

Report to the U.S. Congress
for the Year Ending
December 31, 2008



National **Film**
Preservation Foundation

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



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Preserve America's Film Heritage

April 10, 2009

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

Dear Dr. Billington:

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

We present this *Report* with renewed purpose and responsibility. The NFPF awarded our first preservation grants in 1998, fueled by contributions from the entertainment industry. Since then, federal funding from the Library of Congress has redrawn the playing field and enabled 187 archives, libraries, and museums across 46 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico to save historically significant films and share them with the public. These efforts have rescued 1,420 works that might otherwise have been lost—newsreels, documentaries, silent-era features, avant-garde films, home movies, industrials, and independent works. Films preserved through the NFPF are now used widely in education and reach audiences everywhere through exhibition, television, video, and the Internet.

The renewal of our federal legislation, passed unanimously by both houses of Congress in 2008, celebrates these formative steps but also recognizes that there is still much to do. With the Library's continued support, we will strengthen efforts in the months ahead and press in new directions to advance film preservation and broaden access.

Already this past year, we initiated a collaboration to return to the United States copies of "lost" American silent films discovered in Australia. Similarly we produced, with the help of preservationists, filmmakers, and rights holders, *Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986*, the first DVD anthology of experimental film from the period. It is no exaggeration to say that the blueprint for such breakthroughs was created by your vision and leadership.

It takes many supporters to build a national program. Allow me to single out several who made an important difference in 2008: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, The Film Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts, and Annette Melville and the dedicated NFPF staff. The foundation and the scores who have joined forces with us to save America's film heritage look forward to expanding our work in the years ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger Mayer". The signature is fluid and cursive.

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

Contents

- 2 Film Preservation: A Year of Renewal
- 3 Grants
- 5 Lost . . . and Found
- 6 *Treasures IV* DVD
- 7 Appendixes
 - One: Films Preserved through the NFPF
 - Two: Financial Statements
 - Three: Contributors



Cover image: *Mutt and Jeff: On Strike* (1920), among the eight “lost” American silent films preserved through a collaboration between the NFPF and the National Film and Sound Archive of Australia. *Mutt and Jeff*, the first successful daily comic strip, was brought to film by its creator, Bud Fisher (above), and became one of the longest running theatrical animated series.

Who We Are

The National Film Preservation Foundation is the independent, nonprofit organization created by the U.S. Congress to help save America’s film heritage. Working with archives and others who appreciate film, the NFPF supports activities that save films for future generations, improve film access for education and exhibition, and increase public commitment to preserving film as a cultural resource, art form, and historical record. Established in 1996, the NFPF is the charitable affiliate of the National Film Preservation Board of the Library of Congress.

Film Preservation: A Year of Renewal



Spindale, North Carolina (1937), by H. Lee Waters. Through NFPF grants, Duke University has preserved 39 town portraits made by the filmmaker.

The Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2008, passed unanimously by both houses of Congress and signed into law on October 2, marks a defining moment in the struggle to save America's film heritage. By increasing support for the National Film Preservation Foundation over the next eight years, the act expands programs that enable the nation's archives to preserve and present endangered American films. In taking this step, Congress recognizes film as a national cultural resource and affirms our shared responsibility for its care. It is worth reflecting on the reasons for renewing this commitment.

In 1992, the Librarian of Congress alerted Congress that motion pictures were disintegrating faster than archives could save them. The films most at risk were documentaries, silent-era films, newsreels, historically significant home movies, avant-garde works, industrials, and independent films—not the Hollywood sound features that had become synonymous with American film. Scattered in cultural institutions from Alaska to Florida, this “other” motion picture heritage painted a portrait of America not found in history books. The movies profiled communities, documented research, told stories, illustrated travels, argued social causes, promoted products, and recorded events. Taken together, they preserve America's living memory.

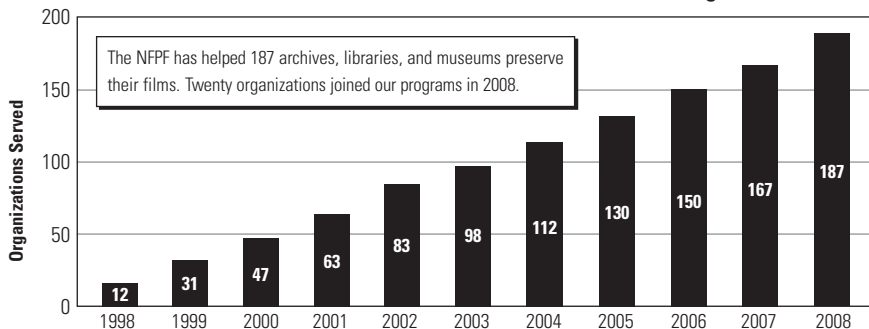


To the Fair! (1964), codirected by Francis Thompson and Alexander Hammid. The New York Public Library preserved this New York World's Fair promotional film through an NFPF grant.

The problem was that few institutions had the support and know-how to care for film. At the request of Congress, the Librarian joined forces with the National Film Preservation Board to explore ways to save the fragile resource. They held hearings and reviewed public comments. From this process grew a new public-private collaboration, the National Film Preservation Foundation. Charged by Congress “to promote and ensure the preservation and public accessibility of the nation's film heritage,” the NFPF was entrusted with federal matching funds that would advance nationwide preservation efforts and serve as an incentive for donors.

Thanks to this forward-looking legislation, film preservation has spread from coast to coast. Some 187 institutions in 46 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have stepped forward to preserve their films through programs developed by the NFPF with federal support. Archives once considered too small to tackle preservation projects are now saving irreplaceable films and making them available through screenings, exhibits, DVDs, television broadcasts, and the Internet. This report summarizes the preservation highlights of 2008 and illustrates what can be accomplished by working together.

Growth of National Film Preservation Foundation Programs



Grants

From Spencer Williams's African American salvation drama *The Blood of Jesus* (1941) to home movies of the 1964 Alaska earthquake, the films preserved through this year's grants open a fascinating window into history. Among the 160 works saved are *Siege* (1940), Julien Bryan's chronicle of the fall of Poland; *The Goldberg Variations* (1971), Jerome Robbins's ballet; *Treat 'Em Rough* (1919), with Tom Mix; a recruitment film for the North Carolina group that inspired VISTA; *Matto Grosso* (1931), shot with synchronized sound deep in the Brazilian jungles; a claymation parable exploring gender stereotypes; avant-garde works by Mary Ellen Bute, Amos Poe, and Chick Strand; trailers promoting country music stars Tommy Scott and Pee Wee King; and home movies of regional circus troupes, a husband-and-wife canoe trek from California to Panama, the making of the *King Biscuit Time* radio show, Idaho mining, Wyoming

dude ranches, Iowa farm communities, and other subjects generally not recorded by the mainstream media. Grants went to 52 public and nonprofit institutions of all sizes and experience levels, from first-time preservationists to national leaders.

Applying for a grant is a simple process, requiring only a letter and a laboratory cost estimate. An expert panel reviews the proposals and selects the winning projects.* The grants are modest—the median cash award is \$7,500—and matched by the recipient in staff time and other in-house costs. In receiving support, grantees agree to store the new masters under conditions that will protect them for decades to come.

Public access completes the cycle. All grant winners make their films available for research; most also share them through exhibition—in their own theater or displays, through loans and commercial bookings, and via the Internet,



Women marching on the New York State capitol to demand passage of suffrage legislation, as seen in a 1919 newsreel preserved by the UCLA Film & Television Archive through an NFPF grant.

2008 Grant Recipients

Alaska Moving Image
Preservation Association

American Historical Society
of Germans from Russia

Andy Warhol Museum

Anthology Film Archives

Appalshop

Brooklyn Historical Society

Buffalo Bill Historical Center

Center for Home Movies

Center for Visual Music

Chicago Film Archives

Circus World Museum

Country Music Hall of Fame
and Museum

Davenport Public Library

Dover Free Public Library

Electronic Arts Intermix

Emory University

Evangelical Lutheran Church
in America

Florida Moving Image Archive

George Eastman House

Hadassah Archives

Harvard Film Archive

Hildene, the Lincoln Family Home

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture
Garden

Los Angeles County Museum of Art

Louisiana State Museum

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* The NFPF thanks the experts who served in 2008: Margaret Bodde (The Film Foundation), John Carlson (Monaco Digital Film Labs), Grover Crisp (Sony Pictures Entertainment), Adam Hyman (Los Angeles Film Forum), Lynne Kirstie (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences), Susan Oxtoby (National Film Preservation Board), John Ptak (National Film Preservation Board), Eric Smoodin (University of California, Davis), Shelley Stamp (University of California, Santa Cruz), Mark Toscano (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences), and Molly Wheeler (Yale University).

2008 Grant Recipients

(continued from previous page)

- Marist College
- Mennonite Church USA
- Mills College
- Museum of Modern Art
- National Center for Jewish Film
- National Museum of Natural History
- Nevada State Museum
- New York Public Library
- New York University
- Northeast Historic Film
- Oklahoma Historical Society
- Pacific Film Archive
- Pima Air and Space Museum
- Science Museum of Minnesota
- Sherman Library & Gardens
- Southern Methodist University
- Tennessee Archive of Moving Image and Sound
- UCLA Film & Television Archive
- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
- University of Georgia
- University of Idaho
- University of Montana
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- University of Pennsylvania
- University of South Carolina
- Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research
- Yale University



The Children's Hospital (ca. 1945), preserved by Children's Hospital Boston, the primary pediatric teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School.

television broadcast, and DVD. The venues range from local screenings, such as the Dover Free Public Library's monthly "Film Night," to the National Center for Jewish Film's premiere of its restoration of the Yiddish-language musical *Der Purimpiler* (*The Jester*) at the 2008 Jerusalem International Film Festival.

Increasingly, archives are partnering with educators to integrate preserved films into teaching. On its Discover Nikkei Web site, the Japanese American National Museum has mounted home movies from the 1930s and 1940s, along with lesson plans; the Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History is packaging natural history documentaries for local schools; and the Minnesota Historical Society is distributing videotapes of films illustrating traditional Ojibwe crafts through the state's tribal educational system. The uses are so varied that the NFPF hosted a panel at the 2008 conference of the Society of American Archivists to show archivists unfamiliar with film preservation how old movies can rally interest in history and win new audiences for cultural institutions.

It is important to note that the NFPF raises every penny of operational costs from outside sources. We are grateful for the continu-

ing support of generous donors—such as the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Creative Artists Agency, the Marmor Foundation, and Combined Federal Campaign contributors—as well as the laboratories and postproduction houses that donate services for preservation grants.* Meriting special mention is The Film Foundation. It not only helps underwrite our programs but also funds the Avant-Garde Masters grants, which target the preservation of American experimental film. This past year the grants helped preserve works by Rudy Burckhardt, Abigail Child, Tom Chomont, Lawrence Weiner, and Andy Warhol.

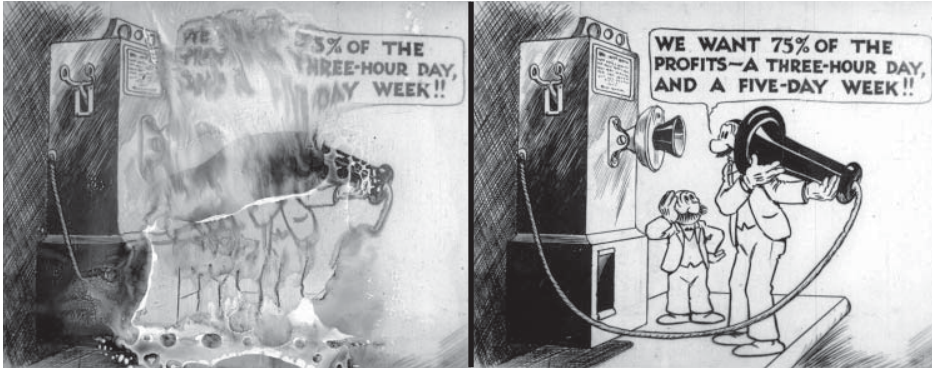
Since the NFPF's first grants in 1998, participation has grown fifteenfold. All told, the NFPF has helped save 1,420 culturally significant films from across the country. These motion pictures, many made by Americans who took part in the events they documented, would have been unlikely to survive without public support. Today the films stand as a national resource and testament that history grows from the grass roots up.

* Donating services in 2008 were Audio Mechanics, BluWave Audio, Chace Audio, CinemaLab, Cinetech, Colorlab, DJ Audio, Fotokem, and Triage Motion Picture Services.



Premiere of Gregory Markopoulos's *Eniaios* near the Greek village of Lyssaraia. *Cycle V* of the 80-hour epic was preserved by Temenos through an Avant-Garde Masters grant. Over the past six years this grant-making collaboration between the NFPF and The Film Foundation has made possible the preservation of 61 films by American artists.

Lost . . . and Found



Mutt and Jeff: On Strike (1920), before and after the preservation work. Here a frame damaged by nitrate deterioration was replaced by a copy of an adjacent frame.

It may seem surprising, given the popularity of American silent films at their time of release, that so few survive today. By 1926, the United States produced 90 percent of all commercial releases seen around the world and exported a movie-made vision of America far beyond our shores. With the spread of talking pictures, however, the silent films that created the new global audience were put aside and forgotten. Today fewer than 20 percent of the silent-era features made in the United States exist in American archives.

The worldwide popularity of American silent film gives us a second chance to save this heritage. In some cases, prints were salvaged at the end of international runs and ended up in foreign archives. Data collected by the International Federation of Film Archives suggests that hundreds of silent works that no longer survive in America exist abroad. How can films rescued by forward-thinking archives in other countries be shared with Americans today?

The Film Connection, a project generously undertaken by the National Film and Sound Archive of Australia with the National Film Preservation Foundation, tries a fresh approach. Through this partnership, short silent films that no longer survive in the United States are being preserved and made available again through the major American silent film archives—the Academy of Motion Picture

Arts and Sciences, George Eastman House, the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, and the UCLA Film & Television Archive.

Here is how the project works. The Americans selected eight “lost” titles from the catalog of our Australian partner. The Australians sent the nitrate originals to the Haghefilm Conservation B.V. in the Netherlands, where they were copied to video and posted to a file server for inspection by the Australian and American teams. The archivists prepared detailed preservation instructions, and weeks later the Dutch uploaded copies of the new film preservation work for review. Upon approval of the laboratory work, the source material will be returned to Australia along with new prints, and the preservation masters and second viewing prints will be shipped to America.

The digital approach also opens up avenues for education. Film historian Richard Abel of the University of Michigan enlisted his graduate students to research the repatriated titles using the digital files for reference. “Students rarely get the first crack at studying new material,” commented Professor Abel. “This experience promises to jump-start the next generation of scholars.” At the end of the project, the essays and the preserved films will be shared on the Internet. The international collaboration could pave the way for larger-scale efforts.

Returning to the United States

The Prospector (1912)

U.S. Navy Documentary (1916)

A Trip through Japan with the YWCA (1919)

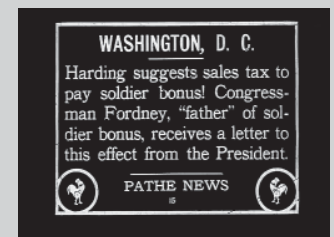
Mutt and Jeff: On Strike (1920)

Sin Woman trailer (1921)

Pathé News (1922)

Screen Snapshots (1925)

Long Pants trailer (1927)



From top: *A Trip through Japan with the YWCA* (1919), an issue of *Pathé News*, and a documentary fragment showcasing American navy prowess are among the eight short films being preserved through the Film Connection project.

Treasures IV DVD

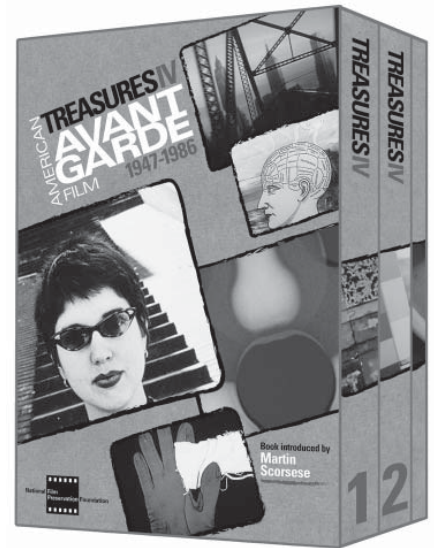
“The National Film Preservation Foundation serves up their most vital, confounding, surprising, confrontational collection of under-appreciated American films yet.”

Eric Henderson
Slant Magazine

In the years following World War II, a new generation of Americans began experimenting with cinema. Some came from painting or sculpture, others from music, anthropology, photography, or political activism. Armed with inexpensive 16mm and 8mm equipment, they started from scratch and redrew the boundaries of film. *Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986* presents 26 works by filmmakers who redefined cinema as an art form. It is the first avant-garde anthology of the period available on DVD.

The five-hour set samples a dazzling array of film types and styles, from abstract animation to experimental documentary. Each artist is represented by a single work, and classics such as Hollis Frampton’s *(nostalgia)* are balanced with rediscoveries such as Jane Conger Belson Shimane’s *Odds & Ends*.

A marked departure from our silent-era anthologies, *Treasures IV* illustrates how the national preservation agenda has evolved in recent years. For decades preservationists concentrated almost exclusively on nitrate film, the highly flammable film stock used before 1950. Unfortunately, the passing years have shown that nitrate’s nonflammable substitute, acetate safety film, has its own serious deterioration problems. Made on a shoestring and often stored under poor conditions, avant-garde films are among the most pressing challenges.



Treasures IV will be released on March 3, 2009 and complimentary copies sent to all state libraries.

Treasures IV celebrates five archives that have specialized in saving such works: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Anthology Film Archives, the Museum of Modern Art, the New York Public Library, and the Pacific Film Archive. The collaboration was made possible through the support of the filmmakers or their estates and through grants from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts. John Zorn contributed new music; Martin Scorsese wrote the foreword to the program notes.

Advance notices have been excellent. “Few events in cinephile culture are more momentous than a new installment in the ‘Treasures’ series,” began the *Los Angeles Times* before going on to describe the “eye-popping, mind-expanding set.” In a two-page critique, the *New York Times* applauded the “superlative job of tracing the evolution of American experimental filmmaking” and the NFPF’s longtime efforts to preserve avant-garde works. In the weeks ahead reviews are scheduled in venues ranging from *Film Comment* to *Artforum*. As with all of the NFPF DVD anthologies, net proceeds will support further film preservation.



Aleph (1955-66?), by Wallace Berman, one of 27 artists featured in *Treasures IV*.

Appendix One: Films Preserved through the NFPF

- Avant-Garde Masters grant
- ☼ Federal grant
- ★ Partnership grant
- ❖ Saving the Silents funding
- ▲ Treasures of American Film Archives funding

Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum (Illinois)

Illinois Day (1933), World's Fair celebration. ★
Illinois: The Humane Warder (early 1930s), examination of Illinois' prison reforms. ★

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (Alaska)

Alaskan Constitutional Convention (1955–56), footage by delegate Steven McCutcheon. ☼
Alaska Earthquake (1964), scenes shot after Anchorage's massive Good Friday earthquake. ☼
East of Siberia (late 1940s), documentary about the Yupik of Saint Lawrence Island. ☼
Punahou School Trip to Alaska (1933), film of a Yukon expedition by Hawaiian schoolboys. ★
Rusch Collection (1937–39) and *Dunham Collection* (1955–61), home movies by Bureau of Indian Affairs teachers in rural Alaska. ★

American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (Nebraska)

Norka (1927), film clandestinely shot by an American in Soviet Russia. ★
Wiesenseite of the Volga Region (1930), profile of ethnic Germans later displaced by the Soviets. ☼

American Jewish Historical Society (New York)

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

American Museum of Natural History (New York)

Congo Peacock Expedition (1937), footage of James Paul Chapin's ornithological expedition. ☼
To Lhasa and Shigatse (1935), footage of the Vernay-Cutting expedition to Tibet. ★

Andy Warhol Museum (Pennsylvania)

Face (1965), Andy Warhol film starring Edie Sedgwick. ●
The Velvet Underground in Boston (1967). ●

Anthology Film Archives (New York)

A la Mode (1958), by Stan Vanderbeek. ☼
The Act of Seeing with One's Own Eyes (1971), *Deus Ex* (1971), *Eyes* (1971), and *Memories* (1959–98), by Stan Brakhage. ☼
Adventures of the Exquisite Corpse (1968), experimental work by Andrew Noren. ★
America Is Waiting (1981), *Cosmic Ray* (1961), *Mea Culpa* (1981), *Report* (1963–67), and *Ten Second Film* (1965), by Bruce Conner. ●

Ancestors (1978), *Once upon a Time* (1974), *The Soccer Game* (1959), *Undertow* (1954–56), and *Waterlight* (1957), by Lawrence Jordan. ☼

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cup/Saucer/Two Dancers/Radio (1965–83), *Erick Hawkins* (1967–83), *Film Magazine of the Arts* (1963), *Lost Lost Lost* (1976), *Notes on the Circus* (1966), *Report from Millbrook* (1965–66), *The Song of Avila* (1965), *The Song of Italy* (1967), *The Song of Moscow* (1970), and *Time & Fortune Vietnam Newsreel* (1968), by Jonas Mekas. ●☼

Early Abstractions (1946–57) and *Heaven and Earth Magic* (1957–62), by Harry Smith. ★▲

Film Feedback (1972), *The Flicker* (1966), and *Straight and Narrow* (1970), by Tony Conrad. ☼

The Flower Thief (1960), Ron Rice's feature starring Taylor Mead. ★

Geography of the Body (1943) and *Image in the Snow* (1950), avant-garde explorations by Willard Maas and Marie Menken. ★

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Wind Is Driving Him toward the Open Sea (1968), David Brooks's film diary. ☼

Appalshop (Kentucky)

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

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

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

Coal Miner: Frank Jackson (1971), worker's memories of his union and his years underground. ☼

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

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

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

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

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

Kingdom Come School (1973), documentary about a one-room schoolhouse. ☼

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

Millstone Sewing Center (1972), portrait of a War on Poverty program. ☼

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

Music Fair (1972), profile of the first Appalachian Peoples Music Fair. ☼

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

Strip Mining in Appalachia (1973), critique by an affected resident. ☼

The Struggle of Coon Branch Mountain (1972), community fight to improve schools, as filmed by Mimi Pickering. ☼

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

Tradition (1973), portrait of a moonshiner. ☼

UMWA 1970: A House Divided (1971), documentary about the United Mine Workers. ☼

Whitesburg Epic (1971), town profile made by local high school students. ★

Woodrow Cornett: Letcher County Butcher (1971). ☼

Archivo General de Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico)

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

Artist Tribe Foundation (California)

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

Atlanta History Center (Georgia)

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

Austin History Center (Texas)

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

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

Backstreet Cultural Museum (Louisiana)

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

Barrington Area Historical Society (Illinois)

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

Bessemer Historical Society (Colorado)

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

Bishop Museum (Hawaii)

Aloha R and R (ca. 1966), short about vacationing Vietnam servicemen. ★

Howland Island (1937) and *Punahou School, Waikiki* (late 1920s), early amateur films. ★

Nene at Cloudbank Farm (ca. 1955), footage of the captive breeding program that helped save Hawaii's state bird from extinction. ★

Brandeis University (Massachusetts)

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

Bridgeport Public Library (Connecticut)

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

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

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

Brooklyn Historical Society (New York)

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

Buffalo Bill Historical Center (Wyoming)

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

California Pacific Medical Center (California)

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



Ice Cutting (1930s), preserved by the Bridgeport Public Library, shows the Southern New England Ice Company at work.

Center for Home Movies (California)

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

Center for Visual Music (California)

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

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

Fischinger Home Movies (1959–64), candid footage of the artist at his Los Angeles home. ☺

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

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

Cherry Foundation (North Carolina)

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

Chicago Film Archives (Illinois)

Black Moderates and Black Militants (1969), filmed discussion regarding social change. ★

Cicero March (1966), documentation of an African American protest. ★

Fairy Princess (1956), stop-motion animation by Margaret Conneely. ☺

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

Nightson (1964), Don B. Klugman's portrait of the Chicago Near North nightlife scene. ☺

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

Chicago Filmmakers (Illinois)

America's in Real Trouble (1967), *At Maxwell Street* (1984), *Bride Stripped Bare* (1967), *He* (1967), *Jerry's* (1976), *Love It/Leave It* (1972–73), *O* (1967), and *Tattooed Lady* (1968–69), by Tom Palazzolo. ●☺

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

Papa (1979), *Thanksgiving Day* (1979), and *Burials* (1981), Allen Ross's trilogy about his dying grandfather. ☺

Chicago Province Archives, Society of the Divine Word (Illinois)

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

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

Children's Hospital Boston (Massachusetts)

The Children's Hospital (ca. 1945), *The Children's Hospital of Boston* (ca. 1950), and *Children's Hospital Follies* (1930s), time capsules showing operations at the pediatric teaching hospital. ☺

Circus World Museum (Wisconsin)

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

Clemson University (South Carolina)

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

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

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

Cleveland Museum of Art (Ohio)

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

Coe College (Iowa)

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

Columbia University Teachers College (New York)

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

Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum (Tennessee)

Bob Wills and His Texas Playboys (1942), roadside performance in Enid, Oklahoma. ★

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

Country Music Home Movies (ca. 1971), Kodachrome home movies of Hank Williams Jr., Dolly Parton, and Porter Wagoner. ★

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

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

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

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

Davenport Public Library (Iowa)

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

State of Scott (1946–48), footage of celebrations in Davenport, Iowa, commemorating the city's ingenious circumvention of temperance laws. ★

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

Documentary Educational Resources (Massachusetts)

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

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

Dover Free Public Library (New Jersey)

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

Duke University (North Carolina)

H. Lee Waters Collection (1930–50), 39 town portraits from the series *Movies of Local People* by itinerant filmmaker H. Lee Waters. ☺★

East Tennessee State University (Tennessee)

Alex Stewart: Cooper (1973), *Edd Presnell: Dulcimer Maker* (1973), and *Ott Blair: Sledmaker* (1973), craftsmen at work. ☺

Buckwheat (1974), buckwheat harvesting and storytelling by Ray Hicks. ☺

Buna and Bertha (1973), traditional ballads sung by two Carolina mountain women. ☺

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

Gandy Dancers (1974) and *Gandy Dancers Laying Railroad Tracks* (1940s), documentaries. ☺

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

Kentucky Scenes (1950). ☺

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

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

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

Travels with the Tennessee Tweetsie (1940–51), five railroad films. ☺

Electronic Arts Intermix (New York)

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

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

Emory University (Georgia)

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

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

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

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

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

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Illinois)

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

The Two Kingdoms (1950), refugee drama produced as a fund-raiser. ☺

Explorers Club (New York)

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

Field Museum (Illinois)

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

Around the World (1932), studies made in preparation for sculptor Malvina Hoffman's series "The Races of Mankind." ☺

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

Vigil of Motana (1914), Edward S. Curtis's feature shot among the Kwakiutl. ☺

Film-Makers' Cooperative (New York)

Little Red Riding Hood (1978), Red Grooms's comic retelling of the fairy tale. ★

Tappy Toes (1968–70), Red Grooms's underground parody of the backstage musical. ★

Film/Video Arts (New York)

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

Florence Griswold Museum (Connecticut)

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

Florida Moving Image Archive (Florida)

Aquarium (ca. 1964–76), *Florida Land* (1964?), *Marine Studios* (early 1950s), *Miami Beach Parks* (1955), and *Ocean World* (ca. 1970), scenes of beaches and amusement parks. ☺

Arcadia, Florida (1926), town portrait. ☺

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

Hurricane Donna (1960), up-close amateur footage taken during the storm. ★

Key Largo Flight (1925), aerial footage of the Florida coast before development. ☺

Le Shane Collection (1965–72), five amateur narratives inspired by fairy tales. ☺

Miami Beach Is Calling You (1941), travelogue from the local chamber of commerce. ☺

Miami Canal (1930), film of Miami's waterfront shot by a local charter boat skipper. ☺

Orange Blossom Parade (1957), home movie of the African American community in Overtown. ☺

South Florida Home Movies (1925–63), 21 amateur films. ☺★

Folkstreams (Virginia)

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

Framingham State College (Massachusetts)

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

George Eastman House (New York)

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

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

American Aristocracy (1916), Anita Loos's adventure comedy, in which Douglas Fairbanks is pitted against an international arms smuggler. ☺

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A Daughter of the Poor (1917), romantic comedy written by Anita Loos about a socialist who converts to capitalism. ★

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

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

Eyes of Science (1930), industrial film by avant-garde pioneer James Sibley Watson Jr., sponsored by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company. ☺

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

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

The Girl Ranchers (1913), Western comedy.☉

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

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

Humdrum Brown (1918), surviving reels of Rex Ingram's story of a man who breaks free from his "humdrum" life.▲

Joan Crawford Home Movies (1940–41 and 1950s), footage of the Hollywood star and her children.☉

Kablo and Rivera (ca. 1935), the artists at home in Mexico as glimpsed by Nickolas Muray.☉

Kindred of the Dust (1922), Raoul Walsh melodrama starring Miriam Cooper.❖★

The Light in the Dark (1922), Hope Hampton production in which Lon Chaney steals the Holy Grail to help an accident victim.☉

Llanito (1971), Danny Lyon's documentary about individuals shut out of society because of disability or ethnicity.☉

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

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

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

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

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

The Penalty (1920), feature starring Lon Chaney as an underworld mastermind seeking revenge on the man who amputated his legs.▲

Phantom of the Opera (1925), silent horror classic starring Lon Chaney.★

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

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

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

Roaring Rails (1924), railroad Western starring Harry Carey.☉

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

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

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

Soc. Sci. 127 (1969), profile by Danny Lyon of a Houston tattoo artist at work.☉

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

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

Stronger Than Death (1920), melodrama starring Nazimova as a famed dancer who thwarts a colonial insurrection in India.☉

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

The Tip (1918), short starring Harold Lloyd.☉

Tomato's Another Day/It Never Happened (1930), first sound film by James Sibley Watson Jr.★

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

Turn to the Right (1922), Rex Ingram's masterpiece about an unjust accusation that changes a Connecticut village.▲

The Upheaval (1916), feature starring Lionel Barrymore as a big city boss battling for reform.★

A Virgin's Sacrifice (1922), melodrama starring Corinne Griffith.❖

The Virtuous Model (1919), Albert Capellani's drama about a sculptor and his model.❖

The Voice of the Violin (1909), early D.W. Griffith one-reeler with surviving intertitles.★

A Western Girl (1911), Western directed by Gaston Méliés in the United States.▲

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

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

Georgia Archives (Georgia)

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

GLBT Historical Society of Northern California (California)

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

Guggenheim Museum (New York)

Sixty Years of Living Architecture: The Work of Frank Lloyd Wright (1953), footage of the retrospective that preceded the architect's design of the Guggenheim Museum.☉

Hadassah Archives (New York)

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

Harry Smith Archives (New York)

Autobiography (1950s), self-portrait by Jordan Belson with glimpses of Harry Smith, Hy Hirsh, and other San Francisco beats.☉

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

Harvard Film Archive (Massachusetts)

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

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

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

Hennessey 2010 Association (Oklahoma)

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

Hildene, the Lincoln Family Home (Vermont)

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

Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

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

Historic New Orleans Collection (Louisiana)

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

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

Honeywell Foundation (Indiana)

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

Hoover Institution, Stanford University (California)

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

House Foundation for the Arts (New York)

Ellis Island (1979), Meredith Monk's meditation on the immigrant experience.★

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

Hunter College, City University of New York (New York)

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

International Tennis Hall of Fame (Rhode Island)

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

iotaCenter (California)

Accident (1973), *Interior* (1987), *Landscape* (1971), *Mobiles* (1978), *Play-Pen* (1986), *Rumble* (1975), *Silence* (1968), *Times Square* (1988), *Train Landscape* (1974), and *Wet Paint* (1977), animation by Jules Engel.☉★

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

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

Cibernetik 5.3 (1960–65), by John Stehura.☉

Dear Janice (1972), *Early Animations or Quaked Jokes* (1968–71), *Evolution of the Red Star* (1973), *Flesh Flows* (1974), *Heavy-Light* (1973), *Kitsch in Synch* (1975), and *Sausage City* (1974), animation by Adam Beckett.☉★

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

Hy Hirsh Collection (1951–61), nine films.☉

7362 (1965–67), abstract film by Pat O'Neill with an electronic score by Joseph Byrd.★

Iowa State University (Iowa)

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

Japanese American National Museum (California)

Akiyama Collection (ca. 1935), home movies by a Los Angeles grocer.☉

Aratani Collection (1926–40), home movies by produce company founder Setsuo Aratani.☉

Evans Collection (1943) and *Hashizume Collection* (1945), home movies showing life at the Heart Mountain, Wyoming, detention camp.☉

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

Kiyama Collection (ca. 1935), home movies by a Los Angeles green grocer.☉

Miyatake Collection (1934–58), home movies of Japanese American communities.▲

Palmerlee Collection (1942–45), color films of the Tule Lake, California, detention facility.▲

Sasaki Collection (1927–69), films of Japanese American communities in California and Washington made by a Buddhist minister.▲

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

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

Jewish Educational Media (New York)

Citizenship Proceedings of Joseph Isaac Schneersohn (1949).★

Lag B'omer Parade (1957).★

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

Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)

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

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

VT Radio Proximity Fuze (1945).☉

Josef and Anni Albers Foundation (Connecticut)

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

Kartemquin Films (Illinois)

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

Keene State College (New Hampshire)

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

Larry Rivers Foundation (New York)

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

LeTourneau University (Texas)

LeTourneau Machinery (1940s–50s), films documenting machines developed by R.G. LeTourneau, the inventor of the bulldozer.★

Library of Congress (Washington, D.C.)

The Bargain (1914), William S. Hart's first Western feature, filmed in Arizona.☉

Big Fella (1937), Paul Robeson's second feature made abroad.★

The Blot (1921), Lois Weber's social drama about the plight of underpaid teachers.★

De Forest Phonofilms (1920–25), six pioneering sound shorts, including one of President Coolidge speaking at the White House.★

The Edison Laboratory Collection (1900s–20s), footage of Edison's later years.▲

The Emperor Jones (1933), adaptation of Eugene O'Neill's play starring Paul Robeson.▲

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lincoln City Libraries (Illinois)

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

Los Angeles County Museum of Art (California)

Early Years at LACMA (1962–74).★

Louisiana State Museum (Louisiana)

Burgundy Street Blues (1960s), scenes of the French Quarter.☉

Dixieland Hall & Sweet Emma (1970s), performance by the Preservation Hall Jazz Band.☉

Joe Watkins Funeral (1969), footage of the popular drummer's jazz funeral.☉

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

Lower East Side Tenement Museum (New York)

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

Maine Historical Society (Maine)

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

Mariners' Museum (Virginia)

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

Arthur Piver Collection (1950s–65), footage of sailing vessels designed by the "Father of the Modern Multi-hull."☉★

Marist College (New York)

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

Maryland Historical Society (Maryland)

Baltimore: City of Charm and Tradition (1939), promotional travelogue.☉

Bayshore Round-Up (1920), Bayshore Amusement Park in its heyday.★

Behind the Scenes at Hutzler's (1938), celebration of the Baltimore retailer's 50th anniversary.☉

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

The Picturesque Susquehanna (1928), documentary showing the river from the Safe Harbor Electrical Plant to Chesapeake Bay.★

Play Ball with the Orioles (1957), baseball film promoting a Baltimore brewery.☉

Raising the Big Flag, VE Day (1945), film recording Baltimore's celebration.☉

Mayo Clinic (Minnesota)

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

Menil Collection (Texas)

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

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

Mennonite Church USA (Kansas)

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

Mills College (California)

Dance Films (1926?–43).☉

Minnesota Historical Society (Minnesota)

Cologne (1939), portrait of a German American community by the local doctor and his wife.▲

The Great Perham Jewel Robbery (ca. 1926), amateur narrative.☉

Hampton Alexander (1973), narrative by Timothy McKinney and the Inner City Youth League.▲

Ice Harvesting on the St. Croix River (1953–54), footage by photographer John Runk.❖

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

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

Three Minnesota Writers (1958), interviews with journalist Carl Rowan, poet Allen Tate, and novelist Frederick Manfred.❖

Mississippi Department of Archives and History (Mississippi)

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

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

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

Missouri Historical Society (Missouri)

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

MIT Museum (Massachusetts)

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

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

Motorcycle Hall of Fame Museum (Ohio)

Beverly Hills Board Track Racing (1921), racing film promoting America's first motorcycle manufacturer.★

Museum of Fine Arts, Houston (Texas)

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

Museum of Modern Art (New York)

Biograph Studio Collection (1905–14), 27 films by the motion picture company.❖

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

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

The Call of the Wild (1923), adaptation of Jack London's classic.❖

Children Who Labor (1912), social-problem film made for the National Child Labor Committee.❖

The Country Doctor (1909), D.W. Griffith's one-reel tragedy about a dedicated doctor.❖

The Coward (1915), Civil War study of a father who takes his cowardly son's place in the ranks.▲

The Crime of Carelessness (1912), melodrama commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers after the Triangle Factory Fire.❖

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

Edison Company Collection (1912–14), 20 films by the motion picture company.❖

A Fool There Was (1915), steamy tale of a married businessman who loses everything in pursuit of Theda Bara, the "Vampire."❖

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

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

The Life of Moses (1909), multipart Vitagraph series later shown in a single screening, thus making it the first surviving American feature.❖

The Marriage Circle (1924), Ernst Lubitsch's comic study of the flirtatious orbit of dissatisfied partners.❖

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

The Mollycoddle (1920), adventure in which diamond smugglers are bested by a bespectacled milksop played by Douglas Fairbanks.❖

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

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

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

Serene Velocity (1970), by Ernie Gehr.❖

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

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

The Suburbanite (1904), comedy about the trials of a New Yorker who moves to the suburbs.❖

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

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

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

Wild and Woolly (1917), satire scripted by Anita Loos in which an Easterner, played by Douglas Fairbanks, goes west.❖

Naropa University (Colorado)

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

National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

Keystone Aircraft Corporation Collection (1920s–34), home movies by the president Edgar N. Gott and corporate promotional films.▲★

Lewis E. Reisner Collection (1929–38), home movies by the aviation pioneer.★

Seymour Collection (1926–34), five films from the early years of commercial aviation.❖

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

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

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

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

National Baseball Hall of Fame (New York)

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

Jackie Robinson Workout Footage (1945), profile of the baseball star shot prior to his signing by the Los Angeles Dodgers.❖

National Center for Jewish Film (Massachusetts)

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

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

Cantor on Trial (1931), Yiddish-language music short with Leibeke Waldman.❖

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

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

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

Inan (1950–51), fund-raiser showing relief work among Iranian Jews.❖

Jews in Poland (1956), Yiddish-language documentary about the brief renewal of Jewish life in Warsaw under Communism.❖

Kol Nidre (1930s), filmed performance by cantor Adolph Katchko.❖

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

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

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

Morgenthau Trip to Israel (1951).❖

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

Oshamnu Mikol Om (1930s), filmed performance of cantor David Roitman.❖

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

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

Tribute to Eddie Cantor (1957), film of a benefit including remarks by Harry Truman on American foreign policy on Israel.❖

United May Day Parade (1950), New York celebration including shots of Paul Robeson.❖

Warsaw (1933), footage of Warsaw's Jewish community.☉

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

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

Carney Collection (1938–41), baritone saxophonist Harry Carney's behind-the-scenes look at the Duke Ellington Orchestra.▲

Crystals for the Critical (1951), industrial film about the manufacture of oscillators for military aircraft radios.★

DuMont Advertising Program for 1955 (1955), short explaining how to sell television sets.★

Groucho Marx's Home Movies (1929–34).★

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

Kahn Family Films (1928–34), home movies of Manhattan building sites by the owner of the Godwin Construction Company.☉

Shoes on the Move (1962), promotional film about the modern factory techniques of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation.★

Western Union Corporation Collection (1927–46), 11 shorts produced by the pioneering communications company.▲

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

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

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

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

Pahs and Papas (1921), travel short including early footage of the Maori.★

Philippines Footage (1930s), ethnographic films by American businessman Whipple S. Hall.☉

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

Walter Link Collection (1928–34), footage of the Dutch East Indies taken by an oil geologist.☉

National Press Club Archives (Washington, D.C.)

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

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

Nebraska State Historical Society (Nebraska)

Increasing Farm Efficiency (1918), promotional film by the owner of a Delco battery franchise on the benefits of rural electrification.★

Kearney and Its People in Motion Pictures (1926), "film time capsule" of the Nebraska town.★

Kellett Farm Crops (1930s–40s), films tracking the life cycle of five crops.★

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

Lions International Convention (1924), scenes from the Omaha convention.☉

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

Nebraska Home Movies (1923–34).☉

Nevada State Museum (Nevada)

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

New Mexico State Records Center and Archives (New Mexico)

Dawson, N.M. (1937–38), home movies of life in the company-owned mining town.☉

Los Alamos Ranch School (1929–30), promotional film for the elite boys' school.☉

Madrid Christmas Scene (1940), promotional film celebrating the town's holiday light displays.☉

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish Records (1930s–52), footage documenting wildlife management programs and the rescue of the original Smokey the Bear.☉

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

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

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

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

New York Public Library (New York)

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

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

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

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

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

The Big Apple Story (1987), Steve Siegel's look back at New York's near-bankruptcy in the 1970s, told as an offbeat fable.☉

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

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

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

Claw (1968), Manny Kirchheimer's documentary of a building's demolition.☉



Blues Suite (1970), a filmed Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater performance preserved by the New York Public Library.

Crosby Street (1975), Jody Saslow's portrait of a New York neighborhood in transition.☉

Dance for Walt Whitman (1965), *Negro Spirituals* (1964), and *Ritual and Dance* (1965), films of student performances by Ben Vereen.☉

Don Quixote (1965), film of the debut of George Balanchine's *Don Quixote*, featuring the choreographer in the title role.★

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

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

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

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

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

I Stand Here Ironing (1980), Midge Mackenzie's film adaptation of Tillie Olsen's short story, narrated by the author.☉

Isadora Duncan Technique and Choreography (1979), demonstrations by dancers trained by Duncan's students.☉

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

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

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

Misconception (1977), Marjorie Keller's poetic documentation of the birth of her niece.☉

Night Journey (1973) and *Primitive Mysteries* (1964), films of two Martha Graham dances.☉

Picture in Your Mind (1948), Philip Stapp's animated short promoting cultural understanding.★

A Place in Time (1976), Charles Lane's tale of a young black street artist.▲

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

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

New York University (New York)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Niles Essanay Silent Film Museum (California)

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

North Carolina State Archives (North Carolina)

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

North Shore—Long Island Jewish Health System Foundation (New York)

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

Northeast Historic Film (Maine)

Amateur Exemplars (1920s–40s), home movies by the Meyer Davis family, Hiram Percy Maxim, Adelaide Pearson, Thomas Archibald Stewart, and Elizabeth Woodman Wright. ▲

Aroostook County (1920), record of a rural agricultural fair. ▲

The Awakening (1932), amateur narrative. ♻️

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

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

Cary Maple Sugar Company (1927), documentary on Vermont maple syrup products. ▲

Forbes Collection (1915–28), 28mm home movies of the Maine coast. ♻️

Goodall Home Movies (1920s–30s), the Maine textile family at home and on company outings. ♻️

Goodall Summertime: The Story of Warm Weather Profits (1932), promotional film explaining how to sell Palm Beach suits. ♻️

Hackett Collection (1934), silent documentary about a Maine tuberculosis sanatorium. ▲

Historic Provincetown (1916), travelogue. ▲



Radio Rick in Heaven, Radio Richard in Hell (1987), preserved by New York University.

In the Usual Way (1933), tale of summer love. ♻️

It Was Just Like Christmas (1948), amateur film about a five-year-old's search for Santa. ♻️

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

Mablon Walsh Collection (1930s), amateur film of Freeport, Maine. ♻️

Maine Marine Worm Industry (1942), the worm digger's craft as filmed by Ivan Flye, founder of a major fish-bait business. ♻️

The Story of Chase Velmo: The Perfect Mohair Velvet (1926), industrial film tracing the steps of fabric production. ♻️

Sweeter by the Dozen (ca. 1950), day among second graders at the Westlake School for Girls. ♻️

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

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

Wobelo Camp (1919–26), documentation of a pioneering girls' camp. ♻️

Ohio State University (Ohio)

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

Oklahoma Historical Society (Oklahoma)

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

Farm in a Day (1948), documentary on the transformation of vacant land into a working farm. ♻️

Governor Marland Declares Martial Law (1936), film used in an Oklahoma political campaign. ♻️

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

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

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

Oregon Historical Society (Oregon)

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

Pacific Film Archive (California)

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

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

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

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

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

Dion Vigne Collection (1957–64), footage of the Bay Area underground film scene. ♻️

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

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

Hours for Jerome (1982), Nathaniel Dorsky's film inspired by the medieval Book of Hours. ♻️

Light Years (1987), meditation on distance, memory, and change by Gunvor Nelson. ♻️

Miss Jesus Fries on Grill (1972), Dorothy Wiley's meditation on fate and human suffering. ★

Notes on the Port of St. Francis (1951), Frank Stauffacher's portrait of San Francisco, with narration by Vincent Price. ●

OffOn (1968), Scott Bartlett's seminal work merging film and video technologies. ▲

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

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

Paso Robles Pioneer Museum (California)

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

Peabody Essex Museum (Massachusetts)

Commercial Sailing (1921–35), four reels from sailing historian Giles Tod. ♻️

Recreational Sailing in the '20s (1924–26), footage of yachting in New England. ♻️

Pennsylvania State Archives (Pennsylvania)

The Inauguration of Governor Fisher (1927), Comerford Amusement Company newsreel. ♻️

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

Pima Air and Space Museum (Arizona)

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

Pine Mountain Settlement School (Kentucky)

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

Purdue University (Indiana)

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

Rhode Island Historical Society (Rhode Island)

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

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

Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History (New York)

Galapagos: Wild Eden (1964–66), film of Roger Tory Peterson's journey to the archipelago. ★

Wild Africa Today (1970s), chronicle of Roger Tory Peterson's study of African wildlife. ☺

Wild America (1953), chronicle of Roger Tory Peterson's trek with naturalist James Fisher. ☺

Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation (Georgia)

Georgia Warm Springs Collection (1930s), three films showing the polio treatment facility and patient Franklin Delano Roosevelt. ☺

San Diego Historical Society (California)

Balboa Park after the Fire (1925). ☺

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

Requa Collection (1935–37), Richard Requa's record of his architectural work for the California-Pacific Exposition. ☺

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

Spreckels Theater: Sound Premiere (1931). ☺

San Francisco Media Archive (California)

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

Frank Zach Collection (1958–60), three films by amateur filmmaker Frank Zach. ☺★

San Francisco's Chinese Communities (1941), films of Chinese New Year festivities. ★

San Francisco Performing Arts Library and Museum (California)

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

Science Museum of Minnesota (Minnesota)

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

Sherman Library & Gardens (California)

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

Smithsonian Institution Archives (Washington, D.C.)

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

The Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition to Liberia (1940), films from the trip by zoo director William Mann and his wife. ★

South Dakota State University (South Dakota)

Dunn Collection (late 1940s–54), two films about the prairie painter Harvey Dunn. ★

Johnson Family Farm (1945–75), 8mm films of a farm near Orient, South Dakota. ☺

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

Wheat Breeding Methods of John Overby (1955), demonstration of techniques used to develop Marvel and Spinkota wheat. ★

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

Southern Illinois University (Illinois)

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

Southern Methodist University (Texas)

The Blood of Jesus (1941), salvation drama for African American audiences, written and directed by Spencer Williams. ★

St. Vincent Medical Center (California)

Polito at St. Vincent's Hospital (mid-1930s), the Los Angeles medical facility as filmed by Hollywood cinematographer Sol Polito. ☺

St. Vincent's Capping Ceremony (1947), graduation at one of California's first nursing schools. ☺

Stanford University (California)

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

State Historical Society of Wisconsin (Wisconsin)

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

Swarthmore College (Pennsylvania)

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

Temenos (New York)

Du sang, de la volupte, et la mort (1947–48), first film by Gregory Markopoulos. ☺

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

Tennessee Archive of Moving Image and Sound (Tennessee)

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

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

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

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

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

Texas Archive of the Moving Image (Texas)

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

Texas Tech University (Texas)

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

Third World Newsreel (New York)

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

People's War (1969), guerrilla documentary by John Douglas and Robert Kramer using footage from a trip to North Vietnam. ☺

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

Town of Pelham (New York)

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

Trinity College (Connecticut)

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

Tudor Place (Washington, D.C.)

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

UCLA Film & Television Archive (California)

The Adventures of Tarzan (1928), 15-episode serial featuring Elmo Lincoln in the title role. ✦

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

The Automobile Thieves (1906), Vitagraph short. ✦

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

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

Capital Punishment (1925), crime melodrama in which good intentions lead to murder. ✦

Crooked Alley (1923), revenge drama about an ex-con who vows to "get" the judge who refused to pardon a dying friend. ✦

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

The Exiles (1961), Kent Mackenzie's independent feature following a night in the life of young Native Americans in downtown Los Angeles. ☺

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

First Gay Pride Parade (1970), footage shot in Los Angeles of the June 28, 1970, event.❖

Hearst Metrotone News Collection (1919–1939).❖

The Horse (1973) and *Several Friends* (1969), shorts by Charles Burnett.❖★

The Hushed Hour (1919), morality tale about siblings who learn about themselves when they carry out their father's dying wish.▲

In the Land of the Headhunters (1914), Edwin S. Curtis's legendary feature shot among the native peoples of British Columbia.❖

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

It Suddes and Suddes (1962), *Multiple Sidosis* (1970), *One Man Band* (1965–72), *The Sid Saga* (1985–86), and *Stop Cloning Around* (ca. 1980), trick films by Sid Laverents.❖★

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

Lena Rivers (1914), early feature about a Southern aristocrat who struggles to keep secret his marriage to a Northerner.▲

Lorna Doone (1922), Maurice Tourneur's romance about outlaws on the moors.❖

The Love Girl (1916), melodrama about an orphan who rescues her kidnapped cousin.❖

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

Marian Anderson's Lincoln Memorial Concert (1939), newsreel footage of the African American contralto's Easter Day concert.▲

Molly O' (1921), comedy about an Irish American laundress played by Mabel Normand.❖

My Lady of Whims (1925), melodrama starring Clara Bow as a rich girl gone bohemian.❖

My Lady's Lips (1925), newspaper melodrama in which an ace reporter goes underground to rescue his editor's daughter.❖

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

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

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

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

The Roaring Road (1919), romance about a racer who beats the train to win his sweetheart.❖

Ruth of the Rockies (1920), two surviving chapters of the adventure serial starring Ruth Roland.❖

Samuel Beckett's FILM (1965), collaboration between Samuel Beckett and Alan Schneider starring Buster Keaton.●

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

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

Vanity Fair (1932), independent feature starring Myrna Loy as a modern-day Becky Sharp.▲

Vitagraph Short Films (1905–14), 13 one- and two-reelers from the pioneering movie company.▲

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

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

United Daughters of the Confederacy (Virginia)

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

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

Far from Alone (1955), temperance narrative about an athlete's decision to spurn an opportunity funded by a beer company.❖

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

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (Washington, D.C.)

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

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

Universidad del Este (Puerto Rico)

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

University of Alaska Fairbanks (Alaska)

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

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

Inupiat Dances (1950s), films by Sammy Mogg, thought to be the first native Alaskan filmmaker.❖

Logan Collection (1939), footage of the motorcycle expedition that blazed the route used for the Alcan and Cassier highways.★

People of the Tundra (1941–59), Colonel "Muktuk" Marston's documentary about indigenous Alaskans' participation in World War II.▲

Seppala Collection (1926–46), home movies by the musher who inspired the Iditarod race.★

Trip to Cleary Hills Mine (1935), introduction to the famous gold mine, produced for investors.▲

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

University of California, Berkeley (California)

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

University of Georgia (Georgia)

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



Strawberry Festival (1960), footage of the Kashaya Pomo preserved by the Hearst Museum of Anthropology at the University of California, Berkeley.

Kaliska-Greenblatt Collection (1920s–30s), home movies shot at Atlanta's first Jewish country club and the University of Georgia.❖

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

Moore Collection (1942–52), behind-the-scenes footage of *King Biscuit Time*, a radio show celebrated for its live blues performances.❖

University of Hawaii at Manoa (Hawaii)

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

Vietnam, Vietnam (1962–68), autobiography following the filmmaker's evolution from Vietnam serviceman to student protester.❖

University of Idaho (Idaho)

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

University of Iowa (Iowa)

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

Iowa Test of Motor Fitness (1960), physical education film for schoolchildren.❖

Thesis Films (1939), dance shorts reputed to be among the first films submitted as master's theses in the United States.❖

University of Kansas (Kansas)

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

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

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

University of Maryland (Maryland)

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

University of Minnesota (Minnesota)

Island Treasure (1957), Walter Breckenridge's study of the natural history of Casey Island.❖

Migration Mysteries (1960s), documentary about animal migration across Minnesota.★

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

Spring Comes to the Subarctic (1955), short about Canada's Churchill Region.☉

Wood Duck Ways (1940s–60s), Walter Breckenridge's study of the wood duck.☉

University of Mississippi (Mississippi)

Lytle Collection (1938–41), home movies of life in the Mississippi Delta.☉

Thomas Collection (1950s), Wall, Mississippi, as seen by the owner of a gas station serving both the white and black communities.★

University of Missouri—Columbia (Missouri)

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

University of Montana (Montana)

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

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

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

University of Nebraska—Lincoln (Nebraska)

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

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (North Carolina)

The First 100 (1964), recruitment film made for the North Carolina Volunteers, the service group that became a model for VISTA.☉

Harlee/Quattlebaum Collection (1920s–30s), home movies about the Carolina lowcountry.☉

University of Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania)

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

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

University of South Carolina (South Carolina)

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

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

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

University of Southern California (California)

And Ten Thousand More (1949), plea for improvement of public housing in Los Angeles.☉

Bunker Hill 1956 (1956), documentary showing how urban renewal changed a neighborhood.☉

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

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

A Place in the Sun (1949), view of a jail program using farming as rehabilitation.☉

Ride the Golden Ladder, Ride the Cyclone (1955), surreal coming-of-age film.☉

University of Texas at Austin (Texas)

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

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

Norman Bel Geddes' Hamlet (1931), the designer's documentary of his landmark stage production.☉

University of Texas at San Antonio (Texas)

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

University of Utah (Utah)

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

University of Vermont (Vermont)

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

University of Washington (Washington)

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

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

University of Wyoming (Wyoming)

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

USS Constitution Museum (Massachusetts)

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

Utah State Historical Society (Utah)

Canyon Surveys (1952–53), footage of river guide Harry Aleson and *Batman* illustrator Dick Sprang's southeast Utah expeditions.☉

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

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

Visual Communications (California)

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

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

Walker Art Center (Minnesota)

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

Wallowa County Museum (Oregon)

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

Wayne State University (Michigan)

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

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

West Virginia State Archives (West Virginia)

Barbour County (1935–44), amateur film documenting a one-room schoolhouse.▲

Captain Hughes's Trip to New Orleans (1936), footage shot by a veteran riverboat captain.☉

New River Company Collection (ca. 1940), two coal-mining films.☉

Safety Is Our First Consideration (1941), *Safety Meet* (1940), and *Yard and Garden Show* (1940), regional events filmed by the White Oak Fuel Company.▲

See Yourself in the Movies (1937), portrait of Elkins, West Virginia.▲

Western Reserve Historical Society (Ohio)

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

Whitney Museum of American Art (New York)

The Desert People (1974), confessional road movie by artist David Lamelas.☉

Shutter Interface (1975), Paul Sharits's double-screen abstract film.☉

Sotiros (1975), lyrical film by Robert Beavers.☉

Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research (Wisconsin)

Campus Smiles (1920), campus life as filmed by fraternity brothers at the University of Wisconsin—Madison.☉

World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (Colorado)

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

Yale University (Connecticut)

The Boy Who Saw Through (1956), Mary Ellen Bute's tale about a teenager's quest to learn "the facts of life."☉

Ripley Expedition to Nepal (1947–48), footage from the ornithological expedition led by S. Dillon Ripley.☉

Yale Class Reunions (1920s–40s), some of the earliest Ivy League reunions on film.★

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

Appendix Two: Financial Statements



Trail to Better Dairying (1946), a profile of Maine's Hancock County Dairy Club preserved by Northeast Historic Film.

The following tables, extracted from the audited financial statements audited by Carl Arntzen, CPA, show the financial position of the National Film Preservation Foundation as of December 31, 2008.

These statements report several significant program achievements. In 2008, the NFPF distributed \$580,000 in cash and \$60,540 in preservation services to advance film preservation efforts in American archives, libraries, and museums. The cash awards included \$530,000 in federal funds secured through the Library of Congress and \$50,000 contributed by The Film Foundation for Avant-Garde Masters grants. In addition, the NFPF completed production of *Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986*, a DVD project made possible through the support of the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts. The first revenues from *Treasures IV* are

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2008

Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,049,675
Investments	657,417
Pledges receivable—current portion, net	204,500
Accounts receivable	10,154
Inventory	190,877
Prepaid expenses	7,646
Total current assets	2,120,269
Pledges receivable—non-current, net	89,055
Equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation	8,232
Deposits	1,992
Total Assets	\$ 2,219,548
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 59,980
Grants payable	619,636
Accrued compensation	14,694
Funds held for others	61,535
Total Liabilities	755,845
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	1,170,148
Temporarily restricted	293,555
Total Net Assets	1,463,703
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,219,548

expected in spring 2009, following the set's release. Also in 2008, the NFPF shared \$31,200 in sales and licensing proceeds from the *Treasures* DVD series with project participants.

Following standard accounting practices, a discount formula has been applied to long-term pledges. The inventory assessment estimates the value of assembled DVD sets available at the end of 2008.

This past year, 89 percent of NFPF expenses were program related; administration and development accounted for a modest 11 percent of the total expenses. As of December 31, 2008, the NFPF has advanced film preservation projects in 187 nonprofit and public organizations across 46 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

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

Statement of Activities

December 31, 2008

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Support and Revenue			
Grants and contributions	\$ 44,504	\$ 654,767	\$ 699,271
DVD sales	29,730		29,730
Contract income	5,109	1,000	6,109
Grant savings from underbudget projects	84,551		84,551
Investment income	65,178		65,178
Other income	5,562		5,562
Net assets released from restriction	912,985	(912,985)	
Total Support and Revenue	1,147,619	(257,218)	890,401
Expenses			
Programs	1,078,303		1,078,303
Management and general	117,951		117,951
Fund-raising	3,847		3,847
Total Expenses	1,200,101		1,200,101
Changes in Net Assets	(52,482)	(257,218)	(309,700)
Net Assets—Beginning	1,222,630	550,773	1,773,403
Net Assets—Ending	\$ 1,170,148	\$ 293,555	\$ 1,463,703

Appendix Three: Contributors

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

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