THE EDITOR'S CORNER

The Second International Congress of Accounting Historians will take place in Atlanta, Georgia on Saturday and Sunday, August 21 and 22, 1976. The Regency Hyatt House Hotel will be the headquarters for the meeting. The Congress, under the sponsorship of the Academy of Accounting Historians, will continue and expand upon the theme of the first congress, which was held in Brussels in 1970.

Inquiries should be addressed to Professor A. R. Roberts, Presidentelect, Academy of Accounting Historians, Box 92, University Plaza,

Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Completion of two major scholarly works in forest history has been announced by Harold K. Steen, associate director for research with the Forest History Society in Santa Cruz, California. North American Forest and Conservation History: A Bibliography, compiled by Ronald J. Fahl, contains over 8,000 entries, many annotated, of books, articles, and unpublished theses. A companion volume, North American Forest History: A Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States and Canada, produced by Richard C. Davis, cites nearly 4,000 collections in over 350 libraries and other institutions. Work on the two volumes was supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Publication is scheduled for 1976, and advance orders may be directed to ABC-Clio Press, P.O. Box 4397, Santa Barbara, CA 93103.

The second annual Southwest Labor Studies Conference will be held on April 29 and 30, and May 1, 1976, at El Camino College located in the South Bay area of Los Angeles County. The sessions will be divided into two general areas: (1) labor history, preferably of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico but not restricted arbitrarily to that region and (2) contemporary developments pertinent to labor's role in society. Scholars and trade unionists are invited to submit program proposals in such areas as Public Employee Organizations, Labor and the media (public relations), Labor and the Professional, Labor and transportation (Railway Labor Act is often treated as a step-child to the N.L.R.A.), Legal and Illegal aliens, Agricultural labor, conditions and organizational structures of labor in other industrial nations, Labor and Politics, labor in Mexico. Response and participation from all geographic areas and labor related topics of all varieties are welcomed. Please address all program inquiries to: Professor Will Scoggins, Department of History, El Camino College, Torrance, California 90506.

The Forest History Society has accessioned records (1945–1973, 28 feet) of the California State Council of Lumber and Sawmill Workers

relating to labor-management relations and working conditions. Included are arbitration case files, pension fund cases, subject files, industrial accident cases, convention proceedings, bulletins, and other records of the San Francisco and Los Angeles offices. The collection is open to use by scholars and a container list is available.

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What was once the largest and perhaps the most spectacular textile mill complex in the world, the Amoskeag Millyard in Manchester, New Hampshire, will be featured this summer in a major exhibition entitled "Amoskeag, A Sense of Place, A Way of Life," by Randolph Langenbach. The exhibition will be held at the Currier Gallery of Art located at 192 Orange Street in Manchester, New Hampshire, June 15th-August 20th, 1976.

The exhibition, which is the result of a six-year study, links the urban design of the Millyard and City with its social history in a display of historic and contemporary photographs, architectural and structural details salvaged from the buildings, and taped oral history interviews with former workers, which have been gathered by Prof. Tamara K. Hareven. The installation, which includes over 65 photographic murals plus many large scale architectural objects, is designed to lead the visitor gradually from the architectural environment of the Amoskeag to the people who lived and worked in it. It also displays the Manchester experience in the context of other textile towns in New England and the background of the industrial revolution in England.

During a six-week long showing in Manchester last fall, this exhibit attracted over 11,000 people, many of whom had formerly worked in the mills. On the final Sunday, over 1,000 people came in the space of four hours, an event which resembled a reunion, and illustrated the attachment that many people have for their industrial work environment. This event was filmed by WGBH-TV, Boston, to become part of a half-hour documentary film.

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The Rochester Museum library of the Rochester Museum & Science Center was recently given a collection of documentation on Mosley and Motley, a former Rochester flour milling firm. The gift, which includes: correspondence; invoices; sales, order and cash books; and other company ledgers and journals, was made to the RMSC by the Cornell University library.

The Museum library places an emphasis on industrial manuscripts in its collection. The library staff is currently working on the organization of the Mosley and Motley papers to make them more accessible to scholars interested in the development of industry in Rochester and the establishment of the city as an important milling center.

The new collection encompasses more than 50,000 items dating from 1879–1928. The firm's original mill was located at State and Brown's Race Streets in 1840 and went under the name of the Frankfort Mills; its name was changed to Mosley and Motley around 1865. Mosley and Motley expanded over the years and by the early 1880s they had a large

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capacity operation and took on the trade name of Flour City Mills. They were renowned for being the first firm to introduce progressive European milling techniques to the region and for their early foreign grain and flour dealings.

By 1878—the earliest date found in the Museum's collection of the company's papers—the flour output of Rochester's mills had reached its zenith. However, as farming moved westward to the plains regions, the milling industry in this area declined and the Mosley and Motley Milling Company was liquidated in 1935.

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The Archives of Industrial Society, Hillman Library, University of Pittsburgh, has become the depository for the archives of the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America (UE). The extensive records cover the history of the UE from its founding in 1935 to the recent past. The initial deposit of papers from 1935 to 1968 will be augmented by regular transfer of post-1968 materials as those records become inactive. Records of the most recent twenty-five years will remain closed.

The archives include: union publications; correspondence; minutes of executive board meetings, district councils, and industry conference boards; files on districts and locals; and records of special conferences. The material, as processed, will become available in early 1976. Scholars wishing to make use of the material should make initial application to Dr. Mark McColloch, Curator of the UE Archives. The address is: 312 Mineral Industries Building, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260. Telephone: 412–624–5098.

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A new organization, the "Western Economic and Business Historians" was formally organized on May 3, 1975 at Denver, Colorado by men and women of several disciplines in universities located from California to Massachusetts. This is the outgrowth of sessions held since 1972 on economic and business history in the Rocky Mountain Social Science Association meetings.

The Western Economic and Business Historians will meet concurrently with the Western Social Science Association (the new name of the Rocky Mountain Social Science Association), with the Western Economic and Business Historians providing the programs for the economic and business history sessions.

The next annual meeting with four or more sessions on economic history and business history will be held at Tempe, Arizona April 29-May 1, 1976. The meeting in 1977 is scheduled for Albuquerque, New Mexico. Scholars from all parts of the United States, Canada, and other countries are invited to participate.

Anyone can become a member of Western Economic and Business Historians by paying dues of one dollar each year for postage and miscellaneous expenses. Each member will receive at least two and probably three newsletters a year. Among other things, the newsletter will provide advance information of the next two annual sessions with opportunities

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for the readers to participate in making suggestions for papers, discussions, and other activities.

The present officers are:

- President: Charles Kennedy, College of Business Administration, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508. (Program Chairman for 1976 meeting.)
- President-Elect: Robert Peterson, History Department, University of Montana, Missoula, Montana 59801. (Program Chairman for 1977 meeting).
- Vice President-Membership: Phillip M. Sarver, School of Business, University of Southern Colorado, Orman Campus, Pueblo, Colorado 81001
- Secretary-Treasurer: Gordon Blake, Economics Department, Kearney State College, Kearney, Nebraska 68847.

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On November 4 and 5, 1976, Carnegie-Mellon University will sponsor a Technology Assessment Conference. This conference will focus on the area of Retrospective Technology Assessment and will examine and discuss the intended and unintended results of technological innovation on the economic, political, social, and physical environment in America. The conference is intended to generate insights into the impact of past technological innovations on our society in order to aid us in suggesting guidelines for the development of a methodology for the assessment of present and future technology.

The conference program committee invites proposals for papers involving current research into the impacts of technology on the total social environment over time. The proposed format for the conference envisions the presentation of a limited number of papers. After each presentation, a panel of commentators will offer a critique to be followed by audience participation. The final session of the conference will include a summary of the conference proceedings and a concluding discussion on the methodology of technology assessment. Each proposal must be described in a two-page abstract which sets out the nature of the project and discusses the contribution that it makes to the development of a methodology for technology assessment. The deadline for the receipt of proposals is June 1, 1976. Please send all proposals to the Program in Technology and Humanities, Department of History, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.