

AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

NEWSLETTER

Arthur L. Funk, *Chairman*
Department of History
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

0-89126-060-9

Donald S. Detwiler, *Secretary
and Newsletter Editor*
Department of History
Southern Illinois University
at Carbondale
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Permanent Directors

Charles F. Delzell
Vanderbilt University

H. Stuart Hughes
University of California
at San Diego

Forrest C. Pogue
Dwight D. Eisenhower Institute

Terms expiring 1983

Martin Blumenson
Washington, D.C.

Harold C. Deutsch
Army War College

Stanley L. Falk
Center of Military History

Maurice Matloff
Center of Military History (ret.)

Ernest R. May
Harvard University

John Toland
Danbury, Connecticut

Gerhard L. Weinberg
University of North Carolina

Earl F. Ziemke
University of Georgia

Terms expiring 1984

Dean C. Allard
Naval History Division

Charles B. Burdick
San José State University

Philip A. Crowl
Naval War College (ret.)

Brig. Gen. A. F. Hurley, USAF (ret.)
North Texas State University

David Kahn
Great Neck, N.Y.

Roberta Wohlstetter
Pan Heuristics, Los Angeles

Robert Wolfe
National Archives

Janet Ziegler
University of California
at Los Angeles

Terms expiring 1985

Brig. Gen. James L. Collins, Jr.
Chief of Military History (ret.)

Robert Dallek
University of California
at Los Angeles

John Lewis Gaddis
Ohio University

Robin Higham
Kansas State University

D. Clayton James
Mississippi State University

Charles B. MacDonald
Center of Military History (ret.)

Agnes F. Peterson
Hoover Institution

Russell F. Weigley
Temple University

Number 29

Spring 1983

CONTENTS

General Information	2
Report on 1982 Meeting	2
Plans for 1983 Meeting	2
Research Resources	3
I. Publications of National Archives Mate- rials	
1. Korean Commission, 1945-48	4
2. Manhattan Engineer District, 1942-46	4
3. Palestine, 1947-49	5
4. Palestine, 1930-44	5
5. Nuernberg Trial Record (Case XI)	6
6. War Criminals Investigation and Trial Records (including the Skorzeny Case [6c] on microfiche)	7
7. Documentary History of the Holocaust	10
II. Accessions, Declassifications, etc., at the National Archives (items 1 & 2), and the Roosevelt (item 3), Truman (item 4), and Eisenhower Libraries (items 5-10)	
1. National Security Council Records, 1947-1961	11
2. G-2 Records on Pearl Harbor and Sabotage, 1941-47	13
3. Deposit by John Toland	13
4. Interviews with James Riddleberger et al.	14
5. Papers of Gen. J. Lawton Collins	14
6. Interviews with Dr. Philip Crowl	15
7. Appointment Books of Gen. J. Lawton Collins	15
8. Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) papers of Jacqueline Cochran	15
9. Kevin McCann Papers, including Eisenhower Diaries	15
10. Personnel Records (incl. 201 file) of Eisenhower	16

Robin Higham, *Archivist*
Department of History
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506

Book Review Coordination

Robert Dallek
Department of History
University of California
at Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California 90024

James J. Dougherty
National Endowment
for the Humanities
Washington, D.C. 20506

Bibliography

Janet Ziegler
UCLA Library
Los Angeles, California 90024

*American Committee is
affiliated with:*

American Historical Association
400 A Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Comité International
d'Histoire de la Deuxième
Guerre Mondiale
Henri Michel, *Président*
12, rue de Moscou
75008 Paris, France

GENERAL INFORMATION

Established in 1967 "to promote historical research in the period of World War II in all its aspects," the American Committee on the History of the Second World War is affiliated with the American Historical Association, with the International Committee for the History of the Second World War, and with corresponding national committees in many other countries, including Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, East and West Germany, Israel, Italy, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union, and the United Kingdom. Annual dues of \$10.00 (\$2.00 for students), payable at the beginning of the year, will be requested on a statement included with the fall newsletter.

THE 1982 ANNUAL MEETING

The 1982 annual meeting of the ACHSWW was held in Washington, D.C., in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association.

At the business meeting on the afternoon of 28 December, the committee chairman, Prof. Arthur L. Funk of the University of Florida, reported (1) on the conference in which he had recently participated on Tunisia and its role in the Second World War, and (2) on the plans being developed by the International Committee for the History of the Second World War, of which he is vice president, for the International Congress of Historical Science in Stuttgart, West Germany, in 1985.

At the joint session with the AHA on 30 December, with Prof. Funk as chairman and Dr. Forrest Pogue of the Smithsonian's Eisenhower Institute as commentator, presentations were given by Robert Herzstein, South Carolina, on German and American newsreel coverage of the Eastern Front; by Colonel Trevor Dupuy on quantifying the combat effectiveness of divisions in World War II; and by William Cunliffe of the National Archives on aerial photography.

THE 1983 ANNUAL MEETING

The 1983 annual meeting of the committee is to be held concurrently with that of the American Historical Association in San Francisco, 28-30 December. The Hyatt Regency Embarcadero will be the headquarters hotel. (The 1984 meeting is scheduled for Chicago.) The AHA Program Committee has approved the following joint session:

THE TEHERAN CONFERENCE:

A REASSESSMENT OF ITS SIGNIFICANCE AFTER FORTY YEARS

CHAIR: Maurice Matloff, U. S. Military Academy, West Point

"An American View"

Keith Eubank, Queens College, City Univ. of New York

"A British View"

Keith Sainsbury, University of Reading

COMMENT: Vojtech Mastny, U. S. Naval War College

Mark A. Stoler, University of Vermont

The proposal to the AHA Program Committee stated: "Yalta and Potsdam have received a good deal of attention in the historical literature Teheran has had less attention, but can be seen as the conference where many of the great Yalta decisions were anticipated, and where President Roosevelt had to face the question whether he could continue to postpone political decisions until the end of the war. It so happens that two historians, one American and one British, are currently working on books covering the Teheran Conference, and both are willing to compare their positions under the auspices of the next AHA meeting. The American, Keith Eubank, has written widely on WWII, notably (as related to this session) 'The Summit Conferences, 1919-1960' (1966). The British historian, Keith Sainsbury, a diplomatic historian at the University of Reading, published 'The North African Landings, 1942' in 1976. Professor Eubank's presentation should be especially interesting because he has located, at the FDR Library at Hyde Park, a Roosevelt diary kept during the Teheran Conference that has not been heretofore analysed."

The time and place of the joint session with the AHA and also of the ACHSWW annual business meeting will be published in the program for the AHA convention.

Another session on the Second World War of possible interest to members of the ACHSWW is to be held by the Swiss-American Historical Society on Thursday, 29 December 1983, 5:00-7:00pm, in Room H & G of the Hyatt Regency Embarcadero, under the chairmanship of Dr. Robert Billigmeier, Univ. of Cal. at Santa Barbara, with papers by Prof. Frank W. Ikle, Univ. of New Mexico, on "Switzerland and East Asia during World War II," and Dr. Heinz K. Meier, Old Dominion Univ., on "Intelligence Operations in Switzerland during World War II," with comment by Prof. George O. Kent, Univ. of Md.

RESEARCH RESOURCES

The last few numbers of this newsletter have carried cumulative listings, with extensive selections in facsimile, of material declassified by the National Security Agency. The availability of other materials is announced in the following excerpts from the spring 1983 and earlier issues of the quarterly "News from the Archives" from the Public Affairs Office (NAXM), Room G-10, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408 (202/523-3099).

I. PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm publications are issued by the National Archives to make frequently requested holdings widely available for research in an easy-to-use form. Microfilm rolls can be purchased for \$17 each from the Publications Sales Branch (NEPS), National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408. Make check payable to the National Archives Trust Fund (NEPS). Following is a list of recent releases:

1. Records of the US-USSR Joint Commission on Korea and the United Nations Temporary Commission on Korea, 1945-48. (M1243, 23 rolls). Record Group 43, Records of International Conferences, Commissions, and Expositions.

2. Correspondence ("Top Secret") of the Manhattan Engineer District, 1942-46 (M1109, 5 rolls), introduction written by Elizabeth P. Epps and revised by Robert H. Gruber who also prepared the records for filming. This "Top Secret" correspondence maintained by Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves while commanding general of the Manhattan Engineer District from September, 1942 to December, 1946. The documents were placed in the series either because of their special interest to Groves or their high security classification.

The correspondence, much of which is with high-level U.S. government or military officials, documents the Army's role in the development, production, and deployment of atomic weapons, and dates from 1942 to 1946, with occasional items as late as 1950. The records are a part of those of the Manhattan Engineer District, contained in Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, RG 77.

3. The Palestine Reference Files of Dean Rusk and Robert McClintock, 1947-49 (M1175, 12 rolls). Introduction written by J. Dane Hartgrove and edited by Annis K. Olsen. The first seven rolls, the Palestine Reference "Book" of Dean Rusk, cover the period October 1947 to April 1949. These records were accumulated by Rusk while he was Director of the Office of Special Political Affairs (1947-48), Director of the Office of United Nations Affairs (1948-49), and Assistant Secretary of State for United Nations Affairs (Feb.-April 1949).

Rolls 8-12, the Palestine Reference "File" of Robert McClintock, cover the period January 1947 to December 1948 while McClintock was Special Assistant to the Director of the Offices of Special Political Affairs and United Nations Affairs. Most of the documents in these files have been declassified. Those that remain classified have been removed from the files and replaced by withdrawal notices which have been filmed as part of this publication. They are part of General Records of the Department of State, Record Group 59.

4. Records of the Department of State Relating to the Internal Affairs of Palestine, 1930-44 (M-1037, 26 rolls). Introduction by Sally B. Marks. Editing by Annis K. Olsen.

This microfilm publication reproduces records from the decimal file of the State Department that relate to the internal affairs of Palestine. The department divided the decimal file into chronological segments to retire inactive records; the same division has been maintained in this publication. Records for the period 1930-39 are

filmed on Rolls 1-18; those for 1940-44 on Rolls 19-26. The following rolls of microfilm publication M973 give brief descriptions of the documents reproduced and serve as a finding aid: Rolls 418-19 (1930-39); Roll 597 (January 1940-June 1944); Roll 652 (July-December 1944).

The records reproduced in this publication are in Class 8, Internal Affairs of States, of the decimal files. The country number assigned to Palestine is 67n; thus all documents relating to the internal affairs of Palestine bear the file number 867n.

The files contain mostly instructions to and despatches from diplomatic and consular officials. Also included are notes between the State Department and foreign diplomats, official memoranda, and correspondence with other department officials and with private firms. Most documents in the file have been declassified and are available as part of this publication. Documents that remain classified have been removed from the file and replaced with withdrawal notices indicating the reason for removal; these notices have been filmed.

5. Records of the United States Nuernberg War Crimes Trials-United States of America V. Ernst Von Weizsaecker et al. (Case XI) Dec. 20, 1947-April 14, 1949 (M897). Introduction by Donald E. Spencer and John Mendelsohn. Editing by Alice Russell, Joanne Belk, and Mary Anne O'Boyle.

This microfilm publication reproduces the records of one of 12 trials of war criminals conducted from 1946 to 1949 at Nuernberg subsequent to the International Military Tribunal held in the same city. The records, part of the National Archives collection of World War II War Crimes Record Group 238, include German-and English-language versions of official transcripts of court proceedings, prosecution and defense briefs, final pleas, defense exhibits, minute book, clemency petitions, and finding aids to the documents.

The Von Weizsaecker case was broader in scope and variety than any other brought before the U.S. military tribunals. It was not limited to any particular government agency, industry, or profession in the Third Reich; defendants were drawn from nearly every important sphere of activity in Nazi Germany other than the Wehrmacht (armed forces).

The case was concerned with the central political and economic administration of the Third Reich at Berlin. It was known as the Ministries Case, or the Wilhelmstrasse Case, since most of the indictable acts were directed from ministries in the Wilhelmstrasse vicinity of Berlin.

6a. United States Army Investigation and Trial Records of War Criminals; United States of America v. Alfons Klein et al. (Case 12-449 and 000-12-31), October 8-15, 1945 (M1078, 3 rolls). Introduction by Richard E. Wood. This is the first in a series of microfilm publications reproducing pre-trial, trial, and post-trial records of U.S. Army war crimes trials that prosecuted over 1,600 alleged war criminals in Germany. In the Klein case or Hadamar Asylum euthanasia case, one of the earliest cases tried in connection with German atrocities committed during World War II, a commission appointed by the commanding general of the 7th U.S. Army tried seven individuals for committing war crimes by participating in the killing of nearly 500 Russians and Poles. The trial judge advocate, Leon Jaworski, obtained convictions of all the defendants and the commission sentenced three to death, one to life imprisonment, and the remaining defendants to lengthy prison terms. Reproduced are preliminary investigation records; transcripts of the proceedings; prosecution and defense exhibits; clemency petitions and subsequent Modification Board proceedings; and execution of sentence documents. Finding aids for transcripts and exhibits are on Roll 1.

6b. United States Army Investigation and Trial Records of War Criminals; United States of America v. Kurt Andrae et al. (Case 12-481 and 00-50-37). April 1945-June 1958 (M1079, 16 rolls). Introduction by John A. Vernon. This second in a series of

microfilm publications reproduces pre-trial, trial, and post-trial records of U.S. Army war crimes trials that prosecuted over 1,600 alleged war criminals in Germany. In the Andrae case, also called the Nordhausen concentration camp case, 19 individuals were tried by a general military government court at Dachau for violating the laws and usages of war by engaging in a "common design" to operate the Nordhausen complex; subjecting inmates to wholesale starvation, beatings, tortures, and killings; and rifling of inmates' mail. The trial judge advocate acquitted four defendants and sentenced one to death by hanging and the remaining defendants to lengthy prison terms. Reproduced are preliminary investigations, transcripts of the proceedings, prosecution and defense exhibits, and sentence reviews and related documents. Finding aids for the transcripts and exhibits are on Roll 1.

6c. United States Army Investigation and Trial Records of War Criminals: United States of America v. Otto Skorzeny et al (Case 6-100). July 13, 1945-December 1948 (M1106, 24 fiche). Introduction by John Mendelsohn. The third of a series of microfilm publications, this is the first National Archives and Records Service microfiche publication reproducing trial records of U.S. Army war crimes trials that prosecuted over 1,600 alleged war criminals in Germany. In the Skorzeny case, 10 members of various branches of the German armed forces were tried by a general military government court at Dachau for violating the laws and usages of war by wearing enemy uniforms during combat conditions, torturing and killing unarmed U.S. prisoners of war, and misappropriating articles belonging to them. The trial judge advocate dismissed the second charge for lack of evidence and acquitted all the defendants. Reproduced are transcripts of the proceedings, prosecution and defense exhibits, a miscellaneous correspondence file, and supporting documents. Finding aids for transcripts and exhibits are on Roll 1.

6d. United States Army Investigation and Trial Records of War Criminals: United States of America v. Franz Auer et al. (Case 000-50-136). November 1943-July 1958 (M1093, 13 rolls). Introduction by Karen D. Paul. This is the fourth of a series of microfilm publications reproducing pre-trial, trial, and post-trial records of U.S. Army war crimes trials that prosecuted over 1,600 alleged war criminals in Germany. In the Auer case, or Muehldorf concentration camp case, a general military court at Dachau tried 14 individuals associated with the administration and operations of five subcamps of Dachau concentration camp, known as the Muehldorf group, for violating the laws and usages of war by subjecting inmates to "killings, beatings, tortures, starvation, abuses and indignities." The trial judge advocate general acquitted two of the defendants and sentenced five to death by hanging and two to life imprisonment. The remaining defendants were sentenced to lengthy prison terms. Reproduced are preliminary investigations, transcripts of the proceedings, prosecution and defense exhibits, sentence reviews and related documents, and clemency petitions and related documents. Finding aids for transcripts are on Roll 1.

6e. Records of the United States Army War Crimes Trials: United States of America v. Michael Vogel et al. July 8-15, 1947 (M1173, 2 rolls), introduction by Catherine Keen. Reproduced are the pretrial, trial, and posttrial records of the Vogel case in which seven individuals associated with the administration and operation of the Muehldorf Ring, subcamps of the Dachau concentration camp group, were prosecuted. The defendants were charged with encouraging, aiding, and abetting the "mistreatment, killings, beatings, starvation, and abuses" of inmates and all but one were found guilty.

6f. Records of the United States Army War Crimes Trials: United States of America v. Hans Joachim Georg Geiger et al. July 9-August 5, 1947 (M1191, 2 rolls), introduction by Dewilda Williams. This publication reproduces the pretrial, trial, and

posttrial records of the Ebensee Outcamp case in which eleven individuals associated with the administration and operation of the Ebensee Outcamp of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp were prosecuted. The defendants were charged with violations of the rules of war and criminal responsibility for the operation of the camp created for dehumanizing purposes. All but two of the defendants were found guilty.

6g. Records of United States Army War Crimes Trials United States of America v. Ernst Dura et al. June 9-23, 1947 (M1100, 2 rolls), introduction by Charles F. Downs II. Reproduced are pretrial, trial, and posttrial records of the Wiener-Naudorf outcamp case in which eight individuals associated with the administration and operations of the Wiener-Naudorf subcamp of the Mauthausen Concentration Camp, were prosecuted. The defendants were charged with violations of the rules of war and criminal responsibility for its operations. All but one of the defendants were found guilty.

7. Documentary History of Holocaust Published

"The Holocaust: Selected Documents" has been published by Garland Publishing, Inc. of New York and London. The 18-volume documentary history of the Nazi persecution of the Jews, based entirely on the holdings of the National Archives, includes essential documents from the 1933 to 1945 period. The records included were chosen by Dr. John Mendelsohn, a supervisory archivist at the National Archives, on his own time.

The collection consists predominantly of materials generated at the time of the Holocaust, either by its perpetrators or those engaged in rescue attempts, which reflect the major topical areas, such as the Crystal Night Program, propaganda and aryanization, and Jewish emigration. Records in the volumes were selected from the central decimal file of the State Department, the Nuermberg Trials prosecution document collections, the German Foreign Ministry, the Office of Strategic Services, the War Refugee Board records at the Roosevelt Library, and many other agencies. About one-third of the reproduced original documents are in German. Each volume is priced at \$47 and can be ordered individually or as a series through Garland Publishing, Inc., 136 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

II. ACCESSIONS, OPENINGS, AND DECLASSIFICATIONS

CIVIL ARCHIVES DIVISION

1. The records of the National Security Council (NSC) for the Truman and Eisenhower Administrations (1947-1961) were recently accessioned by the Judicial, Fiscal, and Social Branch. The NSC was established by the National Security Act of 1947 to "advise the President with respect to the integration of domestic, foreign, and military policies relating to the national security so as to enable the military services and other departments and agencies to cooperate more effectively in matters involving the national security." The council was originally composed of the president, the secretaries of state, defense, army, navy, air force, and the chairman of the national security resources board. Its primary role was as a policy advisory body to the president.

One of the most important staff organizations within the NSC was the Operations Coordinating Board (OCB), created by executive order on September 2, 1953. The primary function of the OCB was to coordinate and help develop the operational plans of the pertinent agencies and departments to implement national security policies. The OCB was chaired by the under secretary of state. The other members were the deputy secretary of defense, the director of the foreign operations administration, the director of central intelligence, and a representative of the president. The OCB reported to the NSC but was not placed within the structure of the NSC. On February 25, 1957, a revised executive order was issued formally placing the OCB within the structure of the NSC as of July 1, 1957. This order also revised the membership of the OCB, providing that the President would appoint the chairman and vice chairman from among the members of the Board.

The records of the NSC reflect all aspects of national security affairs. The policy recommendations of the council were presented to the president as numbered policy papers. This series is arranged numerically by the paper number. The files for each policy paper contain the policy paper, any revisions of the policy paper, progress reports on the policy paper, comments from other agencies and departments, drafts, correspondence, and NSC staff memorandums. There is a subject and geographical area index for this series.

The official meeting minutes of the NSC are arranged chronologically by meeting number. The file for each meeting contains the minutes of the meeting, individuals in attendance, subjects discussed, actions taken, and all background documents that were used by the council members. There is a subject index for the meeting files.

The records of the OCB cover the period from its incorporation into the NSC on July 1, 1957 to January 20, 1961. The records are arranged by subject according to a decimal classification system and include correspondence, memoranda, reports, and other documents dealing with national security policy. The records of the OCB from September 2, 1953, to July 1, 1957, are in the custody of the Eisenhower Presidential Library in Abilene, Kansas.

Many of the policy papers have already been declassified and are available for research. Most of the background records from the policy paper files, as well as the meeting minute files and the OCB records, have not been declassified. (Record Group 273, Records of the National Security Council).

GENERAL ARCHIVES DIVISION

2. The General Archives Division accessioned 1 cubic foot of records in Record Group 319 relating to the attack on Pearl Harbor and to sabotage activities in World War II. The records, dated 1941-47, were gathered by the assistant chief of staff for intelligence, G-2, U.S. Army, in connection with the investigations of both the Army Pearl Harbor Board and the Joint Congressional Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack, and relate to U.S. intelligence activities in the Far East both before and after the attack.

The records also include photographs of the attack that were sold as souvenirs in Japan. There is also a significant amount of material relating to the 1942 landing of German saboteurs on the coast of Long Island and Florida.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY

3. Historian John Toland has deposited 32 linear feet of correspondence and other materials, 1962-1977, relating to the research for his books The Rising Sun, Adolf Hitler, and No Man's Land. The papers include correspondence, research notes, typed transcripts

and handwritten notes of interviews, electrostatic copies of articles, book excerpts, documents, books, photographs, records, and tape recordings, working drafts, typewritten manuscripts, and galleys.

HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY

4. The Harry S. Truman Library has accessioned oral history interviews with James W. Riddleberger, chief of the Division of Central European Affairs, Department of State, 1944-47; embassy counselor and chief, political section, American military government, Berlin, Germany, 1947-50; acting adviser to the commander-in-chief, U.S. Forces, Germany, 1949-50; political adviser, Economic Cooperation Administration, Paris, 1950-52; director, Bureau of German Affairs, Department of State, 1952-53; Leo R. Werts, manpower specialist, Office of Price Management, War Production Board and War Manpower Commission, 1941-45; director, Manpower Division, U.S. Military Government, Germany, 1945-49; United States representative, Manpower Directorate, Allied Control Council, Germany, 1946-48; associate director, Office of International Labor Affairs, Department of Labor, 1949-50; and deputy executive director, Manpower Administration, 1950-53; and Eleanor Bontecou, attorney, Civil Rights and Research Section, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, 1943-47; and chief, Far Eastern Unit, Plans and Policy Section, War Crimes Branch, Civil Affairs Division, Department of the Army, 1947-48.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER LIBRARY

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library accessioned the following collections:

5. Papers of J. Lawton Collins, U.S. Army chief of staff, 1949-53. Consisting of approximately 1,500 pages of manuscripts and numerous books and pamphlets, the papers span the years 1933-75. Included are a scrapbook relating to the Fairless Committee, a draft of Collins' autobiography Lightning Joe, and materials relating to Collins' work at the Command and General Staff School in 1933.

Transcripts of oral history interviews with the following have been accessioned recently and opened for research:

6. Dr. Philip Crowl, who was associated with the John Foster Dulles papers at Princeton and worked with the Dulles Oral History Project.

The following collections or series have been reviewed and opened for research:

7. Appointment Books series, 1948-55, of the papers of J. Lawton Collins, 1896-75, dealing primarily with Collins' tenure as Chief of Staff of the Army.

8. The Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASP) series of papers of Jacqueline Cochran, consisting of approximately 11 feet of correspondence, reports, publications, clippings, and other material documenting Cochran's association with the WASPs from its organization through reunions as late as 1972.

9. Two series of the papers of Kevin McCann, 1918-81. The first is the Eisenhower Diaries and Memorabilia series which was among McCann's papers but had actually been originated by Dwight D. Eisenhower. The diaries include: Red Diary (typescript, September 1929-April 1934); Guayule Diary (original and typescript, April 1930; Fort Lewis Diary (original), September 1940-April 1941; and the Circular Diary (original), September 1940-April 1941; and the Circular Diary (original),

January 1-February 9, 1941. The Philippine Diary (original and typescript), December 1935-January 1940, is not open for research at this time. The second series opened is the Defiance College series, consisting of material from McCann's own files relating to his tenure as president of Defiance College, 1951-64, and college-related matters he handled during his retirement. The two series total nearly two feet.

10. The Personnel Records of Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1910-1973 (a component of Records of the Office of the Adjutant General, Record Group 407) consist of approximately three feet of Eisenhower's official "201" file, made up of a military service record, a medical record, an awards file, an efficiency report file, and a general historical file; also contained is information about his funeral.