



FOUNDATION

EVAN DAVIES D PHIL OXON
IHSF/DRG HISTORIAN
T: 575.525.3035 575.635.5675
E: ihsf@zianet.com

From the IHSF Archive

III: Winter 2016

INSTITUTE OF HISTORICAL SURVEY FOUNDATION
PO Box 36
MESILLA PARK NEW MEXICO 88047 USA
www.ihsf.org

Dear Friends of IHSF

IHSF, in 2016, celebrates the 61st Anniversary of its founding as a repository and processing facility for historical papers, film images and unique sound recordings. Your support is earnestly sought for the *raison d'être* of this Foundation.

Our 50 staff, students and volunteers access and convert treasures from around the world to modern media, by which families, friends and scholars may revive latent information from antiquated media. Endless revelations abound from dusty nooks and crannies; their discovery and restoration are the Mission and pleasure of IHSF and its supporters.

From all of us, Happy Holidays and Joyous New Year!

The Spectacular Badlands of South Dakota

The 100th Anniversary of the U.S.A. National Parks in 2016 prompted IHSF departments to review film images and related archival materials which celebrate their histories, attractions and magnificence.



One Park, less well known - the Badlands of South Dakota, is uniquely rich in materials donated by the family whose ancestors conceived of the public reserve and tenaciously struggled to establish it within the National Park Service.

George Benz Millard, grandson of Ben Millard, "Father of the Badlands," has contributed exclusive and abundant correspondence, documents and film images which detail the earliest efforts and frustrations to gain national recognition for this area.

Conceived as a park in 1909, approved/established as a National Monument in 1929/1939 by President Roosevelt, Congress posthumously fulfilled Ben Millard's dream of a Badlands National Park on November 10, 1978.

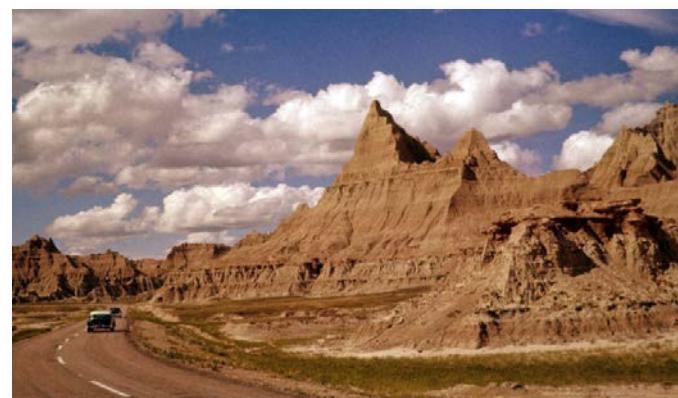
Today, the 244,000-acre landscape contains the largest protected mixed-grass prairie in the U.S. and the world's richest Oligocene epoch fossil beds, estimated to be 23-35 million years old. About 500,000 years ago water began to erode the surface to reveal six layers of geologic history, including evidence of camels, three-toed horses, saber-toothed cats, giant rhinoceros-like creatures and other exotic fossils. Colors abound in the bizarre, wind-carved spires, pinnacles, massive buttes and deep gorges.

Ben Millard, the "park's" first naturalist, and his congressional cohorts donated land, and established and operated tourist infra-structures which now attract over a million visitors annually.

"His" Badlands constitute but one of numerous archival donations from grandson, Dr. George Millard, who for nearly 20 years has annually brought to IHSF treasures from a life-time of exploits within the highest levels of the U.S. political arena, as national liaison Head of the Peace Corps in Peru, extended member of the largest shipbuilding-family throughout World War II, professional geographer, pursuer of geological wonders and photographer extraordinaire. Dr. Millard's latest partnership with IHSF Lab Services portends a new and comprehensive approach to the Badlands' extraordinary curiosities.



Ben Millard



IHSF: South Dakota Highway 240

NM Oral History from the 1880s

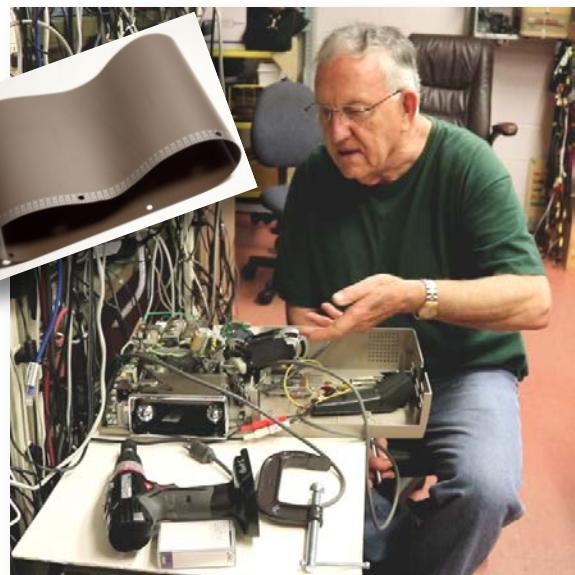


Pioneer Robt Martin, Hot Springs, NM
tion with Karl Laumbach, Human Systems Research (HSR).

The project required the reconstruction of an *Executory 211*, 1960s IBM dictating machine designed primarily for legal and medical services. The recording surface of each *magnabelt*, 13 inches in circumference by 3 3/4" wide, could hold up to 14 minutes of sound. Martin recorded 21 belts, nearly five hours in all.

Unfortunately, parts of the unit had so deteriorated that alternative means had to be considered to operate the mechanism and amplify the sound. Hank Stephenson, IHSF Tech Lab, employed a variable speed drill to rotate the worm drive and move the magnetic head pickup across the belt. Amplification was solved by rerouting the sound circuit directly to the A/V Lab's computer.

Geronimo Springs Museum in Truth or Consequences, for whom the project was undertaken, plans to make the informative series available in a modern format.



IHSF: Hank Stephenson, IBM Executory 211 & Magnabelt

English Medieval Embroidery Revisited

Dr. Mark Whiting, Emeritus Professor of Chemistry, University of Bristol, England, in the days of film was a proficient exponent of photography with the Leica systems. His extraordinary command of such cameras and accessories equipped him for an entire range of subjects, be they vast landscapes, particular structures and formations or macro-features.



IHSF: Whiting

During his Oxford faculty days, the Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A) in 1963 exhibited a most unique and rare assembly of Anglican ecclesiastical and secular embroidery. The fabric detail required sophisticated approaches to frame photographic images through their protective cases and reflected lights.

Dr. Whiting was well up to the task. His unique color slides, curated at IHSF by Fred Yellon,

display every aspect of the museum's formal arrangements and constitute a premier part of the more than 10,000 Kodachromes on numerous subjects Dr. Whiting contributed to the IHSF photographic corpus.

A successor to the 1963 exhibit is once again at the V&A. Over 100 luxurious needlework examples constitute the largest collection of these magnificent specimens in the world. Supporting the exhibition is *The Age of Opus Anglicanum*, by Michael A. Michael, the first volume in a series, "Studies in English Medieval Embroidery" (c:1200-1500), which records papers from a symposium held at the V&A in 2013. The volume



IHSF: Whiting

represents a comprehensive re-assessment of the importance of English medieval embroidery as a cultural phenomenon. The selected works currently featured at the V&A are a great inducement to attend before the closing date of February 5, 2017.



The Priesthood of a Japanese "Spy"



Fr. Joseph Kitagawa, ca. 1942

The Episcopal Diocese of New Mexico and Southwest Texas, caused special Christian privileges to be engaged throughout the notorious Japanese Internment Camps of World War II, by interventions regarding Deacon Joseph Kitagawa, an internee in the camp for "undesirables" near Santa Fe.

Joseph had come under scrutiny of the FBI after Pearl Harbor, primarily because of previous

Japanese military service in China and his erratic movements up and down the west coast of California while awaiting entrance into the 1941 class sessions of Church Divinity School of the Pacific, the Episcopal theological college at Berkeley.

In spite of his mistaken identification as a "spy," Kitagawa was discovered by the rector of Santa Fe's parish of Holy Faith, Charles James Kinsolving, III, who immediately set about assisting Kitagawa's ministrations to fellow detainees. Together

with two Episcopal bishops, Kinsolving broke through strict internment regulations and raised Joseph to the priesthood just two days before he was shipped off to Lordsburg, NM, and the Santa Fe Camp was closed.



New Mexico Japanese Internment Camp

was a bold and remarkable war-time achievement.



FBI Designation

The Episcopal clerics then obtained national passes to visit any Japanese camp and gained permission to administer the historic Sacraments, as shown on these Diocesan Register entries. Theirs

Archival Zuhl Cases for Slides

Herbert Zuhl, a Leica connoisseur of photography, has generously helped underwrite the preservation of IHSF's colossal collection of nearly 1,000,000 - 2" x 2" colored slides which were popular from 1936 for over 70 years.

While many such brands were sold and tested, Kodak's popular film, Kodachrome, stayed the course as the most reliable. When the processing service for it was discontinued in 2010, the fashion shifted rapidly from alternative color films to digital imaging.



Herbert Zuhl (courtesy of NMSU's Zuhl Museum)

Slides were often taken in many other less stable film iterations such as Ektachrome, Agfachrome, Anscochrome and Fujichrome, all of which are sought for their record of the 20th century. In many instances, IHSF can restore loss of color and degeneration through digital reconstruction. In the worst case, an image may be turned into a black and white representation of the subject.

Dr. Zuhl's own slides at IHSF reflect some of the 1,800 specimens of petrified wood, fossils and minerals at the Herbert and Joan Zuhl Museum on the campus of New Mexico State University.

Consequently, the Zuhl gift in part has funded the manufacture of custom, acid-free containers which support purpose-built trays holding 2,250 slides each. This makes possible the archival preservation of one of the nation's largest complement of world-wide snapshots for research.



IHSF: Custom Zuhl Case

BAPTISMS									
No.	FULL NAME	SEX	CONFIRMED	PARENTS	SPONSORS	BIRTH PLACE	BAPTISM DATE	PLACE	OFFICIATING MINISTER
1	Thomas Teijiro Watanabe	M	Confirmed	Thomas S. Miyazaki	Confirmed March 4, 1943 Bishop J.M. Stoner	Japan	April 12/63	Internment Camp Lodging by George Wood	
2	George Katsueki Shimizu	M		Johnie Kawa		Japan	June 7/63		
3	James Kiuchihi Tatsuba	M		Matthew Chikichi Higurashi	at Internment Camp Lodging	Japan	June 14/63		
	George Shunyu Nakuchi	M		George H. Hefner		Japan			
	Eiko - William Toriochi	M		Lodging Internment Camp		Japan			
	Harry Kimura Yoneko	M		J. A. Avery		Japan			
	James Heijoshi Akimura	M				Japan	June 18/63		

DRG: St. Andrew's, Las Cruces, Sacramental Register '42

Photographic Images on Glass



IHSF: Paul Bosselait

Howard Clinton Tibbitts was featured in a recent presentation at the Las Cruces Branigan Cultural Center by Paul Bosselait, Head of the IHSF Microfilm and Stock Photography Lab. Paul's subject encompassed Tibbitts' early use of Glass Plate Photography, both wet and dry.



Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe beauty and grandeur. Clearly those promotions increased tourist travel both on the SP and the ATSF lines.

IHSF is fortunate to have in its collection of 1,500 cameras an 1860s Ross Glass Plate 12"x10" field unit, intact with original wet plates. Bosselait accompanied his talk with a video carefully demonstrating the intricacies of filming on a Ross prior to the American Civil War. This is the first in a series of performances demonstrating the work and Mission of IHSF.



IHSF: Ross & Co., London, 1860



IHSF: 12"x10" Glass Wet Plate

The Mather Academic Endowment



IHSF: Julie Mather

Julie Mather, widow of Cotton Mather (1918-1999) - a descendant of New England's famed 17th century Colonial American, has single-handedly catalogued her late husband's massive photographic contributions to IHSF.

A dominant figure in American geography, Dr. Mather was instrumental in urging colleagues to support The Institute of Historical Survey Foundation (IHSF)

during the construction of its current Archive building in the 1990s. He personally called on fellow geographers, librarians and academics to invest in the unique Mission of IHSF and willed to it his own publications, papers and ancillary holdings.

The contributions (280 cubic feet) of these Academic Geographers were a direct result of Cotton Mather's solicitations to underwrite the IHS Foundation:

Dr. Cotton Mather, New Mexico
Dr. Harry Swain, Canada
Dr. Paul Karan, Kentucky
Dr. George Millard, Minnesota
Dr. Richard Ruggles, Canada
Dr. Jim Wilson, Ohio
Dr. Gene Martin, Minnesota
Dr. Alvar Carlson, Ohio
Dr. Ann Sutton, California
Dr. Jerry Pitzel, Minnesota
Dr. Richard Faricy, Minnesota
Dr. Wilford Bladen, Kentucky



IHSF: Cotton Mather

Julie Mather, for nearly two decades, has collated, inventoried and data-based portions of their offerings.

(IHSF) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit Corporation
GPO mail to PO Box 36 Mesilla Park NM
88047-0036 USA

For visitations and UPS/FedEx shipments, the physical location is 3035 South Main St Las Cruces NM 88005

ihsf@zianet.com 575.525.3035 www.ihsf.org