MASSACHUSETTS

Babson Park, MA

8o. Babson College

Horn Library
Babson Park, MA 02457

Phone: (781) 239-4596
Fax: (781) 239-5226
E-mail: library@babson.edu
Website: http://libguides.babson.edu/about
Hours: Seasonal – daily; closed Sundays

Contact persons:
Jason Bernard, Part-Time Reference Librarian: (781) 239-4596; jbernard@babson.edu
Fran Reino, Part-Time Reference Librarian: (781) 239-4596; freino@babson.edu

Finding aids: Online catalog

Noteworthy collections:

- The Directory of Venture Capital & Private Equity Firms
  Provides contact and investment information for 2,300 VC Firms, over 10,000 Managing Partners, and over 11,500 VC Investments.
- Environmental Resource Handbook
  Provides access to over 7,000 associations, organizations, government agencies, awards and honors, conferences and trade shows, foundations and charities, national parks and wildlife refuges, research centers and educational programs, legal resources, and much more.
- ReferenceUSA contains detailed information on more than 14 million US businesses. This resource is replacing Duns Million Dollar Database.
**Boston, MA**

**81. Boston Athenæum**

10 ½ Beacon Street  
Boston, MA 02108

**Phone:** (617) 227-0270  
**E-mail:** reference@bostonathenaeum.org  
**Hours:** Tu-F 10 am–4 pm by appointment

**Contact persons:**  
Stanley Ellis Cushing, Curator of Rare Books: cushing@bostonathenaeum.org  
Stephen Z. Nonack, Curator of Manuscripts and Coordinator of Community Affairs: nonack@bostonathenaeum.org

**Fellowships:** The Boston Athenæum offers short-term fellowships to support the use of Athenæum collections for research, publication, curriculum and program development, or other creative projects. Each fellowship pays a stipend for a residency of twenty days and includes a year’s membership to the Boston Athenæum. Scholars, graduate students, independent scholars, teaching faculty, and professionals in the humanities, as well as teachers and librarians in secondary public, private, and parochial schools, are eligible.

- Mary Catherine Mooney Fellowship  
- Caleb Loring, Jr. Fellowship  
- American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies Fellowship  
- Washington College Fellowship in Early American History  
- American Congregational Association-Boston Athenæum Fellowship  
- Mudge Teacher Fellowship  
- Suzanne and Caleb Loring Fellowship on the Civil War, its Origins and Consequences  
- New England Regional Fellowship Consortium  
- Additional information may be found at: http://www.bostonathenaeum.org/node/42

**Overview:**  
Today the Athenæum is interested in donations of unpublished material that in some way relate to the history of the institution, its founders, members, and its Beacon Hill neighborhood, or manuscripts which help document the influence of the Athenæum on the literary, social, political, and artistic culture of Boston.
Noteworthy collections:
- Provident Institution for Savings Records (1816–1908). 25 lin. ft. The Provident was the second savings bank to be established in the United States.

82. The Boston Public Library

Rare Books and Manuscripts Department, Central Library
McKim Building, 3rd Floor
700 Boylston St.
Boston, MA 02116

Phone: (617) 859-2225 or (617) 536-5400
E-mail: ask@bpl.org
Website: http://www.bpl.org/
Hours: M-F 9:15 am–4:45 pm

Contact persons:
Susan Glover, Acting Keeper of Prints, Rare Books, Manuscripts and Archives: (617) 859-2293; Fax: (617) 536-7758; sglover@bpl.org
Sean Casey, Librarian: (617) 859-2225; scasey@bpl.org
Kimberly Reynolds, Curator of Manuscripts: (617) 859-2135; kreynolds@bpl.org

Overview:
The Rare Books and Manuscripts Department at the Boston Public Library serves a dual purpose: first, to provide scholars with primary sources for research; second, to give particular care and handling to books and manuscripts which—because of age, scarcity, aesthetic, or financial worth, or association with notable persons or happenings—merit special attention.

Noteworthy collections:
- Boston Maritime Industrial History
  Books and manuscripts relating to ships, the sea, Boston Harbor, the docks. Dates are dates of the records: Boston—Commerce; Boston—Wharves; Log Books (only those not concerned with whaling and fishing); Maps—Boston Harbor (Leventhal Map Center); Merchants, American—Mass—Boston; Ships—Inspection; Shipbuilding; West Indies—Commerce—Boston; Wharves—Boston, Chelsea, Charlestown, East Boston; and printed items such as the Boston City Directories (also
available on microfilm) containing maps of the city and listings of wharves and businesses located on the wharves; and Ships and the Sea: A Catalog of an Exhibition of Books and Manuscripts in Tribute to Boston’s Maritime Past, July 1–September 30, 1966 in the Boston Public Library. Boston’s Maritime Industrial History contained in the Microtext and Newspaper Department include Passenger and Immigration Lists; Crew Lists; Lloyd’s publications; Commercial Newspapers; General Newspapers; Customs Lists; Naval History; Papers; Dissertations; Diplomatic Records; and Local Histories. (Please see Lane/Mead Boston Maritime Collection, below. Also, please view the Massachusetts Historical Society’s Boston Port & Seamen’s Aid Society Records. Researchers may contact the Boston Marine Society at www.bostonmarinesociety.org for permission to use its Boston maritime history library.)

- Lane/Mead Boston Maritime Collection
  Contains many items that capture and reflect the industrial development and history of the Port of Boston, including one Vessel Log of Peabody & Lane; three volumes of the Peabody & Lane Corporate Record books; one Vessels Log of Patterson, Wylde & Co.; 46 day books of the P&O Co.; five volumes of the Port of Boston Handbook; two volumes of the International Longshoremen’s Association Scrapbooks, one box of the correspondence of Arthur Lane; two boxes of correspondence and material donated by the Boston Shipping Association, and more. (Please see Boston’s Maritime Industrial History, above.)

83. Harvard Business School

Baker Library Historical Collections
Baker Library | Bloomberg Center
Soldiers Field
Boston, MA 02163

Phone: (617) 495-6411
E-mail: histcollref@hbs.edu
Website: http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc
Hours: M-F 9 am–5 pm, advance notice appreciated; some materials stored offsite

Access information: Open to members of the Harvard Business School and Harvard University communities and visitors engaged in scholarly research intended for scholarly distribution and whose work depends upon materials
contained in Baker Library Historical Collections. Because of limited staff and preservation concerns, the collections are not open for genealogical research.

Contact persons:
Laura Linard, Director, Baker Library Collections: (617) 495-6360; llinard@hbs.edu
Katherine Fox, Associate Director, Public Services: (617) 496-7944; kfox@hbs.edu

Fellowships and grants: http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/researchfellowships/index.html:

Finding aids: A growing number (but not all) of detailed manuscripts and archives finding aids are available through Harvard’s Online Archival Search Information System (OASIS). Finding aids not yet available online can be sent to researchers upon request. For more information or to request copies, please contact the Baker Library Historical Collections reference staff.

Published information on archival holdings:

Guide to Photograph Collections: http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/pc/
The 19th Century American Trade-Card: http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/19th_century_tcard/


Exhibition websites with some digitized material and extensive research guides are produced twice a year. Recent examples include:


Overview:

From its inception, Baker Library has collected rare and unique materials that focus on the evolution of business and industry, including records actually produced by firms in their daily operations. The collections include manuscripts, rare books, pamphlets, broadsides, photographs, prints, advertising ephemera, and corporate annual reports. These rich and varied collections support research in a remarkably diverse range of fields. Total volume: 45,581 lin. ft. of materials (2,406 discrete archival and manuscript collections); 7,500 feet of corporate reports; 350,000 rare books from the fifteenth to the twenty-first centuries, especially eighteenth to twentieth.

Noteworthy collections:

Business Manuscript Collections:
Cover the broadest range of business activities, including agricultural, manufacturing, construction, publishing, and recreation industries; transportation, communication, and commodity utilities; marketing, financial, professional, and personal services; and business affairs of private, public, and governmental organizations.

  Representing one of many textile related collections that are a particular strength, this remarkably complete collection includes general account books, production records, sales records, payrolls, and letters for this Lowell, MA, cotton manufacturing firm that was established in 1831 by proprietors of the other Lowell mills in connection with the Boston merchants Abbott and Amos Lawrence.
  The records which have proved to be of the greatest interest are the letterbooks, especially the treasurers’ letters, the sales records, semiannual reports to the directors, and the payrolls. Information also appears in the records for the Suffolk and Tremont Mills, which were controlled by the Lawrence Manufacturing Company. Townsend and Yale (later E. M. Townsend and Co.) were the selling agents. Treasurers’ letters include those of Henry Hall, Henry V. Ward, T. Jefferson Coolidge, L. M. Sargent, and C. P. Baker. Agents’ letters include those of William Austin, William S. Southworth, William F. Salmon, Daniel Hussey, John Kilburn, Franklin Nourse, E. H. Walker.
  Founded in 1841 as the Mercantile Agency—later known as R. G. Dun & Co.—it was the first commercial reporting agency in America. It maintained local offices around the country to supply credit data on firms and individuals to the New York office. By the early 1850s, the firm employed 2,000 correspondents throughout the U.S. and Canada. At least twice a year, credit reports were sent to Dun’s New York City office where they were entered in large ledger books, arranged by state and county. The company then sold these credit reports to individuals and firms across the country. These volumes contain a wealth of business history information on hundreds of American communities during the period 1841–1892. The handwritten credit reports on individuals and firms from the U.S., the western territories, Canada, and the West Indies include information on the duration of the business, net worth, sources of wealth, and the character and reputation of the owners, their partners, and successors. A separate sequence of volumes contains reports on lawyers.

  Consists of records created by Lehman Brothers, by Kuhn Loeb & Company before it merged with Lehman in 1977, and by Lehman Brothers, Kuhn, Loeb after the merger. The bulk of the records predate the 1977 merger. There are four series: executive records, which document the activities of numerous Lehman Brothers and Kuhn Loeb & Co. partners and their families; administrative records, which document the business operations of both Lehman Brothers and Kuhn Loeb & Company; Kuhn Loeb & Company partnership agreements; and photographs. The records include correspondence, receipts, reports, bank statements and cancelled checks, bound ledgers, client files, partnership agreements, photographs, newspaper clippings, bills, tax reports, trust documents, meeting minutes, blueprints, trading statements, and memorabilia.
  The collection also includes deal books from a diverse range of companies—from small companies that survived only a few years to Fortune 500 companies that still exist today. A wide variety of industries are documented in the investment deals.

Documents the history of the innovative company founded by Edwin Land and best known for the invention of instant photography. The collection illuminates the development of the company’s products, including the iconic Polaroid Land camera, its marketing and distribution efforts, and its corporate management and culture. It contains administrative and organizational records, legal and patent records, research and development files, advertising materials, audio/visual materials, and photographs. Portions of the collection will be opened for research use in 2010, beginning with the administrative and organizational records. Additional series will become available as they are processed.


Materials relating to investment banker Thomas Lamont’s partnership in J. P. Morgan & Company, his Exeter and Harvard connections, various directorships, congressional hearings which concerned him, properties, charitable interests, and especially to his role in the World War I Peace Conference and subsequent monetary and reparations commissions that highlight his expertise in international finance. Correspondents include well-known literary and political figures of this country and abroad during the 1920s and 1930s. Correspondence; articles; speeches; files relating to the New York Evening Post, 1917–1923, and The Saturday Review of Literature, 1924–1948; records, 1906–1916, of Lamont, Corliss and Company; clippings, and photos.

Noteworthy collections:

The HBS Archives record the history of the Harvard Business School from its founding in 1908 to the present day. The published and unpublished materials included in the collection trace the continuing developments and innovations in business education pioneered at the school. Major components of the collection include the teaching files and research papers of HBS faculty as well as the official records of all administrative departments. Class notes, student publications, event posters, and other materials vividly capture student life on campus. Particularly rich in photographic images that illustrate the history of HBS, including faculty members, students, the campus, and special events. Highlights include those listed below.
Reflects the work and intellectual development of Alfred D. Chandler from graduate school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and Harvard University, through his tenures at MIT, Johns Hopkins University, and HBS, to his position as professor emeritus. Covers a period of over sixty years during which Chandler studied the historical evolution and organizational development of the modern corporation and includes many of his lecture and seminar notes and almost the entire body of his professional correspondence. It is rich in research material gathered in the course of his comparative studies of corporate structure and its development in the U.S. and in other industrial economies, including a wealth of research notes taken and photocopies made from records in institutional and company archives.

Includes Roethlisberger’s teaching, administrative, and research materials while at HBS and his research materials relating to the Hawthorne Studies at the Western Electric Company. Includes speeches, writings, correspondence, interviews, administrative files, and student notes.

Psychologist Elton Mayo was a professor and Head of the Dept. of Industrial Research at HBS. Types of materials included in this collection are professional and personal correspondence, administrative, research and teaching materials from HBS and abroad, writings, and speeches.

• Lawrence J. Henderson Papers (1906–1942). 5.9 lin. ft. (4 boxes, 4 cartons).
Documents the career of Lawrence J. Henderson, Professor of Biological Chemistry at Harvard University. Includes correspondence, speeches, writings, and materials that document his work at the Fatigue Laboratory, the National Academy of Arts and Sciences, and the National Research Council.

Noteworthy collections: Photographic collections: http://www.library.hbs.edu/hc/pc/
The photograph holdings are the result of a tradition of extensive collecting efforts for research and teaching that began with the founding of HBS in 1908. Significant holdings include:
• United Fruit Company Photograph Collection (1891–1962). 78 boxes.
  Founded in 1899 by the merger of the Boston Fruit Company and several other companies producing and marketing bananas from the Caribbean islands, Central America, and Colombia. By the early 1930s, the company had absorbed more than twenty rival firms, making it the largest employer in Central America. United Fruit cleared and planted undeveloped tracts of land, created extensive railroad and port facilities, and operated a large steamship unit known as “The Great White Fleet.” The company came to own or lease properties in Honduras, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, Colombia, Cuba, Jamaica, and other countries of Central and South America and the West Indies.

  In the 1930s, Charles H. Taylor, a founding member of the Business Historical Society and treasurer of the Boston Globe, and J. T. Sullivan, automotive editor and writer for the Boston Globe, solicited more than 2,000 photographs from automobile manufacturers. Companies provided images of plants, manufacturing activities, assembly lines, World War II production of military vehicles and equipment, factory employees, industrial researchers, and designers. Publicity stunts and events featured include cross-country races, goodwill tours, and celebrity appearances. The holdings represent intriguing examples of advertising photography with male and female models demonstrating special features of the models, and close-up views providing details of front grilles, trunks, interiors, and engines. Also contains printed materials from auto show press kits.

• Industrial Life Photograph Collection (1920–1941). 58 boxes.
  During the Depression, Harvard colleagues Donald Davenport and Frank Ayres acquired photographs illustrating the interaction of worker and machine to supplement classroom instruction at HBS, where there was an increasing focus on industrial relations. Ayres and Davenport contacted 115 leading companies (International Harvester, Hershey’s Chocolate, Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation, U.S. Steel, and General Motors among them), as well as industries in Sweden, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and Russia. They gathered more than 2,100 photographs dating from the 1920s to the early 1940s—from hardhats operating rail trucks in the depths of the International Salt Company mines to uniformed women of the California Fruit Growers Exchange packing produce in cavernous factory spaces.
Other noteworthy collections: Print

- Baker Old Class Collection (ca. 1840–1971). This is the name assigned to materials that were acquired prior to 1971 for the general collection at Baker Library. The collection is a particularly valuable resource for tracing the development and growth of American and global business and industry from the late nineteenth century to the first half of the twentieth century. The rich holdings include trade publications, government documents, corporate histories and publications, and business directories. The unique arrangement of the collection brings together books, periodicals, and pamphlets by industry, allowing researchers to readily browse related research materials.

- Historic Corporate Reports (ca. 1820–present). Consists of selected original company documents from circa 1820 to the present for ca. 20,000 companies. Included are annual reports, prospectuses, proxies, registration statements, and miscellaneous items such as brokerage-house reports, charts, and unpublished corporate histories. Baker Library is committed to maintaining and developing this collection of annual reports and related material in their original paper form.

- Kress Collection of Business and Economics (1400s–ca. 1850). Includes rare books, pamphlets, broadsides, manuscripts, and prints covering the history of political economy, economic philosophy, business theory, commerce, finance, taxation, money and banking, trades and manufactures, agriculture, transportation, labor, and socialism. Classics of economic thought and ephemeral material provide a historical context for the growth and dissemination of ideas and bring to light valuable resources for an expanding range of disciplines, including the history of technology, philosophy, African-American studies, gender studies, history of science, and social and cultural history. There are several special collections within the Kress Collection, including the Bancroft Collection, which focuses on the speculation mania, particularly the South Sea Bubble, that swept England and the Continent around 1720; the Bleichroeder Print Collection, which illustrates the subjects of money, banking, and financial history from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries; and the Vanderblue Memorial Collection of Smithiana, one of the most comprehensive collections of works by and about Adam Smith.
84. Massachusetts Historical Society

1154 Boylston Street
Boston, MA 02215

Phone: (617) 536-1608
Fax: (617) 859-0074
E-mail: library@masshist.org
Website: http://www.masshist.org/index.php
Hours: M-F 9 am–4:45 pm; Sat 9 am–4 pm; reading room open Th until 7:30 pm

Contact persons:
Peter Drummey, Stephen T. Riley Librarian: (617) 646-0501; pdrummey@masshist.org
Elaine Grublin, Reference Librarian: (617) 646-0509; egrublin@masshist.org
Jeremy Dibbell, Assistant Reference Librarian: (617) 646-0532; jdibbell@masshist.org

Research center: The Research Department is responsible for outreach to the scholarly community. Its programs include seminars, conferences, brown bag lunches, and research fellowships. The department also edits the society’s periodical and oversees research-related special projects. Contact is Conrad E. Wright, Worthington C. Ford Editor and Director of Research, phone – (617) 646-0512 or e-mail: c/wright@masshist.org.

Publications: Massachusetts Historical Review

Fellowships: The MHS now offers approximately twenty short-term fellowships and will help to provide at least eleven New England Regional Fellowship Consortium grants for projects that draw on the resources of several participating institutions, and at least two long-term MHS-NEH fellowships for study at the MHS. See http://www.masshist.org/fellowships/ for more information.

Overview:
The Massachusetts Historical Society’s library is, primarily, a manuscript repository. It holds more than 3,600 manuscript collections comprising in excess of 12 million document pages. Personal and family papers constitute the core of the manuscript collection, augmented by institutional and early business records. While the MHS collects documents from all eras up to the present, the bulk of the collection represents the periods from the beginning of European settlement through the early decades of the twentieth century.
Noteworthy collections:

- **Lee Family Papers (1535–1957).** 23 boxes, 165 v.
  Henry Lee (1782–1867) was a prosperous India merchant and free-trade economist and publicist. His wife was Mary Jackson Lee (1783–1860). Their son Henry Lee, Jr. (1817–1898), was a banker, theatrical entrepreneur, and political reformer who served as military aide-de-camp to Massachusetts Civil War Governor John Albion Andrew. This collection consists of the papers of the Lee family, primarily the correspondence, writings, and business records of Henry Lee and Henry Lee, Jr.

- **Forbes Family Papers (1732–1931).** 59 boxes.
  Consists of the correspondence and other papers of the Forbes family of Milton, MA, mostly Robert Bennet Forbes (1804–1889), Francis Blackwell Forbes (1839–1908), and James Murray Forbes (1845–1937). The collection primarily documents the commercial activities of various members of the family engaged in the China trade and other business interests during the eighteenth, nineteenth, and early twentieth centuries.

- **Amory Family Papers (1697–1894).** 180 v.
  Business, estate, and personal papers of the Amory family and related Coffin and Sullivan families of Boston, MA. Business papers pertain to the multi-generational family merchant establishments John and Jonathan Amory; Amory, Taylor, and Rogers; Cutler and Amory; and Jonathan and Thomas Amory and Company. Included in the collection are correspondence, shipping papers, estate inventories, wastebooks, account books, cash books, invoices, letterbooks, bills, and receipts.

- **Atkins Family Papers (1845–1950).** 41 boxes, 188 vols. in cases, and 26 extra tall volumes in cases.
  Consists primarily of account books, letterbooks, cash books, and other business and financial records of the Atkins family of Boston and Belmont, MA, sugar merchants engaged in trade with Cuba, 1845–1950. The bulk of the materials relate to the Soledad estate. Information about the day-to-day management and operation of the estate is found in correspondence between Edwin F. Atkins in Boston and J. S. Murray and L. F. Hughes, two managers of the Soledad estate.
Cambridge, MA

85. Harvard University, Houghton Library

Harvard Yard
Cambridge, MA 02138

Phone: (617) 495-2441
Fax: (617) 495-1376
E-mail: houghref@fas.harvard.edu
Hours: M-F 9 am–5 pm

Contact persons:
Rachel Howarth, Associate Librarian for Public Services: (617) 496-8679; rhowarth@fas.harvard.edu
James Capobianco, Reference Librarian: (617) 495-2440; jcapob@fas.harvard.edu

Overview:
The collections of the Houghton Library focus on the study of Western civilization. Materials relating to American, Continental, and English history and literature comprise the bulk of these collections and include special concentrations in printing, graphic arts, and the theater.

Noteworthy collections:
  Publishing house of Boston, MA, traces its roots back to the firm of Ticknor and Fields, the premier “literary” publishing house in the U.S. during the middle years of the nineteenth century. Files include book and journal contracts, along with related materials such as copyright renewals, assignment of copyrights, copyright certificates, copyright cards, copyright deposit receipts, purchase orders, title pages, correspondence and interoffice memoranda, option agreements, and literary scout agreements. Correspondence and interoffice memoranda usually concern the fate of printing plates, royalties, remaindering of books and authors’ estates and executorships. Documents and correspondence about wills and estates are noted. Also includes business records (disposal of printing plates, remainders, royalties),
non-book contracts, and occasionally correspondence not related to contracts.

  The Forbes family of Boston and Milton, MA, was one of the most important families of Boston merchants engaged in the China trade. John Murray Forbes (1771–1831) was U.S. consul at Hamburg and Copenhagen (1801–1819) and U.S. agent at Buenos Aires (1819–1831). His nephews Thomas, Robert Bennet, and John Murray Forbes were connected with Russell and Company and Perkins and Company in the China trade. John Murray Forbes (1813–1898) was later involved in railroad development in the west. His grandson W. Cameron Forbes (1870–1959) was a partner in J. M. Forbes and Company and governor-general of the Philippines (1909–1913).

  Founded in 1869 by William Hughson Golding (1845–1916), in partnership with Edward H. Dennison. They were a principal producer in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries of letter press equipment, manufacturing platen job presses and other printing equipment primarily in Boston, but later also in Franklin, MA. Collection includes the business records of Golding & Co., including financial ledgers, legal documents, correspondence, and other miscellaneous papers concerning the business.

86. Harvard University, Schlesinger Library

10 Garden Street
Cambridge, MA 02138

Phone: (617) 495-8647  
E-mail: http://www.radcliffe.edu/schles/ask_a_hanrisian.aspx  
Hours: M-F 9:30 am–5 pm

Contact persons:  
Ellen M. Shea, Head of Reference Services: (617) 495-8549  
Lynda Leahy, Reference Librarian: (617) 384-9329  
Sarah Hutcheon, Reference Librarian: (617) 495-2066

Fellowships and grants: The Schlesinger Library sponsors research grants for those using the library’s holdings. Carol K. Pforzheimer Student Fellowships support Harvard undergraduate study. Research Support Grants are open to faculty from any college or university and to independent scholars. Dissertation Grants are open to scholars who are enrolled in a doctoral program in a
relevant field, have completed their course work toward the doctoral degree, and have an approved dissertation topic by the time the application is submitted. Application cover sheets are available in January of each year. Deadlines are in April. More information may be obtained at http://www.radcliffe.edu/schles/grants.aspx.

Overview:

The Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America exists to document women’s lives and endeavors. Its wealth of resources reveals the wide range of women’s activities at home in the United States and abroad from the early nineteenth century to the present day.

Noteworthy collections:

  Founded in 1873 by the children of Lydia Estes Pinkham (1819–1883) to sell the vegetable compound that she had been giving away as a cure mainly for female maladies. The company eventually had operations in Mexico and Canada as well as the U.S., and its trademark was registered in Europe, Latin America, the Caribbean, and East Asia. In 1968, the company was sold to Cooper Laboratories of Connecticut (later of California). Contains financial records including journals, ledgers, cashbooks, payroll records, freight bills, orders, price lists, contracts, inventories, and taxes; advertising registers and test copies of ads; correspondence; notebooks; market and research studies; trademark registrations; manufacturing, labeling, packaging, and shipping records; articles; photos; pamphlets; clippings; and books that depict the daily operations of the company. Financial records date from 1859 when the Pinkham Compound was sold privately but are much more complete after incorporation in 1873. Also included is a complete series in various languages of Pinkham pamphlets, which incorporate women’s testimonials and Mrs. Pinkham’s advice, and were used as ads; and detailed studies from the 1850s of herbs and female maladies. Family papers reveal Pinkham’s attitude toward her family and document a 1920s controversy over control of the company. There are records pertaining to the obscenity charges against Pinkham advertising (1900), investigations by the Food
and Drug Administration and the Federal Trade Commission, audiotapes of radio ads, posters, architects’ drawings, novelties, and actual samples of Pinkham products. Most testimonial letters were destroyed by the company to protect the writers’ privacy; a few are included.

  WEAL was a national membership organization, with state chapters and divisions, dedicated to improving the status and lives of all women by concentrating on economic advancement primarily through education, litigation, and legislation. Objecting to the National Organization for Women’s (NOW) support of women’s right to abortion, as well as to NOW’s tactics of picketing and demonstrating in pursuit of its goals, Betty Boyer and other Ohio members of NOW founded WEAL in 1968. The WEAL Fund was incorporated in 1972 to help secure legal rights for women and to carry on educational and research projects on sex discrimination. It was the tax-deductible arm of the Women’s Equity Action League until 1981, when it merged with WEAL. WEAL took steps toward dissolution in 1989. Collection contains bylaws; minutes and agendas of board and annual meetings; reports; financial, committee, and membership records; correspondence with officers, board members, government officials, state chapter and division presidents, and the public; annual reports; officers’ manuals; publications; mailings; program materials; speeches; memoranda; photographs; subject files; and clippings.

  The Training Course in Personnel Administration, created in 1937, was one of several programs designed by Edith Stedman, of the Appointment Bureau, to prepare students for their careers. In 1944, the course was renamed the Management Training Program and expanded to provide management and business training. In 1955, it became the Harvard-Radcliffe Program in Business Administration and offered a one-year course to women graduates taught and administered by the faculty of the HBS. This program was discontinued in 1963 when women were admitted to the Business School. Consists of the records of the Training Course in Personnel Administration, the Management Training Program, and the Harvard-Radcliffe Program in Business Administration. Included are office files,
publicity material, newsletters, student records, student field work reports, and later employment histories.

The Corner Book Shop, 102 Fourth Ave, NYC, was founded by Eleanor Lowenstein in 1940. It specialized primarily in books on food, cookery, and wine; other specialties were theater, radio, television, puppetry, crime, and psychology. Lowenstein, a Cornell graduate and former social worker, became an internationally renowned expert on cookbooks and edited two revised editions of Waldo Lincoln’s bibliography, *American Cookery Books*, published by the American Antiquarian Society, 1954 and 1972. Records of the Corner Book Shop consist of correspondence with customers (some of them well known in the culinary field); correspondence with and orders to publishers and European booksellers; shop catalogs and orders from them; day books recording sales in the shop; papers about shop assistants, taxes, and publicity; and correspondence, orders, reviews, and other papers concerning the bibliography.

Opened in Cambridge, MA, in 1939 to offer employment to and raise money for refugees from Germany and Austria. It developed into a restaurant and gift shop, managed by Elsa Brändström Ulich; in the mid-1940s, it added a Friendship House, which had a library and held lectures and English lessons; and provided medical insurance, retirement pensions, grants-in-aid, and scholarships. After unsuccessful attempts to aid Hungarian refugees in 1956 and Cubans in 1962, and faced with a deficit, the business closed and the property was sold to the Cambridge Center for Adult Education. The profits of the sale were transferred to the Window Shop, Inc. Scholarship Fund. Collection includes correspondence, financial records, board and committee minutes, case and scholarship files, scattered annual reports, oral histories with founders, articles, and historical material about the Window Shop, personnel files, clippings and publicity, photographs, and audio material.
87. MIT Libraries

Institute Archives and Special Collections
14N-118, 77 Massachusetts Ave.
Cambridge, MA 02139-4307

Phone: (617) 353-5690
Fax: (617) 258-7395
E-mail: mithistory@mit.edu
Website: http://libraries.mit.edu/archives/
Hours: M-Th 10 am-4 pm; advance notice req’d because collections are housed off-site

Contact person:
Nora Murphy, Reference Archivist: (617) 253-5690; mithistory@mit.edu

Finding aids: Available on website or on request

Published information on Archival Holdings: Current information is available at the Institute Archives and Special Collections web site: http://libraries.mit.edu/archives/

Overview:
The Institute Archives and Special Collections serves as the “memory” of MIT, collecting and preserving records that document MIT’s history and the people who have been a part of that history. The collections include both published and unpublished materials in various formats with a total volume of over 39,000 items from 1804–2009, primarily since WWII. Subjects documented in the collections include the founding and growth of MIT, the work and discoveries of MIT’s faculty and students, current issues of MIT and their evolution, the development of modern science and technology and its impact on society, the role of scientists and engineers in the formation of US science policy, and MIT’s influence in the world beyond the Cambridge campus. Collections include MIT’s official records; selected personal and professional papers of MIT faculty, staff, and students, and some records of non-MIT persons and organizations whose activities complement the archives’ holdings; MIT publications, MIT theses, and MIT rare book collections.
Noteworthy collections:

- Underwood Company (MC486) (ca. 1881–1982). 230 flat boxes, 1 manuscript box, 1 folder. 
  Collection is unprocessed but available for use. Consists of business records, scrapbooks, photograph albums, sales ledgers, and artifacts created by or in connection with the William Underwood Company. A container list is available on request.


Chestnut Hill, MA

88. Boston College

Burns Library
140 Commonwealth Avenue
Chestnut Hill, MA 02467

Phone: (617) 552-4861
Fax: (617) 552-2465
E-mail: burnsref@bc.edu
Website: http://www.bc.edu/libraries/
Hours: M-F 9 am–5 pm; Sat 10 am–2 pm

Contact persons:
Shelley Barber, Library/Archives Assistant: (617) 552-3248; shelley.barber@bc.edu
Amy Braitsch, Assistant Archivist: (617) 552-3249; amy.braitsch@bc.edu
David E. Horn, Head, Archives & Manuscripts: (617) 552-3698; horndc@bc.edu

Overview:

The Burns Library is home to more than 250,000 volumes, some 16,000,000 manuscripts and important collections of architectural records, maps, artworks, newspapers, photographs, films, prints, artifacts and ephemera. These materials are housed in the climate-controlled, secure environment of Burns either because of their rarity or because of their importance as part of a special collection. While treated with special care, these resources are available for use to all qualified students, faculty, and researchers. Visitors are
always welcome, and the library features an attractive and ambitious exhibits program.

Noteworthy collections:

  Composed mainly of business and financial records of the bank. In addition there are some photographs and letterpress books with copies of the bank’s outgoing correspondence. Home Savings Bank was incorporated in 1869. By the 1980s, its name had changed to Yankee Bank for Finance and Savings.

  John Donnelly & Sons was founded in 1850. The company became a leader in outdoor advertising with offices in Worcester, Boston, and other American cities. The collection consists of scrapbooks documenting the operations of John Donnelly & Sons, Inc., as well as the advertising business in Boston, MA, and other parts of New England. Also includes photographs, newspaper clippings, and some correspondence.

  Established in 1918. Through various activities it promoted the concerns of the state’s savings banks, especially in the area of legislation. In 1986, the association merged with the Massachusetts Bankers Association. Composed of administrative records of the association, including meeting minutes, publications, reports, photographs, and other materials. There is also a scrapbook on the Massachusetts Association of Savings Bank Women.

- Union Savings Bank of Boston Records (1865–[1958?]). Ca. 68.75 lin. ft.
  The Union Institution for Savings was founded in 1865 by Rev. John McElroy, S. J., with the assistance of local Catholic laymen. Especially in its early years the bank was patronized by Irish immigrants. In 1927, it became the Union Savings Bank of Boston. In 1968, the bank merged with the Warren Institution for Savings to become Union Warren Savings Bank. Consists of scrapbooks, meeting minutes, account books, correspondence and related business and financial records of the bank. Also includes ledgers, which provide information on the origin and occupations of depositors.

Boston Gas Light Company was founded in 1822. In 1905, the company was merged with others to form the Boston Consolidated Gas Company, which was a utility subsidiary of Massachusetts Gas Companies. In 1939, Massachusetts Gas Companies was succeeded by Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates. In later years, other companies were merged with Boston Consolidated. In 1955, the name of the company became Boston Gas Company. By 1980, Boston Gas Company was the largest gas utility in New England. The materials document administrative, financial, and legal issues of the Boston Gas Company. Many of the publications discuss the company’s history. The photographs include images of immigrants and other employees at work and at social activities, as well as images of equipment, facilities, and construction sites in eastern Massachusetts. Also includes some publications on gas companies in other parts of the United States.

- **Bookbuilders of Boston Records (1937–present). 0.30 lin. ft.** Bookbuilders was founded in 1932 to promote high standards in the field of bookmaking. In 1957, it established the New England Book Show, which still continues. Other activities include sponsoring workshops, exhibits, and scholarships relating to publishing and book design. Composed of administrative records of Bookbuilders. Includes correspondence, memoranda, meeting minutes, publications, photographs, notebooks, and related items. The materials document various activities of the association, including dinner meetings, executive committee meetings, the annual Book Show, and other events.

**Lowell, MA**

**89. American Textile History Museum**

Osborne Library
491 Dutton St.
Lowell, MA 01854

N.B. Formerly known as the Museum of American Textile History and the Merrimack Valley Textile Museum. Formerly in North Andover, MA; now in Lowell, MA.

**Phone:** (978) 441-0400  
**Fax:** (978) 441-1412  
**E-mail:** csheridan@athm.org  
**Website:** www.athm.org  
**Hours:** M-F 9 am–5 pm by appt.
Contact persons:
Clare Sheridan, Librarian: (978) 441-0400 x228; csheridan@athm.org
Jane Ward, Asst. Librarian: (978) 441-0400 x223, 225; jward@athm.org
Margaret Duggan, Cataloger: (978) 441-0400 x235; mduggan@athm.org

Research center: Osborne Library

Publications: (arranged newest–oldest)


**Finding aids:** Finding aids for business records and personal papers available on paper. Catalog record available on OCLC. Finding aids currently being encoded (EAD).


**Overview:**

The library collects the documentary evidence of the American textile industry, supported by curatorial collections of textiles, costume, and industrial and pre-industrial tools and machinery. The library
collections consist of books, pamphlets, government documents, trade catalogs, advertising, postcards, stereographs, cloth labels, paintings, prints, architectural/engineering drawings, blueprints, insurance maps, glass plates, glass slides, films, and business records and personal papers. The library collects information from all periods and from all regions of the United States, although New England predominates. Subjects include textile technology, manufacturing, business history, law and commerce, labor, local history, art and design, clothing/textiles, factory fiction, factory construction, power transmission, etc. Non-American material is included especially in the area of dyes and dyeing, costumes, textiles, technology, and the industrial revolution. Total volume: 21,000 books/pamphlets; 7500 trade catalogs; 7630 advertising/ephemera; 824 collections of business records/personal papers; 570 serial titles; 37,000 images (photographs, glass plates, glass slides, prints, paintings, architectural/engineering drawings, blueprints, insurance maps, etc.) from 1607–2009 (bulk, 1840–1950).

**Noteworthy collections:**

- **Books on dyes, dyeing, and printing (1611–2005).** 400 items. A comprehensive collection that includes treatises from England, France, Germany, Italy.
- **Insurance Maps (1880–1940).** 1,400 items. Includes Barlow and Bancroft insurance maps from the late nineteenth century and Associated Mutual Insurance Co.’s maps from the twentieth century. These maps show an isometric view of buildings; the Barlow maps also include detailed descriptions of the mills.
- **Images of nineteenth-century textile workers and mills (1850–1895).** 11 images. Daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and tintypes of nineteenth-century mills and workers generally pictured with tools of their trade: shuttles, bobbins, cloth, etc. Does not include hundreds of other images in other photographic mediums.
- **Factory fiction (1814–2003).** 130 items. Includes fiction and magazines that have a textile mill setting. Subjects include strikes, romance, local history, ambition, etc. Also many children’s books.
day to day business and manufacturing. Extensive financial and labor records; also correspondence between two generations of family businessmen. Bulk of records are from 1830–1920.

- Pemberton Mill Relief Committee, Lawrence, MA (1860–1861). 3 lin. ft.
  Mill collapsed on January 10, 1860, killing 90 people and seriously injuring many others. The committee was established to investigate the victims’ condition, and to administer and distribute the funds received. Collection includes minutes, ward inspections and physicians’ reports, and numerous pieces of correspondence which detail the victims’ condition and the relief provided.


  Subjects of letters include descriptions of mill work and social life in Lowell, education, religion, illnesses, work available for young people, and the 1864 presidential campaign. Supplemented by a collection of “mill girl” letters.

90. University of Massachusetts at Lowell

Center for Lowell History
40 French Street
Lowell, MA 01852

**Phone:** (978) 934-4997
**Website:** http://library.uml.edu/clh/Collect.Html
**Hours:** Tu 9 am–9 pm; Sat 10 am–3 pm

**Contact person:**
Martha Mayo, Director, Center for Lowell History: (978) 934-4998; Martha_Mayo@uml.edu
Overview:

The Center for Lowell History houses materials in the History of Lowell, the B&M Railroad, and the University of Massachusetts Lowell.

Noteworthy collections:

- **Boston and Maine Railroad Historical Society Collection**
  In 1978, arrangements were made to house the historic materials collected by the Boston and Maine (B&M) Railroad Historical Society. Consists of records, periodicals, books, maps, timetables, and photographs related to New England railroads.

- **Father John’s Medicine Company Records**
  In the 1860s, Lowell apothecary, Carlton and Hovey, began marketing a cough medicine developed by a local Catholic priest Father John O’Brien. This medicine became so popular that the apothecary was renamed Father John’s Medicine Company. In the early 1980s the company was sold and moved its manufacturing plant to Cody, WY.

- **Gray (Railroad) Photograph Collection**
  Finley Gray was dedicated to collecting and preserving photographs related to railways in Massachusetts. This collection contains hundreds of photographs of locomotives, stations, and railcars from early 1900s.

- **Lowell Central Labor Council/AFL-CIO Collection**
  In the early 1980s, the Lowell Central Labor Council donated its archives to the Center for Lowell History. These archives contain the business records and papers of several unions from 1899 to 1978. These unions represent Barbers, Carpenters, Building and Construction Trades, Electrical Workers, Machinists, Plumbers, and Steamfitters.

- **Lowell Institute for Savings Collection**
  Lowell Institute for Savings 1829–1992 was one of the earliest savings banks established in the U.S. When the LIFS was closed by federal authorities, hundreds of ledgers and files were donated to the university. Includes lists of depositors, bank records, directors’ minutes, and correspondence.

- **Middlesex Canal Company Collection**
  In the mid-1970s, the Middlesex County Court House, Cambridge, MA, transferred all of the records of the bankrupt Middlesex Canal Company, 1793–1853, to the university. Includes correspondence, ledgers, receipts, and invoices.
Proprietors of Locks and Canals Collections
Provided the engineering skills, capital, and managerial knowledge to build a complex canal system. In the 1950s, Proprietors donated much of its technical library, architectural and engineering drawings, and photographs to the university.

**North Dartmouth, MA**

**91. University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth Library**

University Archives
285 Old Westport Road
North Dartmouth, MA 02747-2300

**Phone:** (508) 999-8689  
**Fax:** (508) 999-8424  
**E-mail:** [http://www.lib.umassd.edu/find/refquest.cfm](http://www.lib.umassd.edu/find/refquest.cfm)  
**Website:** [http://www.lib.umassd.edu/archives/archives.html](http://www.lib.umassd.edu/archives/archives.html)  
**Hours:** M-F 9:30 am–5 pm; Sat by appt. only (two weeks notice)

**Contact persons:**
Judy Farrar: (508) 999-8686  
Sonia Pacheco: (508) 999-8695  
Pat Sikora: (508) 999-9282

**Overview:**
The University Archives preserves historical records, publications, and graduate theses of the University of Massachusetts Dartmouth (University Records), as well as personal and professional papers of faculty, staff, students, and selected individuals and organizations from the surrounding communities of southeastern Massachusetts (Manuscript Collections). Manuscript collection strengths include documentation of local ethnic communities. Special Collections includes rare books, faculty publications, books on local historical topics, a collection of psychological tests, and the Robert F. Kennedy Assassination Archives.

**Noteworthy collections:**
- New Bedford Textile Worker’s Strike of 1928, Oral History Interviews and Research Collection.
Assembled by Professor Dan Georgianna in the course of research for the book *The Strike of ’28* (1993). It includes 45 oral history interviews on audiocassette of strike participants, family members of strikers, and strike leaders; transcripts to a portion of these interviews; and releases. Also includes original photographs and a microfilm edition of Mayor Ashley’s scrapbook with index. The original of this scrapbook is in the New Bedford Public Library. Secondary materials include copies of articles from socialist and labor publications (contemporary to the strike), publications pertinent to background research, a bibliography of labor history materials, summaries of journal articles, and notes compiled by the authors of *The Strike of ’28*.

**Salem, MA**

**92. The Peabody Essex Museum**

Phillips Library  
East India Square (161 Essex St)  
Salem, MA 01970

**Phone:** (978) 745-9500  
**Website:** http://www.pem.org/library/  
**Hours:** Wednesday, 10 am–5 pm; Th 1–5 pm

**Contact person:**  
Sidney Berger, Ann C. Pingree Director of the Phillips Library

**Fellowships:** The Peabody Essex Museum of Salem, MA, accepts applications for fellowships (now up to six each year) to scholars who wish to use library and related collections for research and publication on New England, its history, cultures, and the interactions between New England and the world. Fellowships are open to advanced scholars, graduate students, independent scholars, and library and museum professionals. Modest stipends may be awarded for up to two months. More information may be found at http://www.pem.org/library/fellowships/.

**Overview:**

As one of New England’s older libraries, the library has an international reputation as a major resource for maritime history and art, New England life and culture, American decorative arts, Asian art and culture, Native American history and art, the art and culture of Oceania, natural history, and genealogy. The library provides...
researchers, curators, and the general public access to 400,000
printed volumes, over a mile in lin. feet of manuscripts, and an
extensive collection of ephemera, broadsides, pamphlets, and a
substantial run of periodicals.

Sturbridge, MA

93. Old Sturbridge Village

Research Library
1 Old Sturbridge Village Road
Sturbridge, MA 01566

Phone: (508) 347-3362
Website: www.osv.org
Hours: Tu, Th, F 9 am–4:45 pm by prior appt.

Contact person:
Jeannette Robichaud, Library & Visual Resources Assistant: (508) 347-0204;
jrobichaud@osv.org

Research center: Old Sturbridge Village Research Library

Finding aids: There are hard-copy finding aids for some manuscripts, but
not all.

Published information on archival holdings: The Old Sturbridge Village
website, www.osv.org, has a limited selection of transcriptions from the
collection.

Overview:
Concentration is on the maternal, cultural, and everyday life in rural
New England, 1790–1840. Total volume is approx. 33,000 print vols.
and also microfilms, broadsides, maps, manuscripts from about
1700 to the present, predominantly from 1790–1870.

Noteworthy collections:
- Family papers: examples—Bullard family, Wight family
- Several banking collections: Hampshire, Herndon; Merino/Dudley
  Wool Co.; Ralph Kline Collection of Water Turbine Catalogs
Waltham, MA

94. Bentley College

Solomon R. Baker Library
175 Forest St.
Waltham, MA 02452

Phone: (781) 891-2168

Contact person:
Sheila Ekman, Director, Library & Archives: (781) 891-2303; sekman@bentley.edu

Overview:

Our three-story building features a comprehensive collection of print and online resources designed to support Bentley’s mission by focusing on the intersection of business and the liberal arts. Bentley’s collection currently contains 140,000 titles and spans the areas of business history, accounting, finance, economics, marketing, management, math, international studies, history, law, philosophy, religion, natural, behavioral and social sciences, technology, and special interest titles. Additionally, the library boasts a growing collection of more than 700 current periodical subscriptions, 400 audiobooks, and 4,500 popular and faculty teaching videos. Special collections for Careers, the Class Book, and Popular Reading can be found on the main and upper levels. The library subscribes to over 80 online research databases and several e-book collections.