferring agency, since GSA must decline to release the records. The subpoena or other legal demand for "FRC records" may be served only on the Administrator of General Services, the Archivist of the United States, the General Counsel, a Regional Administrator or a Regional Counsel, as appropriate, or the manager of the Federal records center in which the records are stored. Any such demands will be reported to the agency whose records are involved.

(b) A subpoena duces tecum or other legal demand for the production of records designated as "archives" or "donated historical materials" administered by the National Archives and Records Service (§§ 105-61.001-2 and 105-61.001-4) may be served only on the Administrator of General Services, the Archivist of the United States, the General Counsel, or the cognizant Assistant Archivist or, as appropriate, on a Regional Administrator, a Regional Counsel, a manager of a Federal records center, or a director of a Presidential library.

(c) When such subpoena or demand is served on any officer or employee of GSA other than as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this § 105-60.701-2, he shall, unless otherwise directed by the



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Subpart 105-61.2—Public Use of
Donated Historical Materials

§ 105-61.201 General.

The use of donated historical materials (as defined in § 105-61.001-4) is governed by the provisions of Subpart 105-61.1, except that § 105-61.202 shall apply in lieu of § 105-61.102.

§ 105-61.202 Restrictions.

The public use of donated historical materials is subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Use is subject to all conditions specified by the donor or transferor of such materials or by the Archivist of the United States. (Researchers are encouraged to confer with directors on any question of literary property right.)

(b) Use must relate to a study requiring the unique resources of the depository.

[33 P.R. 4885, Mar. 22, 1968, as amended at 34 P.R. 19979, Dec. 30, 1969; 35 P.R. 18737, Dec. 10, 1970]

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Subpart 105-61.3—Public Use of Facilities of the National Archives and Records Service

§ 105-61.301 Facilities in the Archives Building.

Facilities in the Archives Building include the exhibition hall, library, and theater as further described in this subpart. Additional conditions for use of these facilities are set out in § 105-61.306.

§ 105-61.302 The National Archives Exhibition Hall.

Unless otherwise directed by the Archivist of the United States, visitors are admitted to the Exhibition Hall on Sundays from 1 p.m. to 10 p.m.; and from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Saturday and holidays, except during winter months (first Monday in October through the first Sunday in March) when the Exhibition Hall is closed at 6 p.m. The Building is closed on Christmas Day and New Year's Day. On Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and after 5:15 p.m., Monday through Friday, visitors are admitted only through the Constitution Avenue entrance. However, during these times the guards are authorized to admit handicapped visitors to the Exhibition Hall through the Pennsylvania Avenue entrance and the Main Floor gates.

[35 P.R. 15444, Oct. 2, 1970]

§ 105-61.303 The National Archives Library.

The National Archives Library is operated to meet the needs of researchers and GSA staff members. Other persons desiring to use library materials will generally be referred to public libraries and other possible sources of such materials.

§ 105-61.304 The National Archives Theater.

§ 105-61.304-1 Purposes of use.

The theater in the Archives Building was designed and will be used primarily for furnishing reference services on the motion picture holdings of the National Archives. When not required for such use, assignments to other organizations may be made. Application for such use will be approved only if the purpose for which it is requested is related to the programs of the National Archives and Records Service. The theater shall not be used to promote commercial enterprises or commodities, for political, sectarian,

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or similar purposes, or for meetings sponsored by profitmaking organizations. Use of the theater will not be authorized for any organization or group of individuals that engages in discriminatory practices proscribed in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a, note).

§ 105-61.304-2 Application for use.

(a) Applications for use of the theater shall be submitted in writing by the head of the requesting organization, or his duly authorized representative, at least 1 week in advance of the requested use. Applications for use shall be addressed to the General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, Office of the Executive Director, Washington, D.C. 20408, and shall include the following information:

(1) The name of the requesting organization;

(2) The date and the hours of contemplated use;

(3) A brief description of the program;

(4) The number of persons expected to attend the meeting or performance (the capacity of the theater is 216 persons);

(5) A statement as to whether it is the intention to exhibit motion pictures or slides, and if so, the size of the film (35 mm. to 16 mm.) or slides, and whether the film to be shown is on nitrate or safety base; and

(6) Samples of any literature, folders, or posters to be distributed or exhibited at the meeting or performance.

(b) No program will be permitted to continue beyond 10 p.m.

(c) Applications for use on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays, or at times when the building is closed will be considered if fully justified.

(d) No admission fee will be charged, no indirect assessment will be made for admission, and no collection will be taken. Commercial advertising or the sale of articles is not permitted.

(e) The serving or consumption of food or beverages within the theater is prohibited.

(f) Smoking within the theater is prohibited.

(g) If the projection of motion pictures or slides is a part of the program, operators will be furnished by the National Archives and Records Service on a reimbursable basis.

(h) Posting of any material about the premises is subject to prior approval.

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(d) All persons attending meetings or performances will be required to go directly to the theater, which is on the fifth floor. No one will be admitted to the parts of the building which are closed to the public.

[33 F.R. 4885, Mar. 23, 1968, as amended at 34 F.R. 19900, Dec. 20, 1969]

§ 105-61.305 Facilities in Presidential libraries.

§ 105-61.305-1 Museum areas.

(a) Unless otherwise directed by the library director, the hours of admission to museums of the libraries are as follows:

(1) Monday through Saturday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., including Federal legal holidays.

(2) Sunday, 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. (10 a.m. to 5 p.m. from May 16 to September 15), including Federal legal holidays.

(3) Museums will be closed on Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's days.

(b) Visitors to the museums of the libraries may be required to check all parcels and luggage at designated places.

(c) Eating and smoking are prohibited in the museums of the libraries and in other library areas except where designated by the library director.

§ 105-61.305-2 Auditoriums.

(a) Library auditoriums are designed to serve the purposes of the libraries, through lectures, seminars, meetings of professional societies, showings of historical motion pictures, and similar activities. A library director may approve applications for use by professional, scientific, educational, or civic organizations, provided that the purpose of the use is related to the activities of the library. Application for such use shall be made in writing to the library director.

(b) Use of the auditoriums will not be authorized for any profitmaking, political, sectarian, or similar purpose, or for any organization or group that engages in discriminatory practices proscribed in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a, note).

(c) No admission fee will be charged except by the library, no indirect assessment fees will be made for admission, and no collections will be taken. Commercial advertising and sales of any kind are prohibited.

§ 105-61.305-3 Supplemental rules.

Library directors may establish appropriate supplemental rules governing use

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of Presidential libraries and adjacent buildings. Additional conditions for the use of Presidential libraries are set out in § 105-61.306.

§ 105-61.305-4 Book collections.

The book collections of Presidential libraries are available to researchers needing the unique resources of such libraries and to GSA staff members. Other persons desiring to use the book collections will generally be referred to public libraries and other possible sources of such materials.

[35 F.R. 18737, Dec. 10, 1970]

§ 105-61.306 General conditions governing use of all facilities.

The provisions of this § 105-61.306 are applicable to the facilities in the Archives Building and Presidential libraries.

§ 105-61.306-1 Conduct.

All persons using these facilities are subject to the regulations applicable to conduct on Federal property, as specified in Subpart 101-19.3.

§ 105-61.306-2 Photographs for news, advertising, or commercial purposes.

Photographs for news, advertising, or commercial purposes may be taken only after approval of such requests, which shall be submitted to the Educational Programs Division in the Archives Building or to the appropriate director of a Presidential library.

§ 105-61.306-3 Photographs for personal use.

Visitors are permitted to take photographs in the Archives Building and in the Presidential libraries and adjacent buildings open to the public, subject to the restrictions set forth in § 105-61.306-4.

§ 105-61.306-4 Flash photography.

Flash equipment and other photolighting devices shall not be used in the National Archives Exhibition Hall or anywhere in a Presidential library or adjacent building where such use may cause damage to documents. Persons desiring to use photolighting devices shall request special permission from the Educational Programs Division in the Archives Building or from the director of the Presidential library concerned.

[34 F.R. 200, Jan. 7, 1969]

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**Subparts 105-61.4—105-61.47
[Reserved]**

Subpart 105-61.48—Exhibits

§ 105-61.4800 Scope of subpart.

This subpart illustrates exhibits previously referred to in this part.

§ 105-61.4801 Location of records and hours of use.

This section relates to § 105-61.101-2.

(a) The Archives Building, Eighth and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20408.

Hours: For the Central Research Room and Microfilm Research Room, 8:45 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 8:45 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday. For other research rooms, 8:45 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday. Records to be used on Friday after 5 p.m. or on Saturday must be requested by 3 p.m. Friday. Records to be used after 5 p.m., Monday through Thursday, must be requested by 4 p.m. of the day on which they are to be used.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) Presidential libraries, as follows:

(1) Herbert Hoover Library, South Downey Street, West Branch, IA 52358.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(2) Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Albany Post Road, Hyde Park, NY 12538.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(3) Harry S. Truman Library, Highway 24 at Delaware Street, Independence, MO 64050.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(4) Dwight D. Eisenhower Library, South East Fourth Street, Abilene, KS 67410.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(5) John F. Kennedy Library, 380 Trapelo Road, Waltham, MA 02154.
Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(6) Lyndon B. Johnson Library, 2313 Red River, Austin TX 78705.
Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(d) [Reserved]

(e) Washington National Records Center, 4205 Suttland Road, Suttland, MD.
Mailing address: General Services Administration, Washington National Records Center, Washington, DC 20409.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(f) National Personnel Records Center, (military personnel records), 9700 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, MO 63132.
Hours: 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(g) National Personnel Records Center (civilian personnel records), 111 Winnebago Street, St. Louis, MO 63118.

99) Publications

Hours: 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(h) Regional Federal records centers, as follows:

(1) 380 Trapelo Road, Waltham, MA 02154.
Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 4:50 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(2) 641 Washington Street, New York, NY 10014.
Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(3) 5000 Wissahickon Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19144.
Hours: 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(4) Naval Supply Depot, Building 308, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055.
Hours: 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(5) 1557 St. Joseph Avenue, East Point, GA 30044.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(6) 7201 South Leamington Avenue, Chicago, IL 60638.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(7) 2400 West Dorothy Lane, Dayton, OH 45429.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(8) 2306 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(9) 4900 Hemphill Street, Fort Worth, TX 76115.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

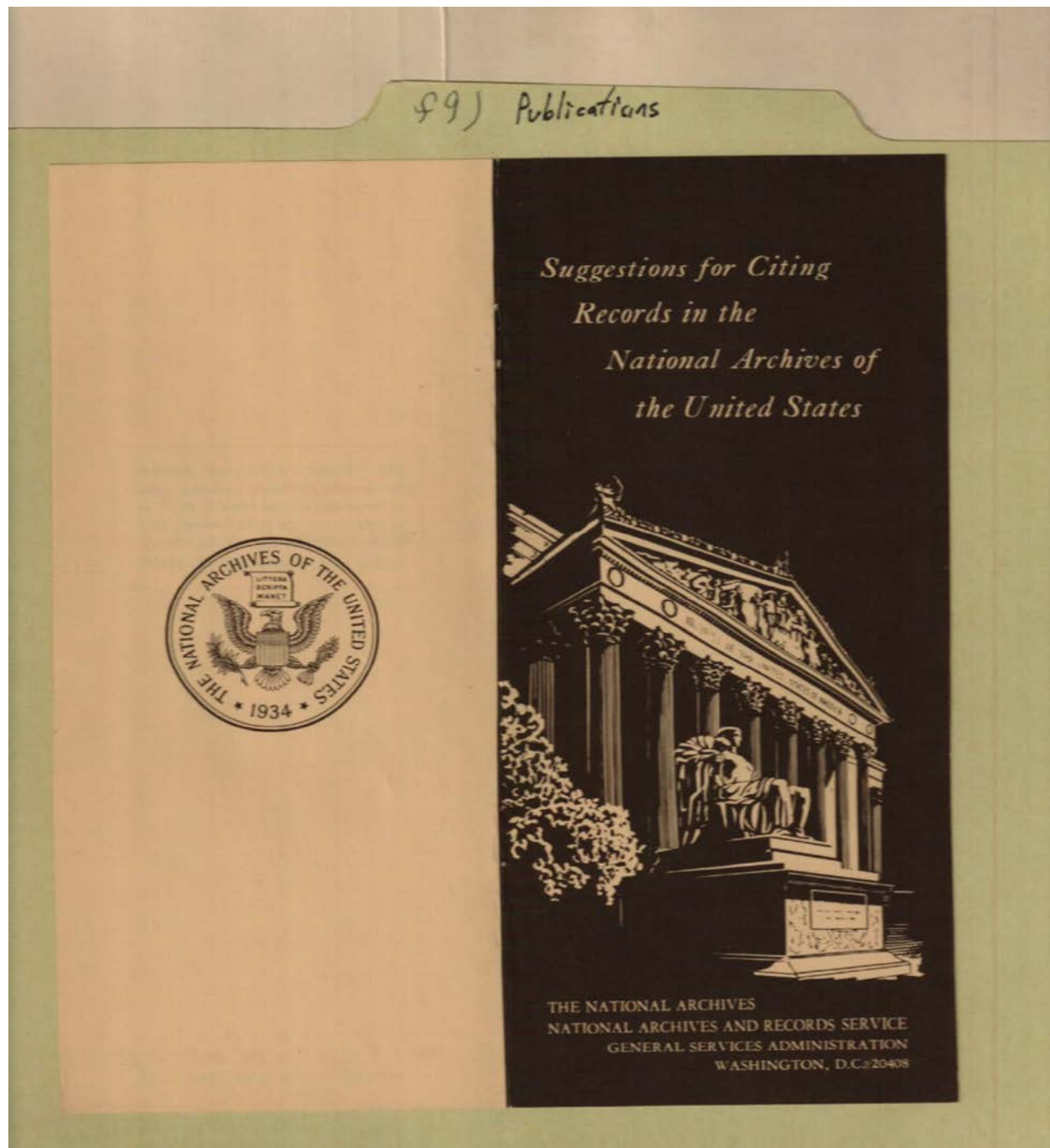
(10) Building 48, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(11) Building I, 100 Harrison Street, San Francisco, CA 94105.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(12) 4747 Eastern Avenue, Bell, CA 90201.
Hours: 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

(13) 6125 Sand Point Way, Seattle, WA 98115.
Hours: 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.

[36 F.R. 25408, Dec. 31, 1971]



Names:

Citing Records from
National Archives

Places:

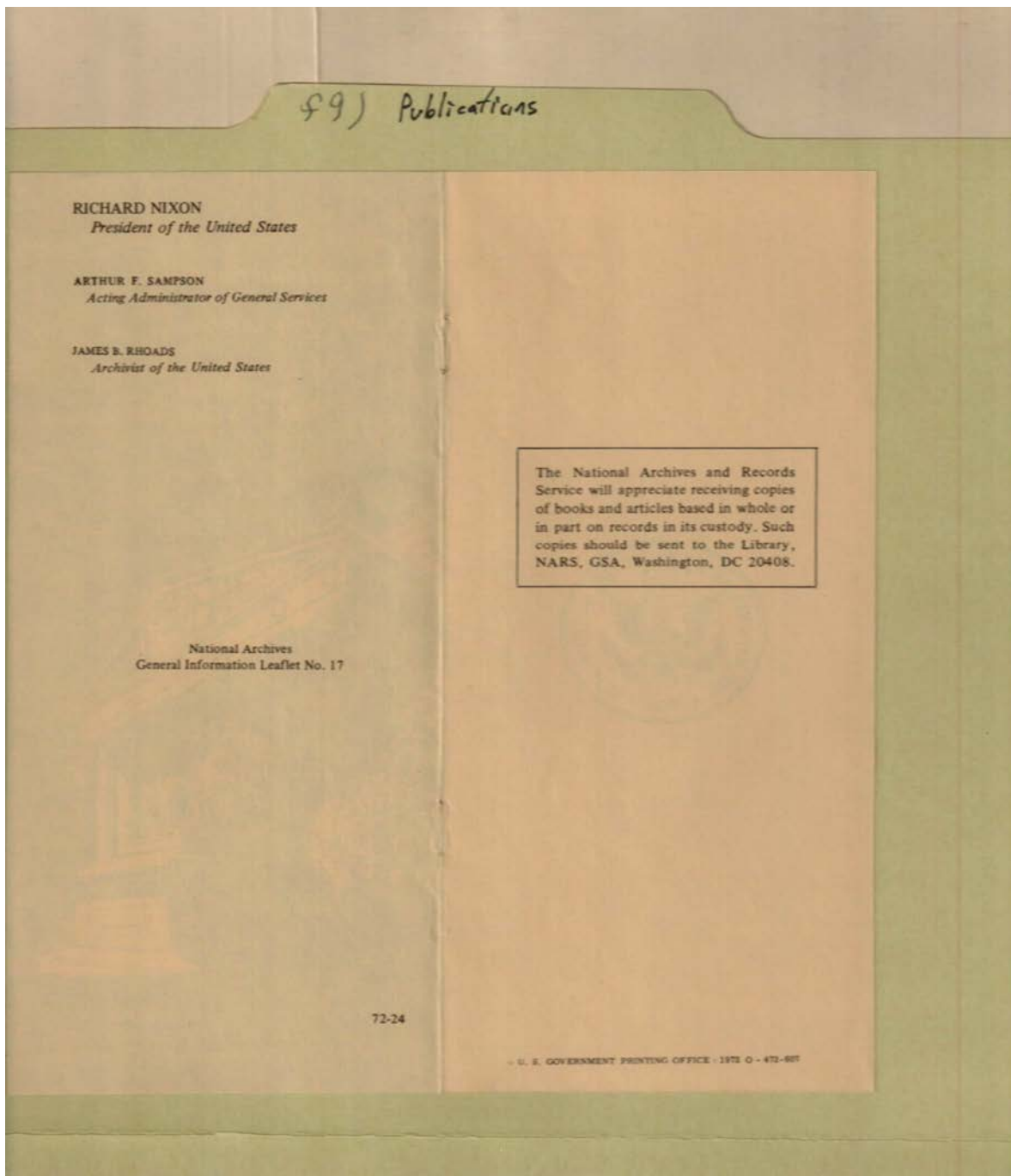
Washington, DC

Types:

booklet

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 7, Box 2, Folder 9
Publications and Brochures

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Names:

Nixon, Richard,
President

Rhoads, James B.
Sampson, Arthur F.

Places:

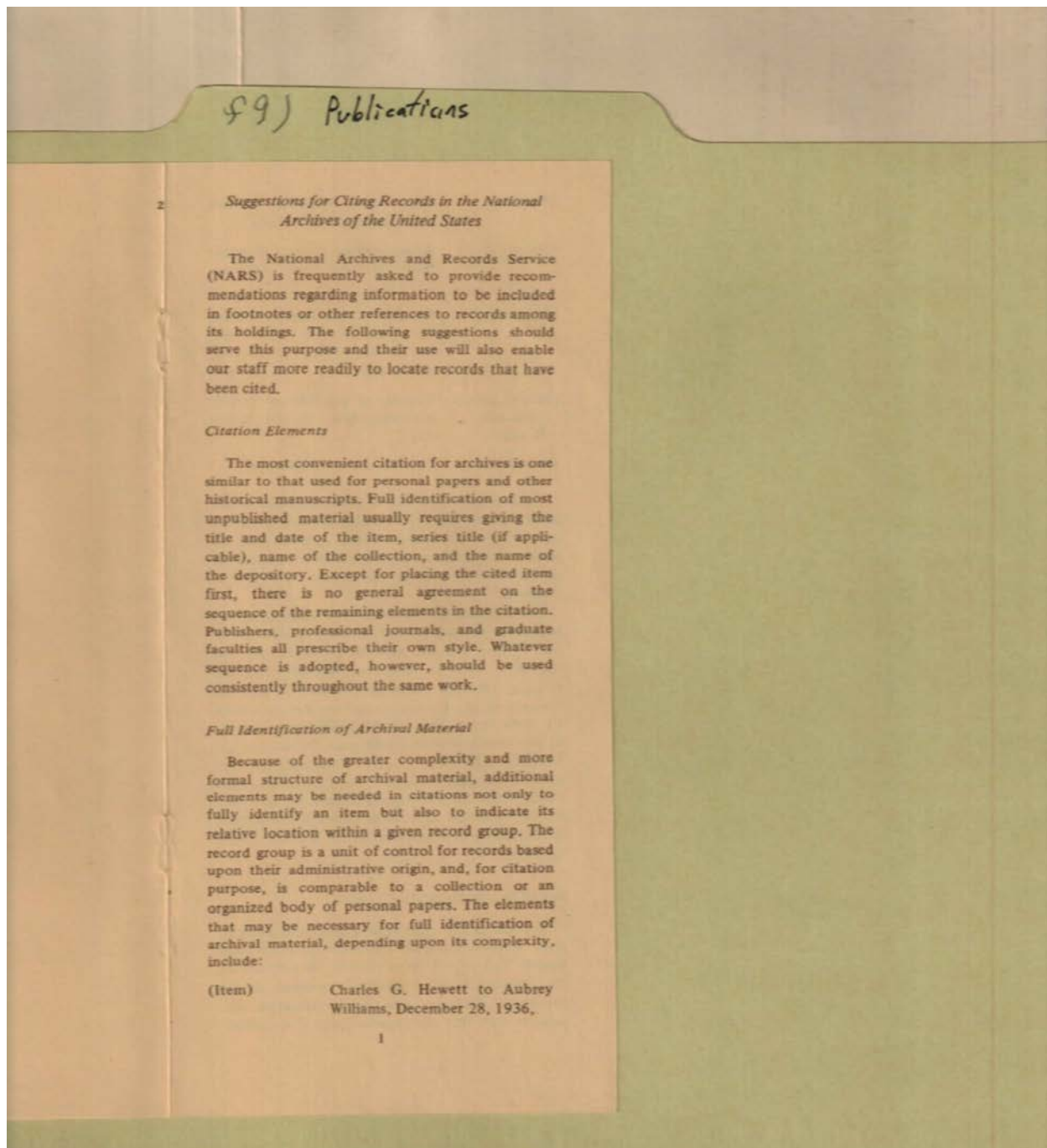
Washington, DC

Types:

booklet

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 7, Box 2, Folder 9
Publications and Brochures

Image 24 r07_02-09-000-0069 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)



Names:

Hewett, Charles G.

Williams, Aubrey

Types:

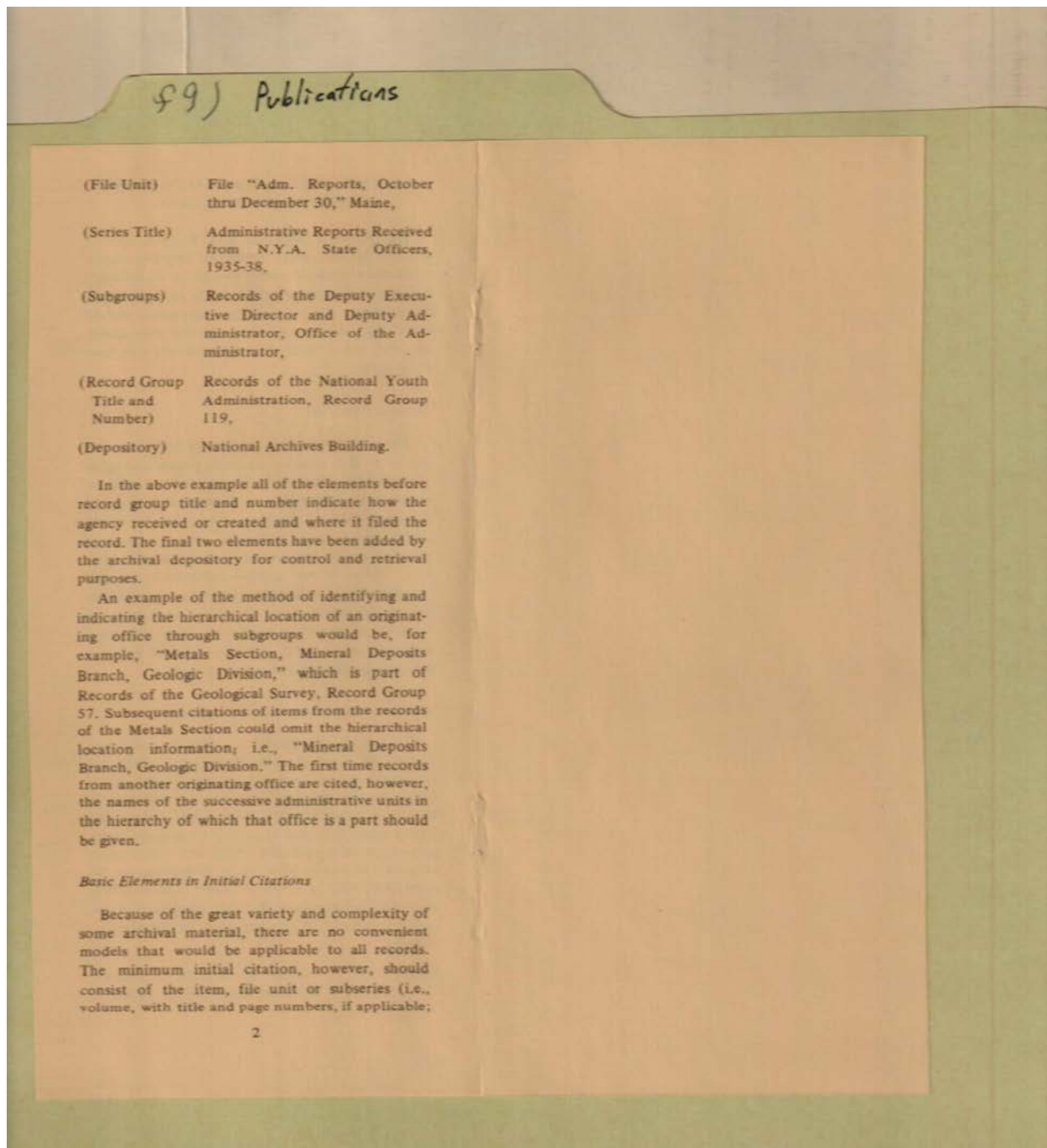
booklet

Dates:

Dec 28, 1936

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 7, Box 2, Folder 9
Publications and Brochures

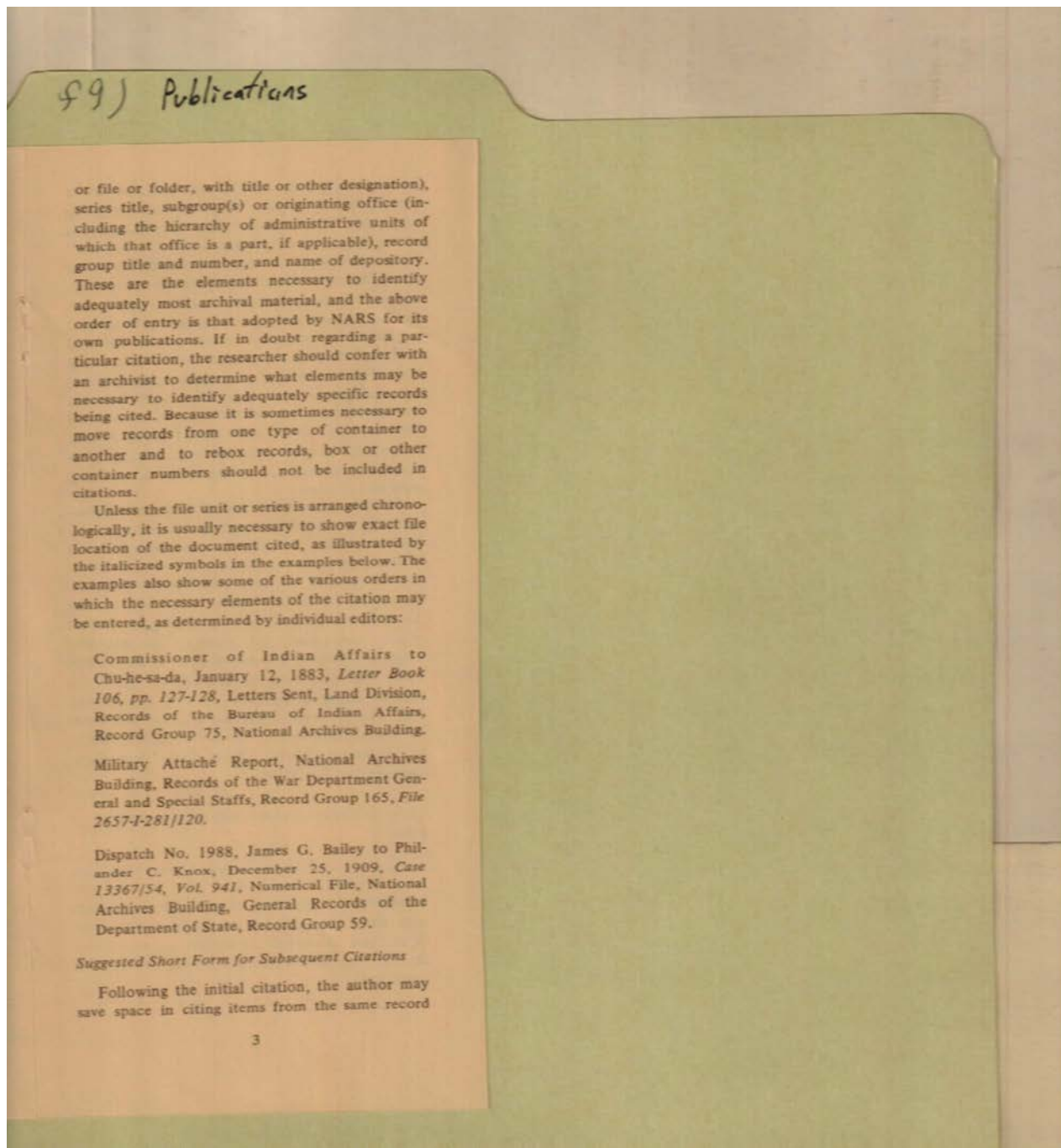
Image 25 r07_02-09-000-0070 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)



Types:
booklet

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 7, Box 2, Folder 9
Publications and Brochures

Image 26 r07_02-09-000-0071 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)



Names:

Bailey, James G.

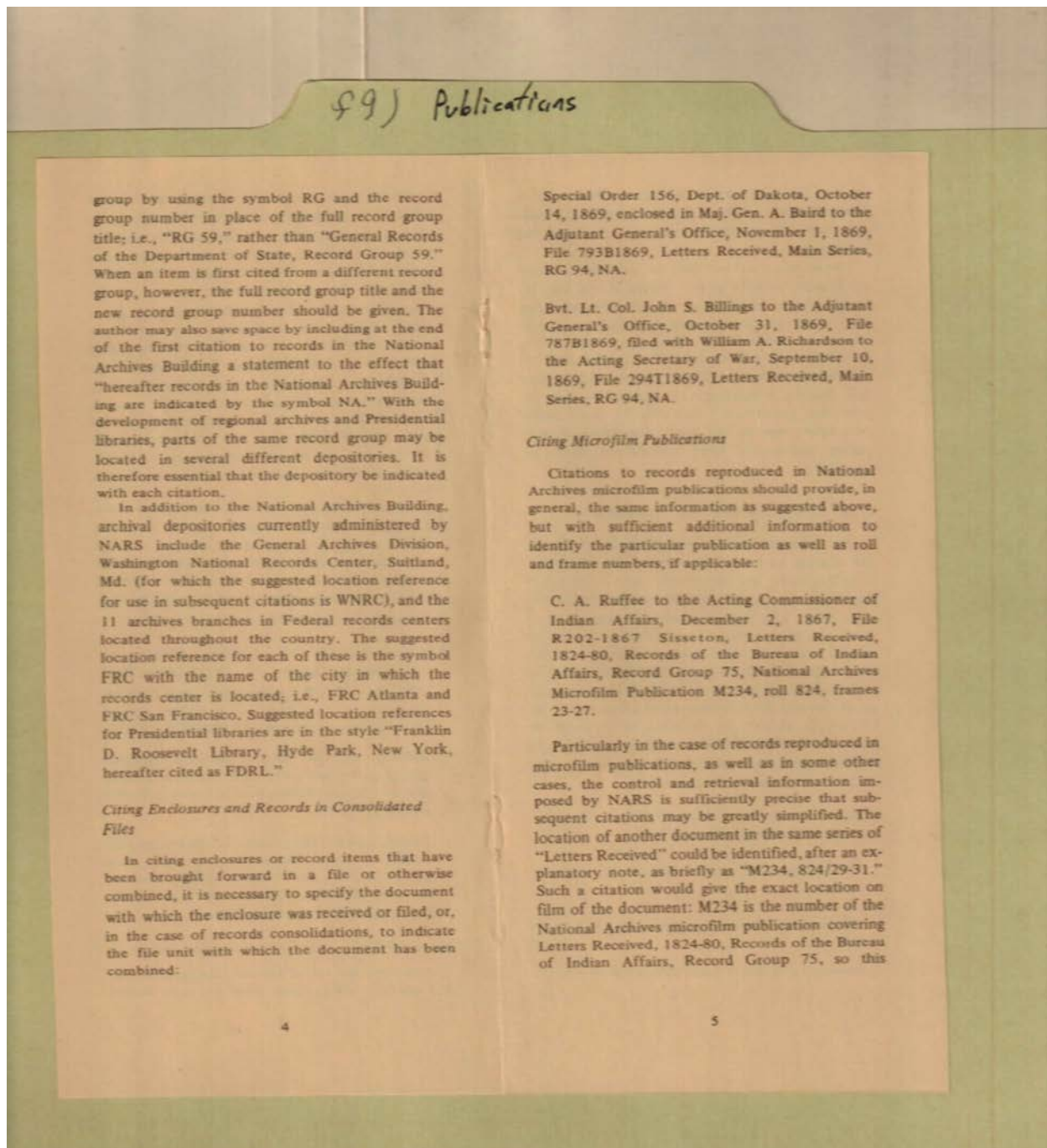
Knox, Philander C.

Types:

booklet

Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection: Series 7, Box 2, Folder 9
Publications and Brochures

Image 27 r07_02-09-000-0072 [Contents](#) [Index](#) [About](#)



Names:

Baird, A., General

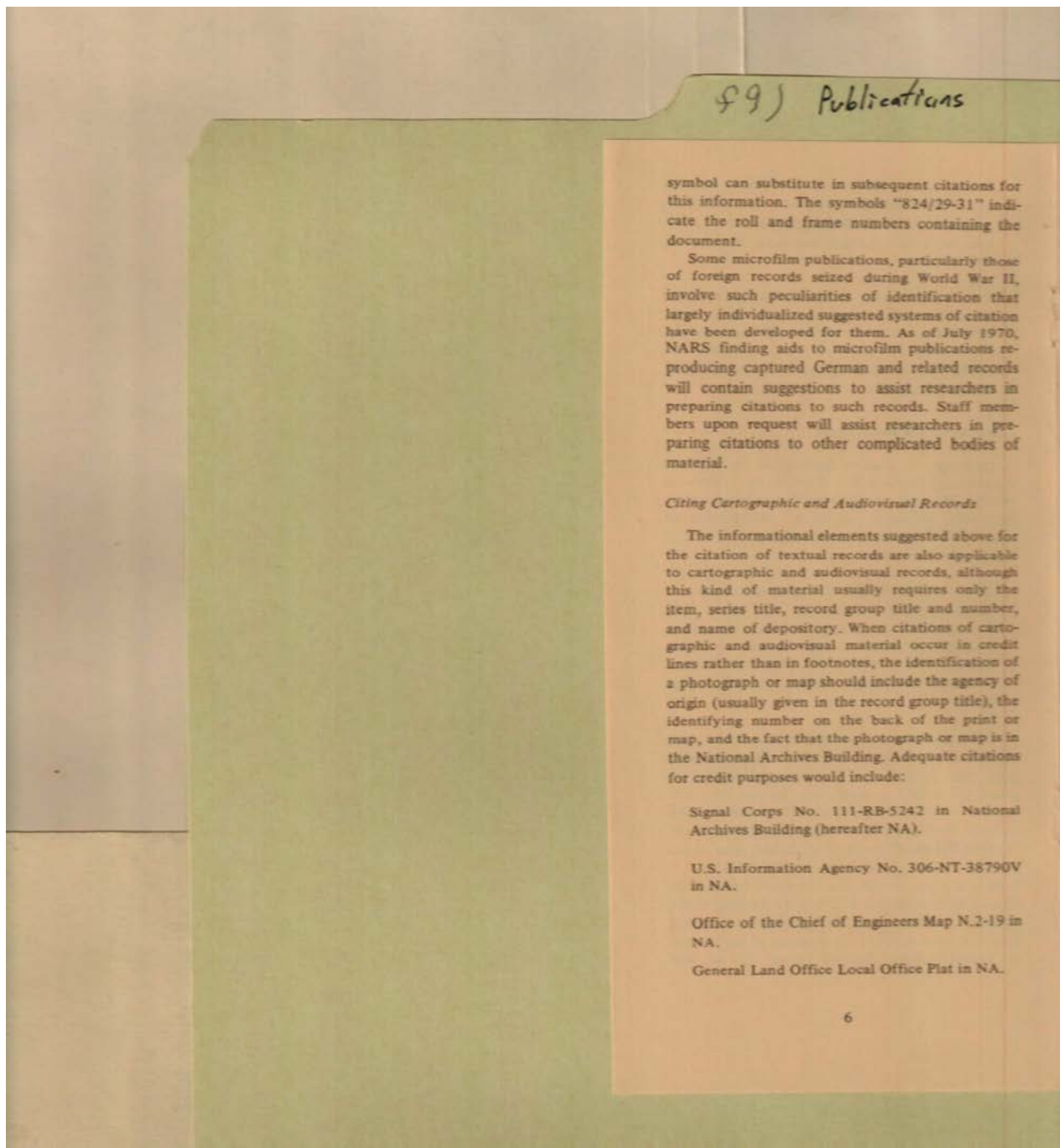
Billings, John S.,
Colonel

Richardson, William
A.

Ruffee, C. A.

Types:

booklet

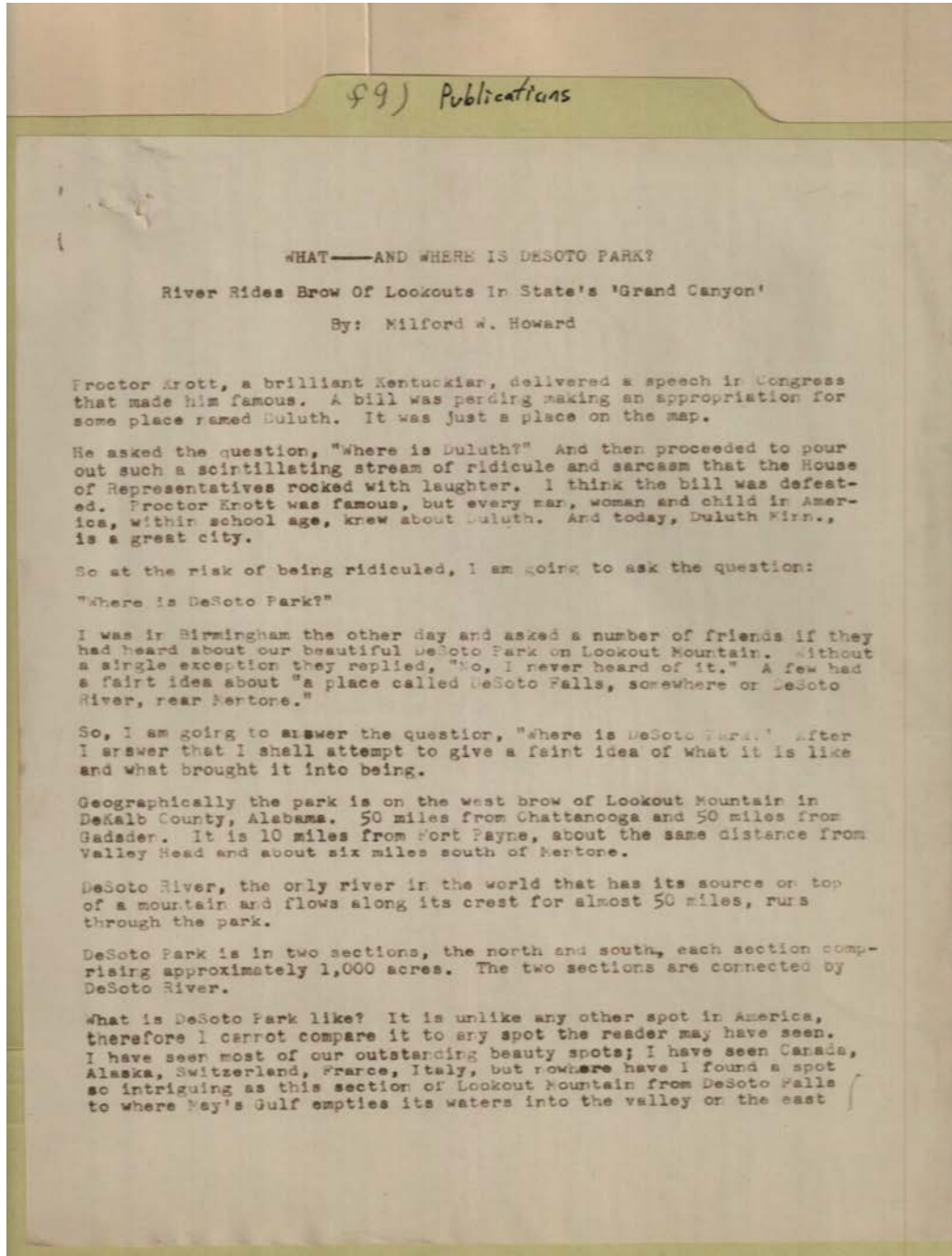


Names:

What and Where is
DeSoto Park?

Types:

essay



Names:

Howard, Milford W.

Krott, Proctor

Types:

essay

49) Publications

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side of Lookout Mountain, a distance of about 30 miles. No painter could do it justice, were he to spend a whole lifetime in attempting to reproduce on canvas its thousand beauty spots. No writer, unless he possessed the genius of Ruskin, could put into human language the beauty, the grandeur, the awe-inspiring panorama embraced in this marvelous area.

So what I shall say about it will be commonplace and so utterly inadequate that I feel tempted not to write anything, but just to say, "Come and see." As a matter of fact if what I write will induce the people of Alabama to realize what they have right here at home, to appreciate it, to come to see it, marvel at its beauties, imbibe to inspirations. I shall have received my purpose.

In order to set my background properly I must mention two factors that made DeSoto Park possible. One was the gift to the state by Thomas Berry, of Rome, Ga, of the beautiful tract of land now embraced in upper DeSoto Park, where the best development has taken place. Without this magnificent gift there could have been no DeSoto Park.

Another factor was the coming of light, and light means electricity—the first electric line was constructed from Mentone while we were still in the wilderness stage. It required vision and faith to build this line. To all visible appearance it was a wild venture and would never be a paying proposition.

When I made the suggestion of building us a line to River Park, I felt that it would be turned down because it was a poor business venture. Later I think I discovered the secret.

It was my good fortune to have as my guest Thomas W. Martin, his wife and a few friends at Alpine Lodge. By a log fire in the great open fireplace, I conversed with this man, who possesses one of the keenest brains I have contacted. We talked far into the night of some of life's impoderables. He allowed me to do most of the talking, for he is a man of few words. I was trying to penetrate the outer covering of the man, so I asked, "what is your hobby?" Quick as a flash he answered, "work." But I knew there was some reason for the "work" that was the equivalent of a "hobby." It is my theory that all great men have a "hobby"—perhaps a number of them. And Thomas W. Martin is a great man. So without his knowing what one of his hobbies is, he revealed it to me.

"Rural electrifications." He wants to see electricity carried to every farm home in the land. Now I could understand why he took a gamble when the power line was extended from Mentone to River Park and why it is now reaching out to light DeSoto Park, and its buildings and grounds.

Having confessed my inability to describe DeSoto Park. I am able to catalogue a few of the things to be found there. Splendid automobile roads wind through the forest, miles and miles of winding trails for

Names:

Berry, Thomas

Martin, Thomas W.

Types:

essay

§9) Publications

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hikers, running at the foot of the cliffs, skirting their perilous edges, crossing deep ravines or streams on rustic bridges entering shady dells where the sun scarcely shines.

Sometimes through great forest trees, and again lost in the depths of rhododendron and mountain laurel. I have tramped many of them, not all. Some morning I shall start before sunrise and if I have not finished by the close of the day I will return the next day and finish my hike.

Then there are 10 cabins already completed, and 10 more to be built soon. Cabins, did I say? Well, you should see one of these cabins. If the Vagabond had one he would feel like he had a "Mansion in the skies." They have a living room, kitchen, dining room, bedroom, shower bath, sleeping porch and of course, fireplaces, for one will need fires occasionally in the midst of Summer. The construction is of logs and stone. Yes, other material would have been unsuited to the general idea. But it is the setting of each individual cabin that intrigues one most.

Starting with No. 1, you will say, "This is the perfect setting;" then you take a trail and discover No. 2--the setting is entirely different. You are in the deep woods. The trees grow right up to the doorsteps. It is secluded, hidden, and has to be sought for. You have changed your mind; you prefer No. 2 you do not care to go further. You are afraid of the commonplace. Our guide--I should like for it to be me--says, "Do not be afraid; follow me." At No. 3 you change your mind again, and so it goes until you reach No. 10. And, now you would like to have all of them, and just wander from one to the other and live in a world of dreams for once in your life. These are great cabins and will be furnished in rustic furniture in perfect keeping with the architecture and setting.

For the use of guest and visitors there is now being completed a lodge of massive stone, 62 by 68 feet, with spacious recreation hall, dining room, lounging rooms, two massive fireplaces. It stands on a point overlooking DeSoto River, with a magnificent view of the river that fairly takes your breath.

Not far away is to be built of stone a caretaker's home that will be a work of art an outstanding feature, just as everything else is being done in DeSoto Park, "nothing but the best," is the motto, and as Uncle Sam is doing the work, the best is assured.

And now for the highlights. And here I must fall into one of my old habits of going around Robin Hood's barn, which takes us to the scenic highway, one of my dream-children, projected, surveyed and partially constructed from Chattanooga to Gadsden along the west brow of Lookout Mountain. My scenic highway, launched with such enthusiasm, had a stormy career. My dream became for me a hideous nightmare. But it is now travelable from Chattanooga to Mentone, where it intersects the state-federal highway from Valley Head to Rome, which in turns taps the

Types:
essay

99) Publications

- 4 -

state-federal highway from Birmingham to Chattanooga. Here at Mertone my scenic highway seemed to stop as though it had struck something impoderable, insurmountable.

Dropping off the mountain at Mertone, it follows the state-federal highway for a few hundred yards, then swings to the left, ascending the mountains by an easy grade to the top, where it takes up my old survey to the main entrance to DeSoto Park, a distance of about five miles. The panoramic view as you descend and again ascend the mountain simply beggars discription.

From the point where the scenic highway leaves the state-federal highway the road is to be 60 feet wide from shoulder to shoulder. On either side it will be a "Parkway" bordered by trees, flowers and shrubbery. Nowhere is the right-of-way less than 150 feet - up to 300 feet. Work has already started. Beginning at the park, grading is in progress; then will follow hardsurfacing with the beautiful white chert from the valley, and then will come beautification.

After leaving the park the road is projected along the west side of DeSoto River for 10 miles, where it will enter May's Gulf, the deepest and most beautiful, the most spectacular gorge east of the Grand Canyon of Colorado.

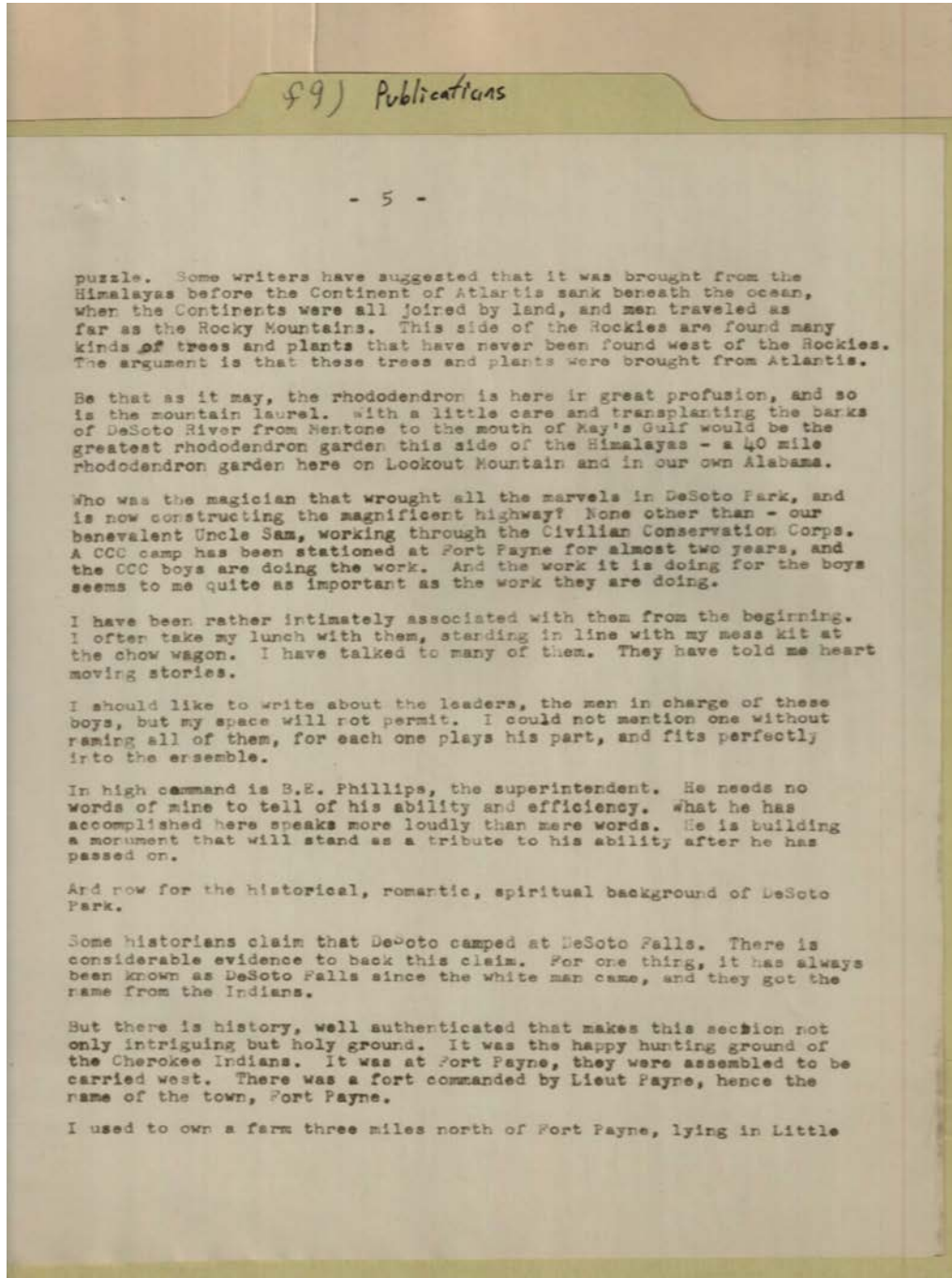
Here at the bottom of this strange freak of nature, following the winding meanderings of DeSoto River between sheer cliff walls from 300 to 700 feet high, the road has already been surveyed for the length of the Canyon, a distance of 11 miles, where it emerges on the east side of Lookout Mountain, on a level with the floor of the valley, about 14 miles from Leesburg, in Cherokee County. There it will connect with the state-federal highway from Rome to Gadsden.

There a miracle has taken place the lower end of my scenic highway has been built by the National Government to the outlet of May's Gulf, and I am sure out. State Highway Commission will complete it on to Leesburg.

There are now two camps for girls and three for boys in an area easily accessible to DeSoto Park. They will average about 100 each. One of the boys camps boasts the finest tennis court in America. Another ranks third in the United States for equipment and general excellence. All are high class and are doing a great work. There should be 100 boys and girls camps in this area and I do not doubt there will be. Someone has said Lookout Mountain is destined to become the playground of the lower South, and again I do not doubt it.

But wait for the last and most startlingly beautiful part of my picture. It has to do with mountain laurel and rhododendron. The rhododendron does not grow everywhere. When transplanted it will not live unless conditions approximate its native habitat. It is in the Himalayas that it is found in all its glory. How it came to America has been a

Types:
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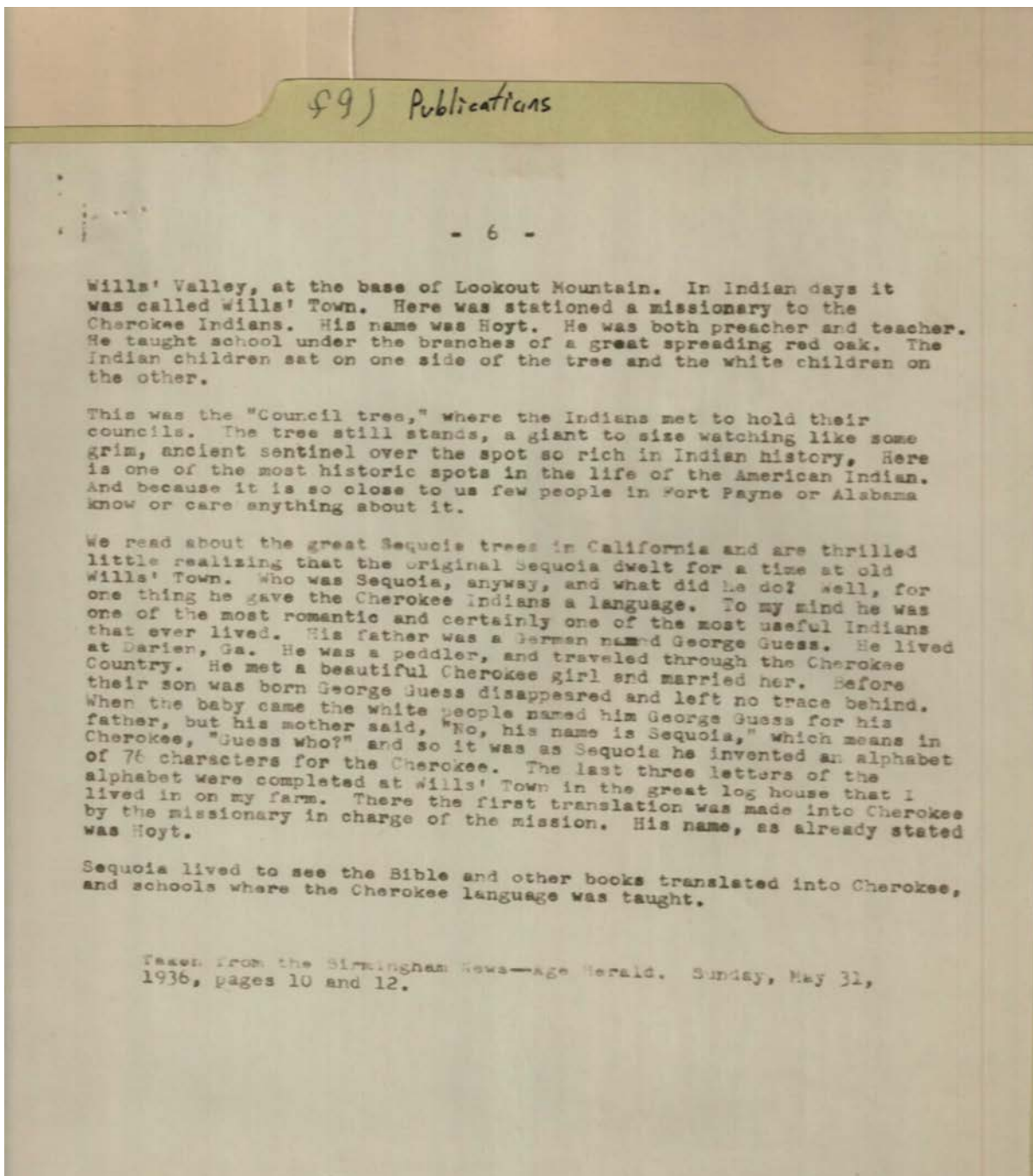
Names:

Payne, Lt.

Phillips, B. E.

Types:

essay



Names:

Guess, George

Hoyt,

Sequoia

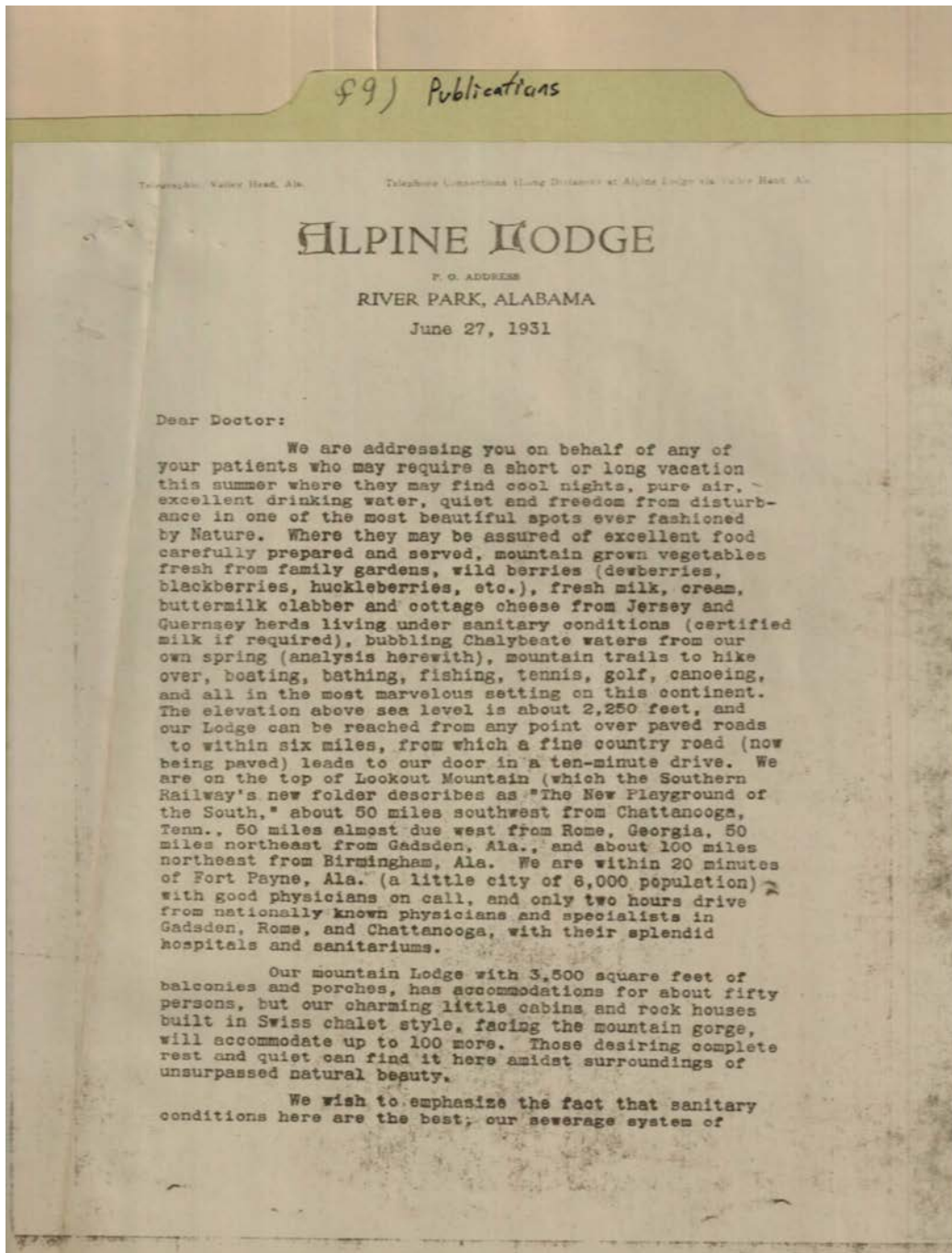
Birmingham News

Types:

essay

Dates:

May 31, 1936



Places:

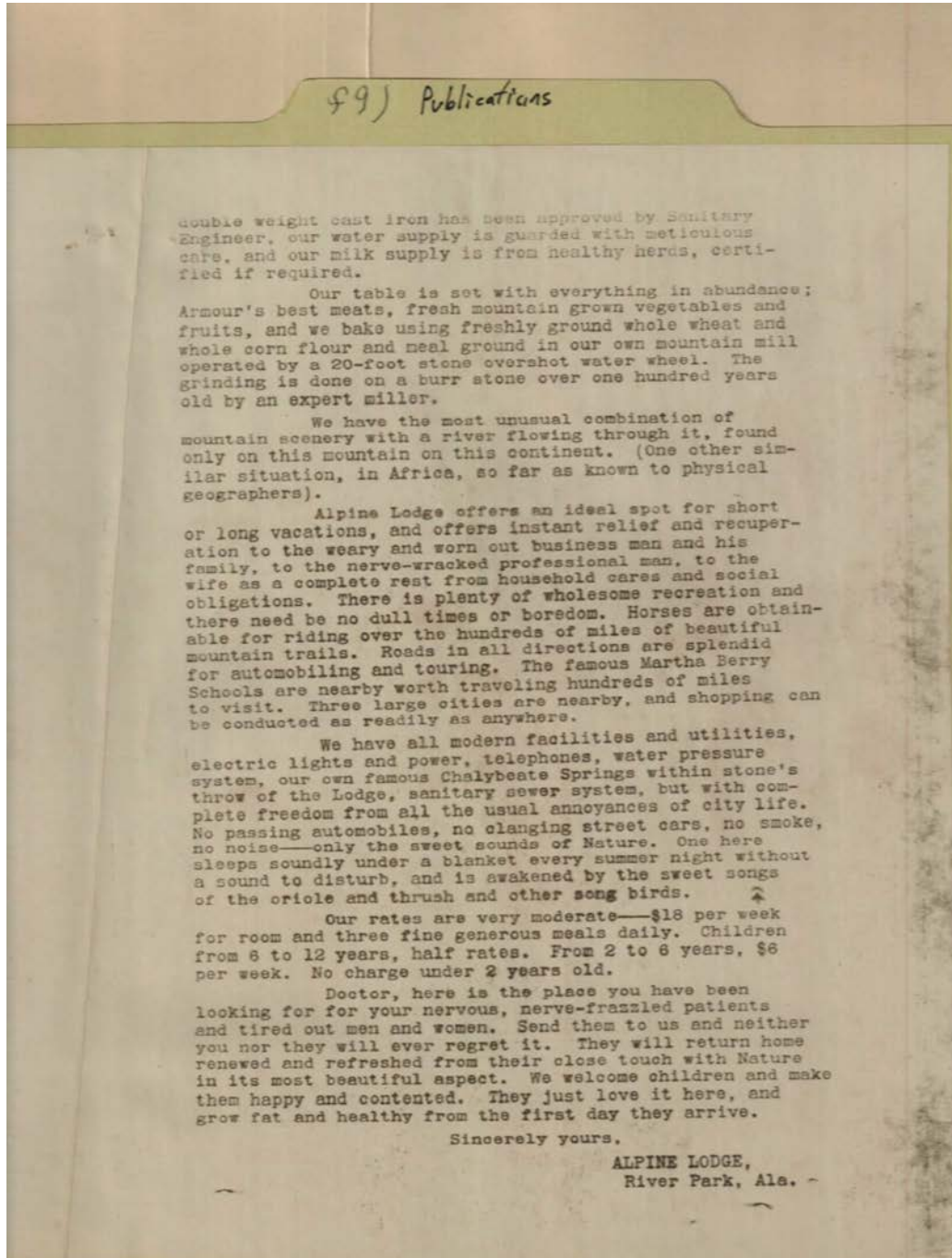
River Park, AL

Types:

correspondence

Dates:

Jun 27, 1931

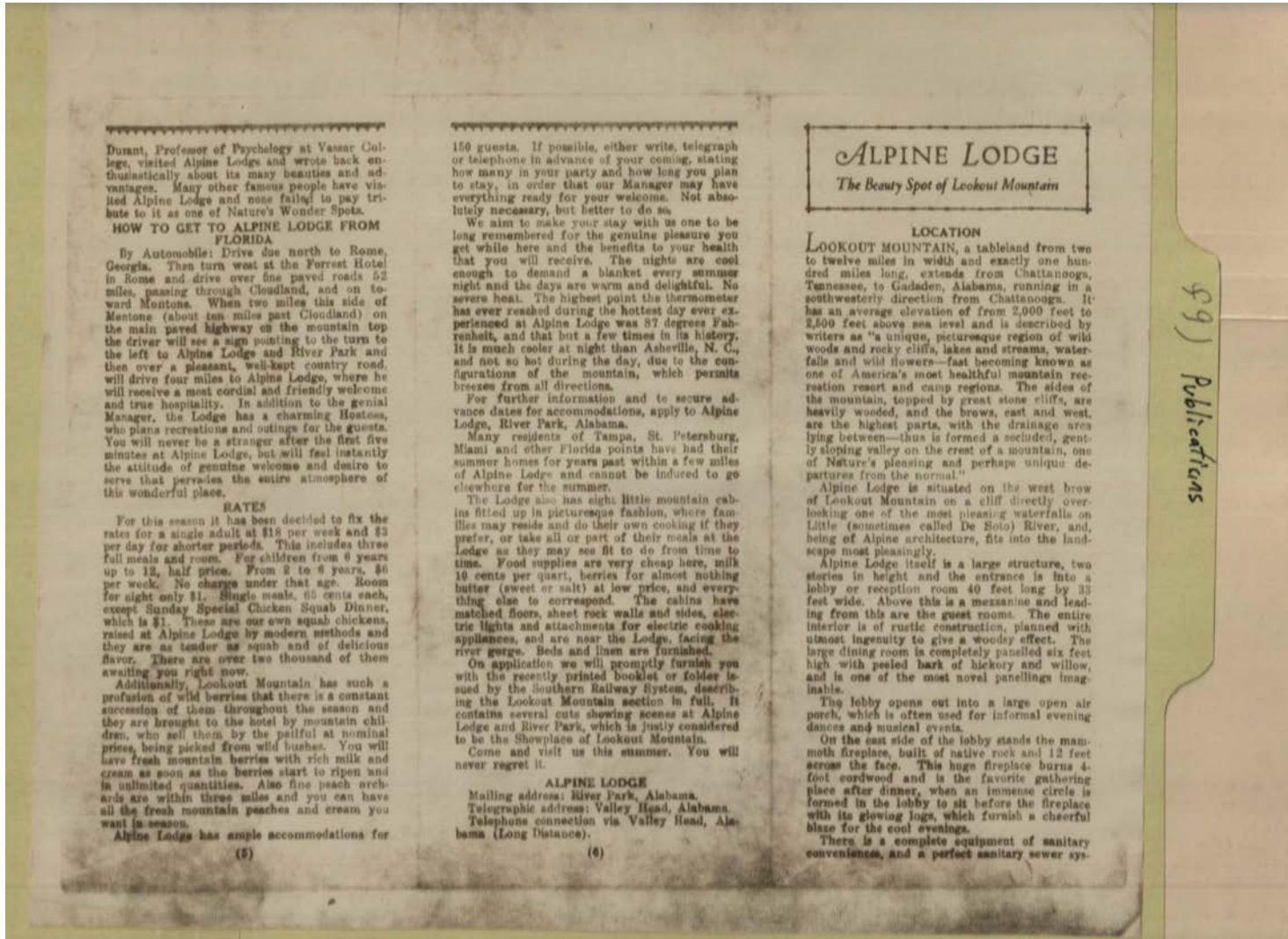


Places:

Alpine Lodge, AL

Types:

correspondence



Durant, Professor of Psychology at Vassar College, visited Alpine Lodge and wrote back enthusiastically about its many beauties and advantages. Many other famous people have visited Alpine Lodge and none failed to pay tribute to it as one of Nature's Wonder Spots.

HOW TO GET TO ALPINE LODGE FROM FLORIDA

By Automobile: Drive due north to Rome, Georgia. Then turn west at the Forrest Hotel in Rome and drive over fine paved roads 52 miles, passing through Cloudland, and on toward Montona. When two miles this side of Montona (about ten miles past Cloudland) on the main paved highway on the mountain top the driver will see a sign pointing to the turn to the left to Alpine Lodge and River Park and then over a pleasant, well-kept country road, will drive four miles to Alpine Lodge, where he will receive a most cordial and friendly welcome and true hospitality. In addition to the genial Manager, the Lodge has a charming Hostess, who plans recreations and outings for the guests. You will never be a stranger after the first five minutes at Alpine Lodge, but will feel instantly the attitude of genuine welcome and desire to serve that pervades the entire atmosphere of this wonderful place.

RATES

For this season it has been decided to fix the rates for a single adult at \$18 per week and \$3 per day for shorter periods. This includes three full meals and room. For children from 6 years up to 12, half price. From 2 to 6 years, \$6 per week. No charge under that age. Room for night only \$1. Single meals, 65 cents each, except Sunday Special Chicken Squab Dinner, which is \$1. These are our own squab chickens, raised at Alpine Lodge by modern methods and they are as tender as squab and of delicious flavor. There are over two thousand of them awaiting you right now.

Additionally, Lookout Mountain has such a profusion of wild berries that there is a constant succession of them throughout the season and they are brought to the hotel by mountain children, who sell them by the pailful at nominal prices, being picked from wild bushes. You will have fresh mountain berries with rich milk and cream as soon as the berries start to ripen and in unlimited quantities. Also fine peach orchards are within three miles and you can have all the fresh mountain peaches and cream you want in season.

Alpine Lodge has ample accommodations for

(5)

150 guests. If possible, either write, telegraph or telephone in advance of your coming, stating how many in your party and how long you plan to stay, in order that our Manager may have everything ready for your welcome. Not absolutely necessary, but better to do so.

We aim to make your stay with us one to be long remembered for the genuine pleasure you get while here and the benefits to your health that you will receive. The nights are cool enough to demand a blanket every summer night and the days are warm and delightful. No severe heat. The highest point the thermometer has ever reached during the hottest day ever experienced at Alpine Lodge was 87 degrees Fahrenheit, and that but a few times in its history. It is much cooler at night than Asheville, N. C., and not so hot during the day, due to the configurations of the mountain, which permits breezes from all directions.

For further information and to secure advance dates for accommodations, apply to Alpine Lodge, River Park, Alabama.

Many residents of Tampa, St. Petersburg, Miami and other Florida points have had their summer homes for years past within a few miles of Alpine Lodge and cannot be induced to go elsewhere for the summer.

The Lodge also has eight little mountain cabins fitted up in picturesque fashion, where families may reside and do their own cooking if they prefer, or take all or part of their meals at the Lodge as they may see fit to do from time to time. Food supplies are very cheap here, milk 10 cents per quart, berries for almost nothing (sweet or salt) at low price, and everything else to correspond. The cabins have matched floors, sheet rock walls and sides, electric lights and attachments for electric cooking appliances, and are near the Lodge, facing the river gorge. Beds and linen are furnished.

On application we will promptly furnish you with the recently printed booklet or folder issued by the Southern Railway System, describing the Lookout Mountain section in full. It contains several cuts showing scenes at Alpine Lodge and River Park, which is justly considered to be the Showplace of Lookout Mountain.

Come and visit us this summer. You will never regret it.

ALPINE LODGE

Mailing address: River Park, Alabama.
Telegraphic address: Valley Head, Alabama.
Telephone connection via Valley Head, Alabama (Long Distance).

(6)

ALPINE LODGE

The Beauty Spot of Lookout Mountain

LOCATION

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, a tableland from two to twelve miles in width and exactly one hundred miles long, extends from Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Gadsden, Alabama, running in a southwesterly direction from Chattanooga. It has an average elevation of from 2,000 feet to 2,500 feet above sea level and is described by writers as "a unique, picturesque region of wild woods and rocky cliffs, lakes and streams, waterfalls and wild flowers—fast becoming known as one of America's most healthful mountain recreation resort and camp regions. The sides of the mountain, topped by great stone cliffs, are heavily wooded, and the brows, east and west, are the highest parts, with the drainage area lying between—thus is formed a secluded, gently sloping valley on the crest of a mountain, one of Nature's pleasing and perhaps unique departures from the normal."

Alpine Lodge is situated on the west brow of Lookout Mountain on a cliff directly overlooking one of the most pleasing waterfalls on Little (sometimes called De Soto) River, and, being of Alpine architecture, fits into the landscape most pleasingly.

Alpine Lodge itself is a large structure, two stories in height and the entrance is into a lobby or reception room 40 feet long by 33 feet wide. Above this is a mezzanine and leading from this are the guest rooms. The entire interior is of rustic construction, planned with utmost ingenuity to give a woody effect. The large dining room is completely paneled six feet high with peeled bark of hickory and willow, and is one of the most novel panellings imaginable.

The lobby opens out into a large open air porch, which is often used for informal evening dances and musical events.

On the east side of the lobby stands the mammoth fireplace, built of native rock and 12 feet across the face. This huge fireplace burns 4-foot cordwood and is the favorite gathering place after dinner, when an immense circle is formed in the lobby to sit before the fireplace with its glowing logs, which furnish a cheerful blaze for the cool evenings.

There is a complete equipment of sanitary conveniences, and a perfect sanitary sewer sys-

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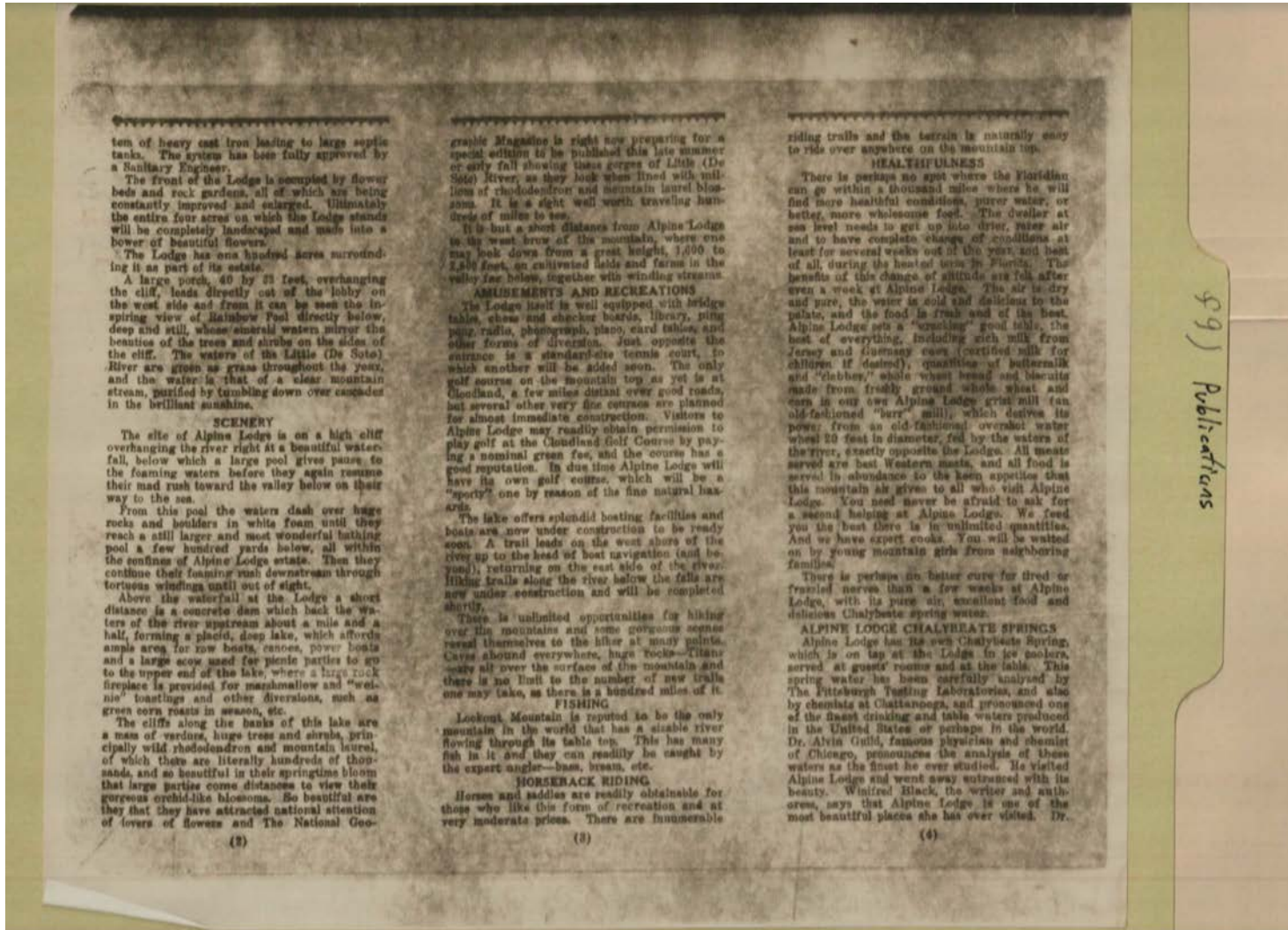
Names:

Alpine Lodge

Durant, Dr.

Types:

brochure



99) Publications

tem of heavy cast iron leading to large septic tanks. The system has been fully approved by a Sanitary Engineer.

The front of the Lodge is occupied by flower beds and rock gardens, all of which are being constantly improved and enlarged. Ultimately the entire four acres on which the Lodge stands will be completely landscaped and made into a bowser of beautiful flowers.

The Lodge has one hundred acres surrounding it as part of its estate.

A large porch, 40 by 31 feet, overhanging the cliff, leads directly out of the lobby on the west side and from it can be seen the inspiring view of Rainbow Pool directly below, deep and still, whose mineral waters mirror the beauties of the trees and shrubs on the sides of the cliff. The waters of the Little (De Soto) River are green as grass throughout the year, and the water is that of a clear mountain stream, purified by tumbling down over cascades in the brilliant sunshine.

SCENERY

The site of Alpine Lodge is on a high cliff overhanging the river right at a beautiful waterfall, below which a large pool gives pause to the foaming waters before they again resume their mad rush toward the valley below on their way to the sea.

From this pool the waters dash over huge rocks and boulders in white foam until they reach a still larger and most wonderful bathing pool a few hundred yards below, all within the confines of Alpine Lodge estate. Then they continue their foaming rush downstream through tortuous windings until out of sight.

Above the waterfall at the Lodge a short distance is a concrete dam which back the waters of the river upstream about a mile and a half, forming a placid, deep lake, which affords ample area for row boats, canoes, power boats and a large scow used for picnic parties to go to the upper end of the lake, where a large tick fireplace is provided for marshmallow and "weenie" roasting and other diversions, such as green corn roasts in season, etc.

The cliffs along the banks of this lake are a mass of verdant, huge trees and shrubs, principally wild rhododendron and mountain laurel, of which there are literally hundreds of thousands, and so beautiful in their springtime bloom that large parties come distances to view their gorgeous orchid-like blossoms. So beautiful are they that they have attracted national attention of lovers of flowers and The National Geo-

(2)

graphic Magazine is right now preparing for a special edition to be published this late summer or early fall showing these groves of Little (De Soto) River, as they look when lined with millions of rhododendron and mountain laurel blossoms. It is a sight well worth traveling hundreds of miles to see.

It is but a short distance from Alpine Lodge to the west base of the mountain, where one may look down from a great height, 1,600 to 2,200 feet, on cultivated fields and farms in the valley far below, together with winding streams.

AMUSEMENTS AND RECREATIONS

The Lodge itself is well equipped with bridge tables, chess and checker boards, library, ping pong, radio, phonograph, piano, card tables, and other forms of diversion. Just opposite the entrance is a standard-size tennis court, to which another will be added soon. The only golf course on the mountain top as yet is at Cloudland, a few miles distant over good roads, but several other very fine courses are planned for almost immediate construction. Visitors to Alpine Lodge may readily obtain permission to play golf at the Cloudland Golf Course by paying a nominal green fee, and the course has a good reputation. In due time Alpine Lodge will have its own golf course, which will be a "sporty" one by reason of the fine natural hazards.

The lake offers splendid boating facilities and boats are now under construction to be ready soon. A trail leads on the west shore of the river up to the head of boat navigation (and beyond), returning on the east side of the river. Hiking trails along the river below the falls are now under construction and will be completed shortly.

There is unlimited opportunities for hiking over the mountains and some vigorous ascents reward themselves to the hiker at many points. Caves abound everywhere, huge rocks—Titanic—cover all over the surface of the mountain and there is no limit to the number of new trails one may take, as there is a hundred miles of it.

FISHING

Lookout Mountain is reputed to be the only mountain in the world that has a sizable river flowing through its table top. This has many fish in it and they can readily be caught by the expert angler—bass, broom, etc.

HORSEBACK RIDING

Horses and saddles are readily obtainable for those who like this form of recreation and at very moderate prices. There are innumerable

(3)

riding trails and the terrain is naturally easy to ride over anywhere on the mountain top.

HEALTHFULNESS

There is perhaps no spot where the Floridian can go within a thousand miles where he will find more healthful conditions, purer water, or better, more wholesome food. The dweller at sea level needs to get up into drier, rarer air and to have complete change of conditions at least for several weeks out of the year, and best of all, during the hottest season in Florida. The benefits of this change of altitude are felt after even a week at Alpine Lodge. The air is dry and pure, the water is cold and delicious to the palate, and the food is fresh and of the best. Alpine Lodge sets a "cracking" good table, the best of everything, including rich milk from Jersey and Guernsey cows (certified milk for children if desired), quantities of butter-milk and "clabber," whole wheat bread and biscuits made from freshly ground whole wheat and corn in our own Alpine Lodge grain mill (an old-fashioned "burr" mill), which derives its power from an old-fashioned overshot water wheel 20 feet in diameter, fed by the waters of the river, exactly opposite the Lodge. All meats served are best Western meats, and all food is served in abundance to the keen appetite that this mountain air gives to all who visit Alpine Lodge. You need never be afraid to ask for a second helping at Alpine Lodge. We feed you the best there is in unlimited quantities. And we have expert cooks. You will be waited on by young mountain girls from neighboring families.

There is perhaps no better cure for tired or frayed nerves than a few weeks at Alpine Lodge, with its pure air, excellent food and delicious Chalybeate spring water.

ALPINE LODGE CHALYBEATE SPRINGS

Alpine Lodge has its own Chalybeate Spring, which is on top of the Lodge in few cauldrons, served at guests' rooms and at the table. This spring water has been carefully analyzed by The Pittsburgh Testing Laboratories, and also by chemists at Chattanooga, and pronounced one of the finest drinking and table waters produced in the United States or perhaps in the world. Dr. Alvin Guild, famous physician and chemist of Chicago, pronounced the analysis of these waters as the finest he ever studied. He visited Alpine Lodge and went away entranced with its beauty. Winifred Black, the writer and authoress, says that Alpine Lodge is one of the most beautiful places she has ever visited. Dr.

(4)


Names:
 Black, Winifred
 Guild, Alvin, Dr.

Types:
 brochure


99) Publications

MANITOU CAVE

FORT PAYNE, ALABAMA



Home of Sequoyah



Large rooms connected by great halls with ceilings from twenty to sixty feet high, a wide stream with broad reflection pools, and many beautiful onyx formations make up the splendor of Manitou Cave.

Over four hundred feet of recently installed steel bridges span the crystal clear underground stream which reflects in its mirror surface the outstanding natural color for which the cave is noted. The cave never floods.

Abundant indirect lighting along wide, dry paths makes a tour through Manitou enjoyable and comfortable for young and old. The tour is not strenuous. The temperature is constant throughout the year - comfortable in winter or summer.

The entrance to the cave is at the base of historic Lookout Mountain - which extends from Gadsden, Alabama to Chattanooga, Tennessee - and is located just 6 blocks off U. S. 11 in the City of Fort Payne. Ample parking and picnic areas are provided in a setting of great natural beauty. Excellent restaurants and motels are nearby.

"MANITOU" in the Cherokee Indian language means "The Great Spirit". Manitou Cave, which dates back over 200,000,000 years geologically, was discovered and named by the Cherokee Indians who considered it the home of a god that controlled the forces of nature.

DeSoto State Park with its beautiful Little River Canyon, the deepest canyon east of the Mississippi, and spectacular DeSoto Falls, is just 12 miles from Manitou Cave.

Sequoyah, who is honored in the National Hall of Statuary, spent approximately thirty years of his life in Willstown the Cherokee council village that once existed in the general area that is now Fort Payne, Ala. In 1821 while living in Willstown, Sequoyah completed and presented to the Cherokee Nation his alphabet which won him fame as one of the world's outstanding literary geniuses. Never before in history had one individual been totally responsible for creating a complete system for recording a language. Sequoyah's system was so simplified that within a six month period the majority of Cherokees learned to read and write after three or four evening's instruction around the campfires.

US 11

The scenic, best and most direct route from Birmingham, Ala. to Chattanooga, Tenn. follows Lookout Mt.

Highway 33 from Atlanta, Ga. and Huntsville, Ala. intersects U. S. 11 in Fort Payne.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
56 MILES TO MANITOU CAVE

TRENTON, GA.
40 MILES TO MANITOU CAVE

HAMMONDVILLE, ALA.
13 MILES TO MANITOU CAVE

FORT PAYNE, ALA. **MANITOU CAVE**

ATTALLA, ALA.
32 MILES TO MANITOU CAVE

SPRINGVILLE, ALA.
59 MILES TO MANITOU CAVE

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
96 MILES TO MANITOU CAVE

Names:

Manitou Cave

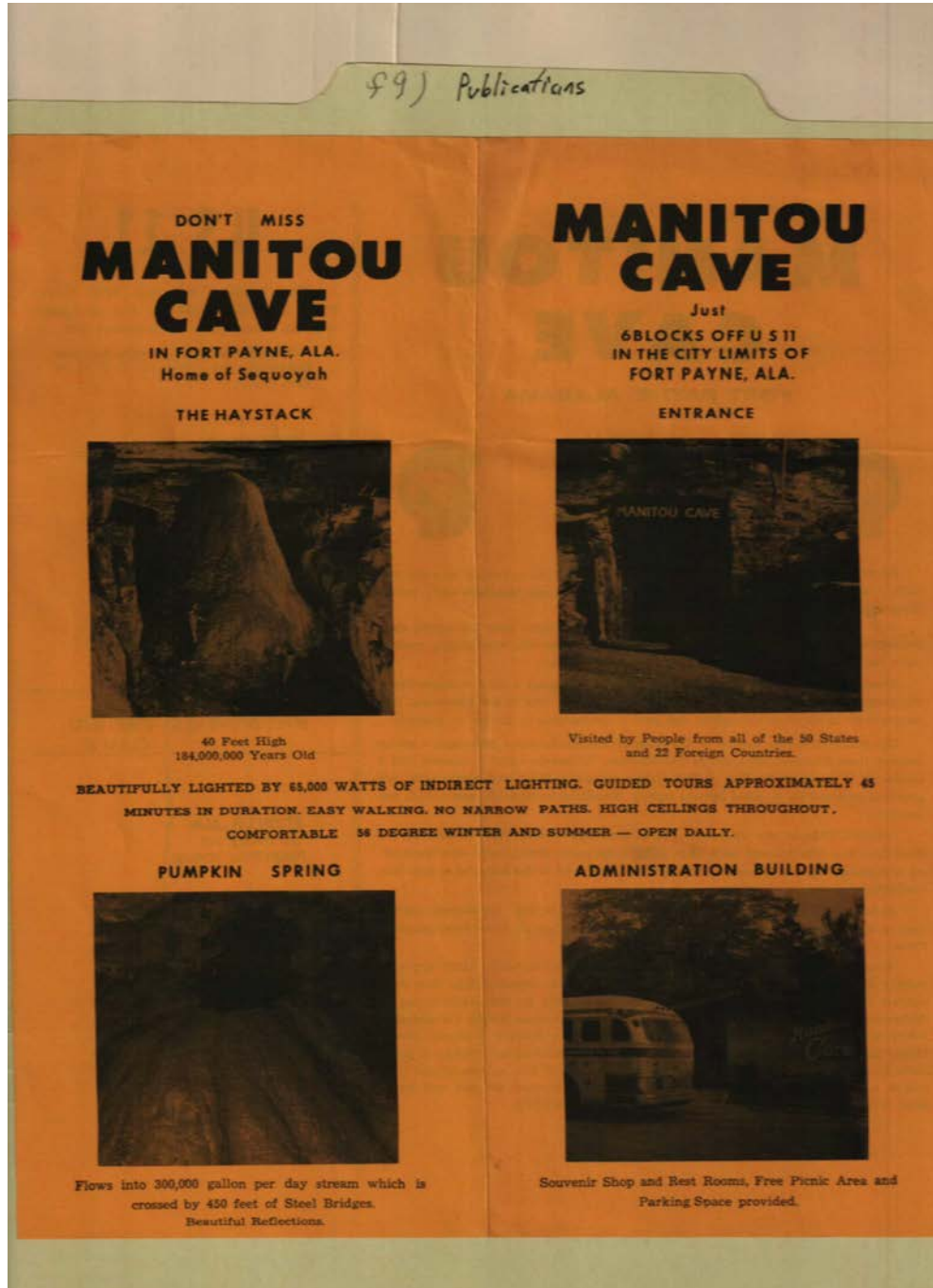
Sequoia

Places:

Fort Payne, AL

Types:

brochure

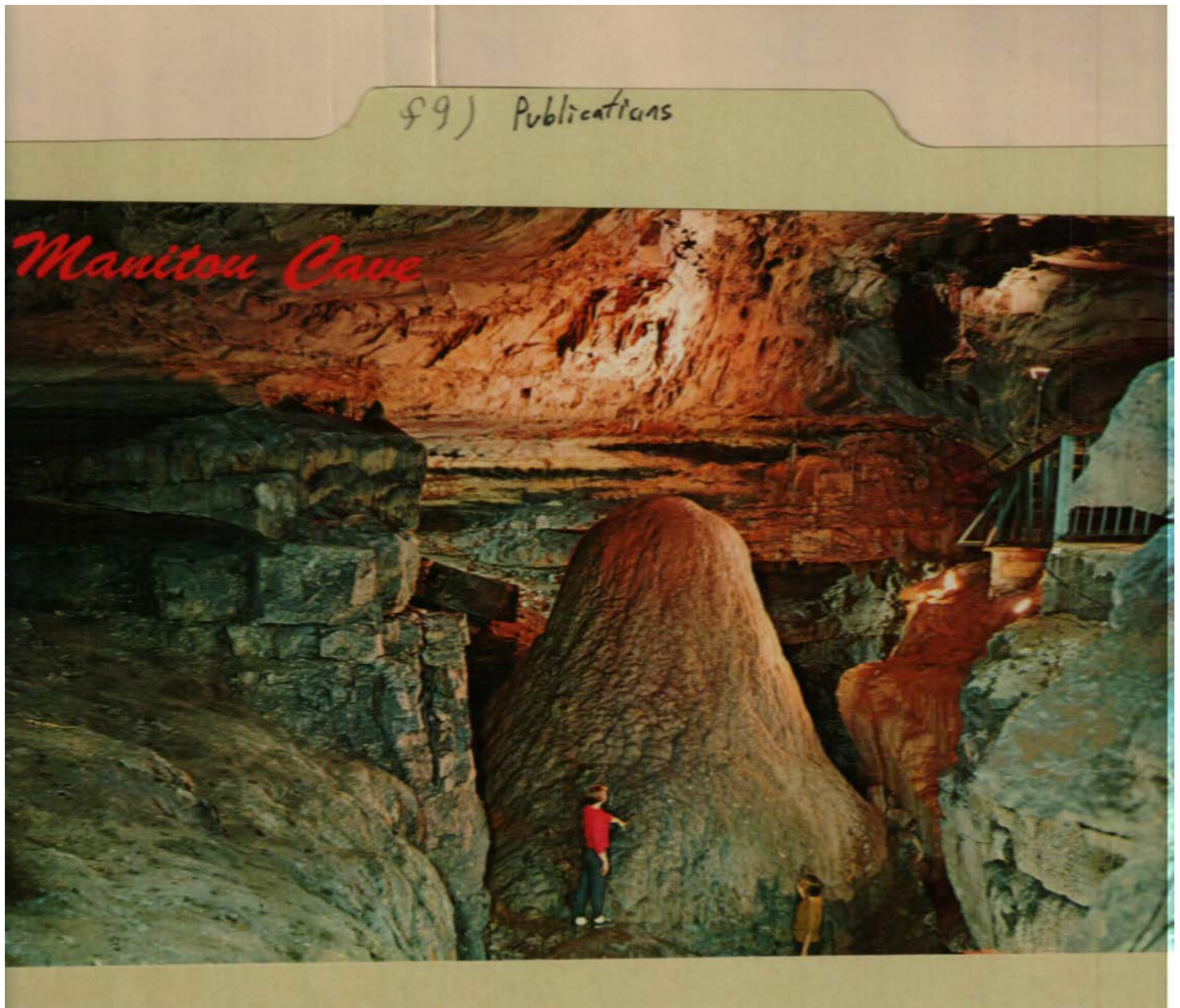


Names:

Manitou Cave

Types:

brochure



Names:

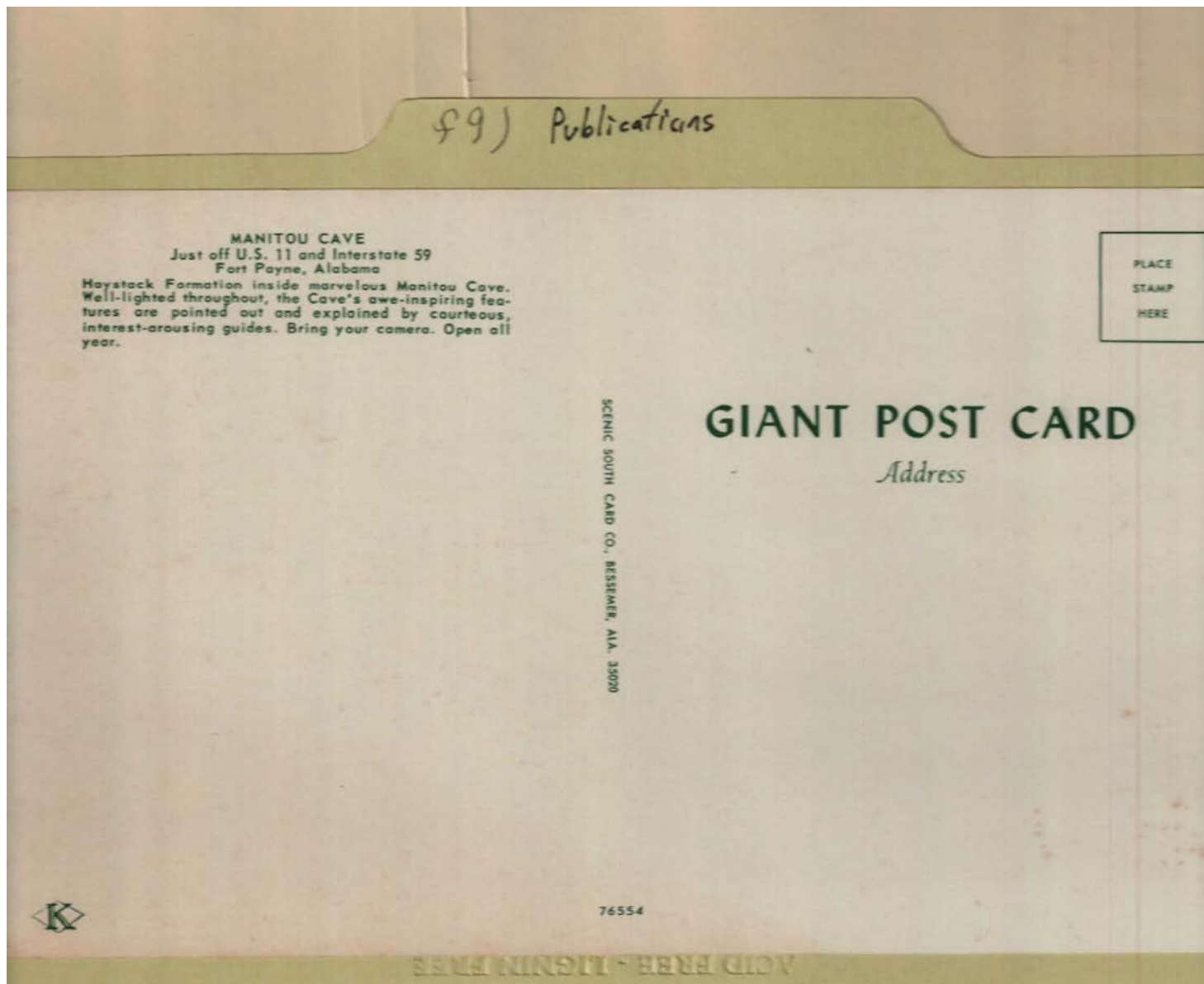
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Types:

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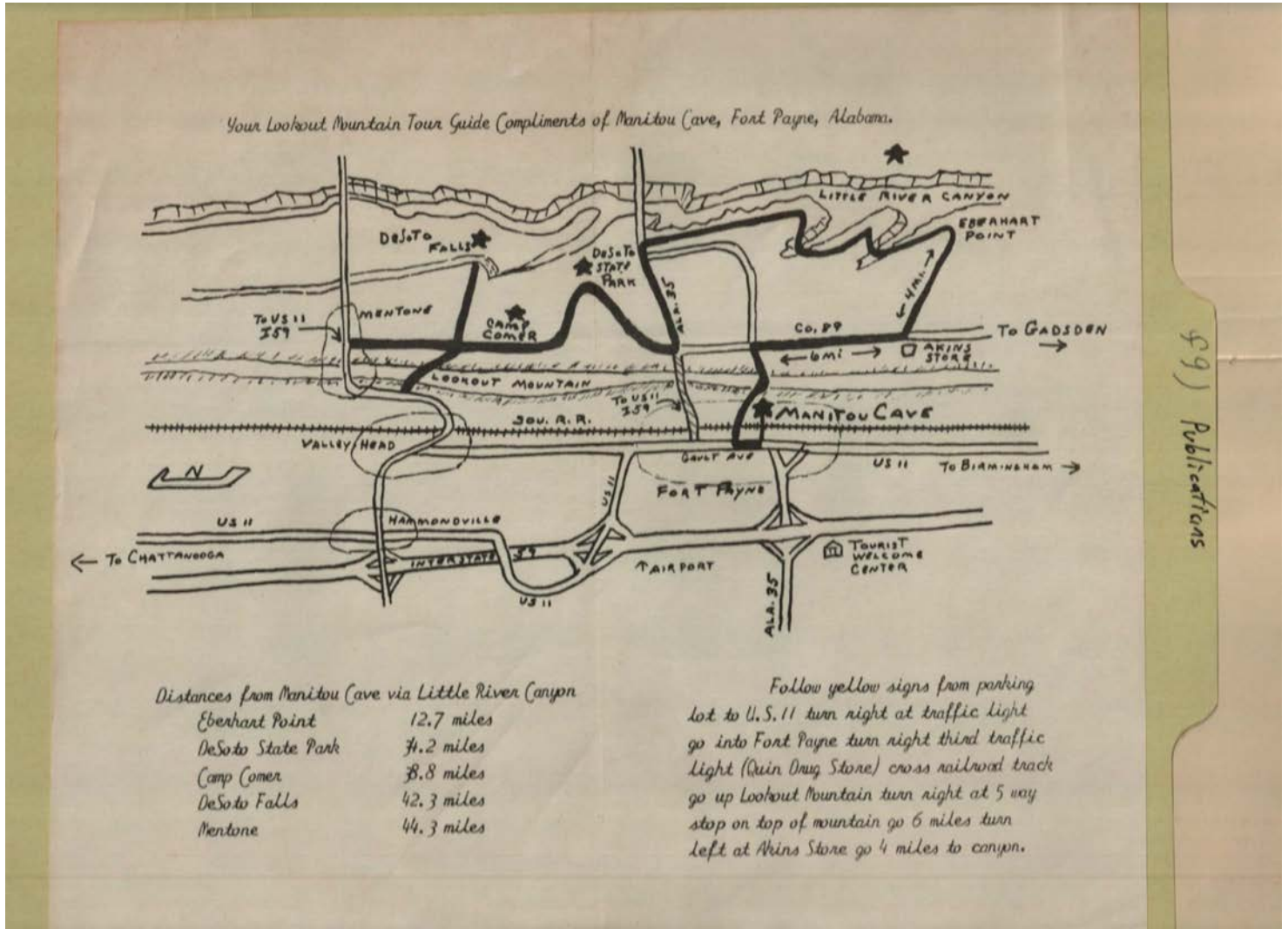
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Places:

Fort Payne, AL

Types:

postcard



Names:

Lookout Mountain
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Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection

Preferred Citation: Frances Cabaniss Roberts Collection, Archives and Special Collections, M. Louis Salmon Library, University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL.

Collection Scope and Content: The Collection of 114 Linear ft. includes a total of 156 Archival Boxes. The Frances Cabaniss Roberts collection covers the historical records of the Cabaniss Roberts family. This collection contains extensive correspondence records of the Cabaniss Roberts family circa 1830 to 1930.

Archives/Special Collections Access Restrictions: None

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