For a long time, eighteenth-century American imprints have been sought by institutions and collectors. Such demand has enhanced the desirability of these already-scarce items, and the Library is especially fortunate to have acquired three original acts for regulating the New Jersey Militia. These additions bring to seven the number of such acts at Rutgers, the Library having acquired previously those of 1804, 1811, 1812, and 1815.

Printed in 1781 by State Printer Isaac Collins, the oldest of the three pamphlets is entitled *An Act for Regulating, Training, and Arraying the Militia*, and for Providing more Effectually for the Defense and Security of the State. The Rutgers copy is the only known example of this rare Collins imprint, which cites the necessity of passing legislation to rectify the inadequacy and confusion of the then-existing laws. The act was passed on January 8, 1781, just two weeks before the Jersey Line took part in a serious mutiny which nearly shattered the morale of the American Army at Morristown. Apparently the legislators knew what they were talking about when they decided upon the necessity of revising the three-year-old militia law.

Another rare item, long in the Library's Special Collections, makes an appropriate companion piece to this pamphlet. It is a letter from George Washington to New Jersey Governor William Livingston, written during the mutiny, in which the Commander-in-Chief deplores the conduct of the New Jersey troops "at a time when the State was exerting itself to redress all their real grievances." Washington goes on to say that he will take the "most vigorous coercive measures" necessary to prevent the dissolution of the army.

The remaining two imprints reflect the increasing complexity of the militia system attendant with the growth of the country and the logical desire to standardize that system. Dated 1794 and 1799, these pamphlets are each almost three times the length of the earlier one. Subtitled "An act more effectually to provide for the national
defense, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States,” the law of 1799 records an early appeal in New Jersey for a uniform militia system.

A very unusual book has been presented by the class of 1959. This irregularly shaped volume contains art work by Lucas Samaras ’59, done in the media of paint and silkscreen. Entitled simply Book, the Rutgers copy is number four of a limited edition of one-hundred. Harper’s Bazaar has described the artist as creating “environmental sculpture with hauntingly lyric duplicates of everyday objects.” Citing Samaras’ frequent use of such objects as needles, pins, and razor blades, another critic sees his work as “bathed in malevolence.”

Among the recent acquisitions of European imprints is a 1778 London reprint of John Witherspoon’s The Dominion of Providence over the Passions of Men. A Sermon, Preached at Princeton, May 17, 1775. Being the General Fast Appointed by Congress through the United Colonies. The Library had possessed already a copy of the first edition of this sermon, printed in Philadelphia in 1776.

Other European works received include J. de Lact, Republyke der Zeven Vrye Vereenigde Nederlanden, Amsterdam, 1652; Antoine de Brunel, Voyage d’Espagne, Curieux, Historique et Politique Fait en l’Année 1655, n.p., 1666; John Minsheu, A Dictionarie in Spanish and English, First Published into the English Tongue by Ric. Percuiale Gent., London, 1599; and Deductie, ofte Declaratie van de Staten van Hollandt ende West-Vrieslandt, The Hague, 1654.

Manuscripts

In 1961 the Library received its first installment of the papers of Senator Clifford P. Case ’25. It consisted of twenty-three manuscript cartons, two manuscript boxes, and six file drawers of material relating to his career as United States Representative. Included were correspondence with his constituents, correspondence relating to labor and other legislation and to his position as a member of the House Judiciary Committee, Annapolis and West Point appointments, etc. Case was elected to the House in 1944 and served continuously until his election a decade later to the Senate, where he remains today. The second installment (101 cartons) of the Case Papers, covering his Senate career through 1960, was received in 1971. Included are general and legislative correspondence and data, and correspondence relating to the service academies. Eventually,
all of Senator Case’s papers are to come to Rutgers. Yet to be received are those for the 1960’s, a crucial decade in his career, when he was a member of the Senate Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees. Both installments of papers are available to scholars having written permission from the Senator.

Another important Rutgers graduate, Tracy S. Voorhees ’11, has been giving his papers to the Library since 1963. Mr. Voorhees has held several important posts in the Federal government, including Assistant Secretary of the Army under President Truman, special advisor to NATO, and President Eisenhower’s personal representative for Hungarian and Cuban refugee relief. His career with the University has been equally impressive. A member of the Board of Trustees since 1947, he also served on the Board of Governors from 1957 to 1965. The papers relate to his public life on both the national and University levels and contain correspondence, reports, memoranda, clippings, addresses, photographs, recordings, etc. They highlight many phases of Mr. Voorhees’ versatile career, including his activities as vice-chairman of the Committee on the Present Danger, his work with famine relief in post-War Europe and with Hungarian and Cuban refugee relief in succeeding decades, and his accomplishments as an educator. Among his more prominent correspondents are former Presidents Hoover, Truman, and Eisenhower; President Richard Nixon; General Douglas MacArthur; former New Jersey Governor Richard Hughes; Averell Harriman; Thomas E. Dewey; James B. Conant; and Edward R. Murrow. A large part of the collection is available to the public, although the use of certain materials is restricted to researchers having explicit permission from the donor. The sixteen cartons, thirteen boxes, four bundles, and eleven scrapbooks of Voorhees material, like the Case Papers, should provide an excellent source for research on Cold War diplomacy.

The Library has an archival arrangement with a number of current organizations whereby these groups make periodic deposits of their records. Since 1960, Rutgers has been the official repository for the archives of the Consumers’ League of New Jersey. Recent additions to this body have been made by Susanna P. Zwemer, former president of the League. Late in 1969 she presented correspondence, clippings, and briefs relating to the case of Food Producers vs. Male, 1960; unemployment compensation, 1936-48; meat and
poultry inspection, 1936-60; and the New Jersey Constitution, 1941-48. Also included were minutes of the Executive Committee and annual meetings, 1961-68, and newsletters and other publications, 1961-69. In 1970, correspondence, reports, minutes, clippings, programs, etc., concerning consumer conferences, migrant labor, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the National Conference of Social Workers were received from Mrs. Zwemer. The period covered is 1945-68. Gifts in 1971 have included correspondence, reports, minutes, pamphlets, clippings, etc., on the use of pesticides, minimum wage laws, migrant labor, and the Governor's Task Force on Migrant Farm Labor, of which Mrs. Zwemer was a member. The dates range from 1950 to 1968. In all, acquisitions of Consumers' League material over the past two years have totalled five cartons and eighteen boxes.

For a number of years, the Free Acres Association of Berkeley Heights, New Jersey, also has deposited its records with the Library. The latest additions to this group have included minutes of regular and special town meetings and of the Board of Trustees, 1936-50; correspondence, memoranda, legal papers, by-laws, proposed constitutional amendments, finance committee and tax materials, and publications, 1929-50. In conjunction with the Free Acres archives, the Library also houses the papers of Spencer Brodney, one of the Association's veteran members. Recent acquisitions have consisted primarily of correspondence and other papers relating to his position as editor of *Current History* and *Events* magazines, 1925-56. Aside from the obvious topical interest of the Brodney Papers, some of his correspondents are quite noteworthy, such as Charles A. Beard, William E. Borah, Richard Hofstadter, Herbert Hoover, Cordell Hull, Samuel Eliot Morison, H. L. Mencken, Allan Nevins, and Oswald Garrison Villard. Since 1968, five boxes of Free Acres and three boxes of Brodney material have been added to the collection.

Mrs. Roy Mundy Davidson Richardson has donated papers of her late husband, a 1915 Rutgers graduate and former member of the University's Board of Governors and Trustees. The two cartons and four framed items include correspondence, 1939-68; speeches, theses, etc., 1911-66; certificates and citations, 1923-63; materials concerning Ivar Kreuger's Swedish Match Company, 1929-38; reports, etc., stemming from his position on the Board of Governors and Trustees, 1961-66; and mementoes of his grammar school,
high school, and college careers, 1905-21. Aside from his Rutgers connections, Richardson’s papers are of interest due to his legal involvement in the reorganization of the Kreuger Company during the Depression.

The records of the New Jersey State Committee of the Finnish Relief Fund, originally from the office of former Rutgers President Robert C. Clothier, have lately been made available at the Library. Clothier was state chairman for the drive, which sought to aid victims of the Russian invasion of Finland in 1939. The four boxes of records comprise correspondence, acknowledgements, reports, memoranda, programs, bulletins, mailing lists, and financial records. There are several letters from Herbert Hoover, national chairman for the Relief Fund.

A recent purchase has brought some of George Washington Atherton’s papers to the Library. Atherton (1837-1906) was Voorhees Professor of History and Political Science at Rutgers and later became president of Pennsylvania State College. The papers (largely correspondence) fill one box and date from 1857 to 1878.