Reference code Title Processed by Finding aid prepared by	US CoGrCGM 2006.64 Five Rivers Collection Jon Oligmueller Jon Oligmueller and Jennifer Watson
	Joh Onghuener and Jehimer Watson
Name and location	
of repository	Hazel E Johnson Research Center Greeley History Museum
	714 8 <sup>th</sup> Street
	Greeley, CO 80631
	Phone: (970)351-9219
	Email: museums@greeleygov.com
	URL: http://greeleymuseums.com/

#### **Collection Summary**

Dates	1940-2005
Bulk dates	1962-1978
Level of description	Collection
Extent	8 cubic feet and 1 framed award
Creator(s)	Monfort of Colorado, Inc.

#### Administrative/Biographical History

#### **Brief History of Monfort of Colorado**

The Monfort family moved into the Greeley area in 1906, and started a poultry farm. At that time in Greeley poultry farming was the second largest livestock activity, lamb farming being first. During that time, cattle were raised on the open range.

When Warren Monfort returned from serving in World War I his father's poultry farm was not worth the mortgage, and so Warren decided help his father with the farm by convincing a banker to sell him eighteen head of cattle. He fed the cattle by using the surplus from his father's farm, which was an innovative concept for the time, and throughout the Great Depression Monfort's small cattle farm steadily grew.

During World War II, the Monfort business grew to a capacity of 3,500 head of cattle. Warren was feeding the cattle year round because the ingenuity of feeding them surplus crops. In 1946, Monfort built grain elevators that held 200,000 bushels of feed and had a constant herd of over 4,000 cattle. The demand for beef increased dramatically at this time due to the return of the GIs, who had grown to dislike sheep and lamb during their service. This increased the number of people eating beef. In 1950, Monfort reported \$1 million profit and over 8,000 head of cattle at

one time. In 1957, Warren showed the top-prize winning steer in Chicago, a title which he received for three more years.

In 1960, Warren made a decision, along with Kenneth and the rest of Monfort management, to build a meat packing plant. Monfort of Colorado, Inc. had 20-25,000 head of cattle, which was expensive to ship to outsourced packing plants, and Monfort saw it as economically unsound to not slaughter their own cattle. They went into business with Meyer and Dave Averch of Capital Packing Inc. Monfort hired them to build the Greeley-Capitol Packing Plant in Greeley. The plant opened in May of 1960 with 25 workers. The first day that the slaughtering house was open, it slaughtered fourteen cows using 25 workers. However, the plant was not producing an income so Monfort bought the Averchs share and boosted production with 300 workers, 600 head of cattle and 2,400 lambs a day. This was a revolutionary step in the cattle industry because the industry no longer had to rely on stockyards; instead the cattle went straight to the meat plant for packaging eliminating the use of a middleman.

This enabled Monfort to build a fabrication facility. The facility produced boxed beef which cut out butchers and other costs, allowing companies to buy ready to sell items. They were among the first companies to produce boxed beef at their plant. This carried them through the 1960's. Monfort grew during this period to having three divisions that included Monfort Feedlots Inc., Monfort Provision Co., and Monfort International. In 1969 they employed 931 people, with a payroll of \$8.5 million, a net income of \$4.3 million, and \$161.9 million of net sales. They grew to over 100,000 head of cattle, becoming the world's largest feedlot. In 1968, Monfort of Colorado, Inc. started exporting beef to Japan. This allowed Monfort to stay ahead of the beef market in the US because it now had two markets in which to make money.

Toward the end of 1969, Monfort of Colorado, Inc. acquired Mapelli Brothers Food Distribution Company, which allowed them to sell directly to companies who wanted beef, eliminating the middle man, and lowering cost of production. By this time Kenneth Monfort had all but taken over the reigns of the family business while Warren still controlled the feeding operations. Monfort was profitable because they controlled cattle feeding, processing, packaging, and the sales distribution of the final product.

In 1970, Warren and his son decided to take their company public. Their company made one million shares available so that they would be able to expand Monfort of Colorado, Inc. by building another feedlot near Gilcrest. The Gilcrest feedlot has modern amenities, including a computerized feeding machine and twenty-four grain cooking and flaking machines.

In 1970 Warren was recognized as the "International Cattleman of the Year." A year later, in 1971, he retired. By the 1970's Greeley had grown considerably compared to its size in the 1930's. In 1970, Governor John Love named Monfort Inc. "Employer of the Year". However, the city limit was approaching the feedlot, and the smell became a problem for Greeley residents. In order to appease the residents of Greeley, Monfort of Colorado, Inc. closed down the Greeley feedlot and built a new one in Kersey. The stock for the company rose considerably after this addition.

Struggles for Monfort of Colorado, Inc. began in 1978, with the death of Warren Monfort at age 85. The company reported losses of hundreds of thousands of dollars. In 1980, because of several tornados wrecking the plant in Grand Island, NB, Monfort lost \$23.9 million. They reduced the Gilcrest feedlot to 1,500 head of cattle. With a small budget, they jumped back on their feet and reopened the packing plant as non-union affiliated in Greeley in 1982. In 1983, 10% of their profits came from Japan. This helped with the fluxuations of the beef market.

Fortunately, things turned around in 1981. With a small budget, they jumped back on their feet and reopened the packing plant as non-union affiliated in Greeley in June of 1982, and rehired around 750 workers. In 1983, 10% of their profits came from Japan. Monfort of Colorado, Inc. was listed 355<sup>th</sup> on the "Fortune 500" list. In 1982, the company hit \$1 billion in sales, almost fully recovering from previous financial hardship.

In 1987 Monfort acquired a lamb packing plant in Harper, Kansas. In May of that year, Monfort of Colorado, Inc. was sold to ConAgra in a \$365.5 million stock exchange. This allowed for a larger exchange in the stock market and opened management resources to build the cattle industry.

Kenneth Monfort remained president and CEO of Monfort of Colorado, Inc. and became president of the red meats division of ConAgra. ConAgra's sales of red meat grew from \$200 million to \$2.5 billion in one year. Workers for Monfort were also given their largest profit-share to date, averaging \$1,982. ConAgra became the number two beef and pork producer in the country, and also acquired Swift Independent Packing Company, in 1987, which decided to move its corporate offices from Dallas to Greeley. To help with this transition, a committee of people from Greeley was sent to visit with the Swift site in Dallas. This started one of the largest conglomerations under ConAgra. The Monfort Family increased their shareholdings and had a worth of \$5.8 billion.

There were many technical changes in 1988. First, Monfort of Colorado, Inc. began to sell pork for the first time. They also announced plans to open a new state-of-the-art lamb plant in 1989. At this time Monfort of Colorado, Inc. changed its name to just Monfort. In 1988, Greeley also became the largest unofficial ConAgra city, with 26 operations in Weld County alone.

The year of 1989 was a profitable year for ConAgra. Their income rose 28% that year, 42% in the last quarter alone. The company also decided to open a Tokyo office that year, due to the large number of Japanese buying beef from Monfort. They sold around \$600 million of beef products to Japan annually. In 1989 Kenneth Monfort announced his retirement and was replaced by his 35-year old son, Richard. His other son, Charlie, continued working with international sales. After only six years at his position, Richard Monfort resigned from ConAgra, and three years later Charlie resigned as well. In 1989 ConAgra consolidated all of its beef companies under the sole title of ConAgra Beef Co, making that the first time the plant in Greeley was not named after the Monfort family.

Over the years, there has been controversy surrounding the odor that the plants cause, most of the controversy began in 1990. In 1990, Monfort of Colorado, Inc. was accused five times of producing odors over the maximum amount. The company was threatened with having their

permits revoked and a \$25,000 fine per day that the plants stayed open. Eventually, in October of that year, the company went to trial and was convicted of having odor over the legal limit. They were ordered to pay a fine of \$5,000 and told to fix their odor-control equipment by May of 1991. The new odor-reducing system at Monfort cost the company \$1.35 million.

In 1992 there were more fines and allegations against Monfort. The Occupational Health and Safety Administration, OSHA, fined Monfort \$1, 092,100 for 197 safety violations at one of their Nebraska plants. According to the Monfort Vice President of Risk Management illness-injury incidence rates were 85% for 1990, this was nearly 2½ times the national average for 1990. Monfort was also experiencing conflict with the Immigration and Naturalization Services (INS). They lost 104 workers due to this. Nineteen workers were arrested, and, shortly afterwards, the remainder of them quit their jobs. However, due to Monfort's cooperation in the investigation, they were subsequently not fined any money.

During the early 1990's, Monfort also dealt with controversy surrounding the possibility of a union. A union had been in place up until and during the 1970's, but the union had not returned since the Greeley Packing Plant was closed from 1979-1982. Finally, in 1994, after years of disputes, the United Food and Commercial Workers Union Local 7 began a ten year contract with Monfort. This gave all workers a seventy-five cent raise, but cut their profit shares entirely.

In the mid-1990's, the company continued to change. Some areas, such as Monfort Lamb, decreased and eventually went away. Other areas, like international sales, continued to increase. Monfort Lamb laid off 150 workers and eventually closed its doors in 1995. Layoffs continued all throughout the 1990's in different plants, as the price of beef went down. However, in 2000, things began looking up again as Greeley was chosen as the location for the corporate headquarters of ConAgra. In 2002, ConAgra sold its meat division to Swift & Company, which removed the Monfort business entirely out of the beef industry.

### **Biography of Warren Henry Monfort**

Warren Henry Monfort was born on December 1, 1893 in Charleston, Illinois to Charles K. Monfort and Pella J. (Phipps) Monfort. He moved with his parents to Greeley, Colorado in 1906 when he was fourteen. When he graduated from high school, he returned to Illinois to attend Charleston Normal School. After only two years, he transferred to the Colorado State Normal School (now the University of Northern Colorado). He graduated in 1915 with a master's degree in Pedagogy, and he taught social studies and coached basketball and track at Weldona Junior High School for one year before moving to Sterling to teach for two years at Sterling High School. During his years in Sterling he met a foreign language teacher, Edith Shrum, whom he courted. When America entered WWI, Warren was drafted into the military. His exact term of service is unknown. He returned in early 1919 from the war.

On March 15, 1919, Warren married Edith (Lillian) Shrum in Boulder and moved back to his parent's poultry farm to help his father. Warren soon realized that there was little money to be made in the agriculture industry. However, he decided not to return to teaching, because the mortgage of the family farm was worth more then the farm itself. The poultry farm that he was managing was not creating a profit, so he decided to take a change and bought his first eighteen

head of cattle. He was able to grow his cattle herd by feeding them surplus crops from the Greeley area instead of open range cattle raising. The nearby Farr family fed their sheep by these means and Warren decided that he could do the same with his cattle. This innovation allowed Warren to raise more cattle than would be possible in his small acreage operation. Warren survived the Great Depression because of this innovation and helped out the local farming community by buying excess crops. In 1939, Monfort had gained local and national attention by topping the Chicago Livestock Market.

On February 11, 1923, Edith gave birth to a son, Richard Lee Monfort. He was active in his father's farm and later raised the 1940 Grand Champion steer of Colorado. He attended Colorado A&M for two and a half years until he was called into service to the Army Air Corps in 1943. He served as a navigator for a B-17 over Europe and was shot down on January 29, 1944.

Warren's second son, Kenneth, was born on November 22, 1928. He was also active on his father's farm. Edith and Warren also had a daughter, Margery (Monfort) Wilson.

With the Monfort Company booming, Warren Monfort retired in late 1971 at the age of 79. When he retired, he was the Chairman of the Board of Directors for Monfort. Before he was officially retired, Warren was recognized as the "International Cattleman of the Year". Warren passed away on September 22, 1978.

#### **Biography of Kenneth Warren Monfort**

Kenneth Warren Monfort was born November 22, 1928 to Warren and Edith Monfort. He grew up helping his father on the family ranch. At 12 years old, in 1942, he exhibited the 4-H grand champion steer at the National Western Stock Show in Denver.

Ken, as he liked to be called, attended Buell School and graduated from Greeley High School. He attended Colorado State A&M, studying animal nutrition, for a couple years before returning to his father's farm in 1950, at the age of 22. Ken started out as a laborer in the company, which had only five to six employees at that time. During his years there he helped his father grow the business with technology and modernization.

Kenneth married Patricia Ann McMillen in November of 1949. Together they had sons Richard and Charles K. Monfort, and two daughters, Kaye and Kyle.. Kenneth later remarried Myra Ellins.

From 1965 to 1969, Ken was the Weld County Representative for the State of Colorado. In 1968, he ran as a democrat for the United States Senate, but lost. After his father retired, he took over more of the beef company, and in 1979 was named "Cattleman of the Year" by the Colorado Meat Dealers Association. In 1988, Ken received an honorary PhD from Colorado State University. He was also named Citizen of the West in 1991, and wrote for the Greeley Tribune as a public affairs officer in a column called "Random Thoughts".

Ken passed away on February 2, 2001 at the age of 72 from emphysema. He was sent off with a memorializing from the Colorado House of Representatives.

The Kenneth Monfort family was instrumental in the success of the Union Colony Civic Center, Monfort Family Birth Center at Northern Colorado Medical Center, and the Monfort Children's Clinic in north Greeley. They have also provided backing for the Weld County Veterans Memorial at Bittersweet Park in Greeley. Around the state the Monfort family gave donations to Thurman McGraw Athletic Center of Colorado State University and the Anschutz Centers of Advanced Medicine at the University of Colorado Hospital.

#### **Scope and Content**

Monfort of Colorado, Inc. was a feed lot and meat packing plant in north Greeley, Colorado. This collection describes the operations of Monfort of Colorado, Inc. Predominant material types include photographs, negative film, transparencies, postcards, photo albums, scrapbooks, plaques, audiocassettes, awards, annual reports, quarterly reports, and magazine and newspaper clippings.

System of arrangement	As no original order could be established, materials from the Five Rivers Collection have been interfiled in an imposed order. A large framed award has been kept separate due to size.
Conditions governing access	There are no restrictions on the access of this collection.
Conditions governing reproduction and use	There are no restrictions on the use of this collection.
Languages and scripts of the materials	English
Custodial history	The materials in this collection were created and assembled by Monfort of Colorado, Inc., Con Agra Beef Company, and Five Rivers Cattle Feeding Company.
Immediate source of acquisition	The collection was donated by Five Rivers Cattle Feeding Company.
Notes	Preferred citation: City of Greeley Museum's Permanent Collection, #2006.64
Names	Fort Saint Vrain Nuclear Power Generating Station Monfort of Colorado, Inc.

	Monfort, Charlie
	Monfort, Kenneth W.
	Monfort, Myra
	Monfort, Richard
	Monfort, Warren
Places	Greeley (Colo.)
	Kersey (Colo.)
	Nebraska
Subjects	BeefUnited States
0	CattleUnited States
	CattleDiseasesPreventive Inoculation
	Cattle herdingUnited States
	Meat industryUnited States
	Nuclear Power Plant
Documents forms	Advertisements
	Annual Reports
	Audiocassettes
	Awards
	Books
	Correspondences
	Drawings
	Labels
	Leaflets
	Magazine Clippings
	Negative Film
	Newspaper Clippings
	Newsletters
	Photographs
	Photo Albums
	Plaques
	Postcards
	Quarterly Reports
	Scrapbooks
	Scripts
	Speeches
	Transparencies
	Transparencies

## **Contents**

# Series I: Photographs

Subseries A: Monfort of Colorado operations

Black and white and color photographs of operations at the Monfort of Colorado feed lot and meat packing plant north of Greeley, Colorado, the Kuner, Colorado feed lot and visitor's center, and the Gilcrest, Colorado feed lot. One color photograph of the Monfort of Colorado logo. Photographers include Lew Dakan, Barber Studio, Wilson & Wilson, and Jim Dallas.

#### Subseries B: Fort Saint Vrain Nuclear Generating Station at Platteville, Colorado.

Color photographs of an exhibit regarding nuclear power at the Fort Saint Vrain Nuclear Generating Station at Platteville, Colorado.

#### **Subseries C: Monfort Family**

Black and white photographs of Dick Monfort and Kenneth Monfort.

#### **Series II: Postcards**

Color postcards of operations at the Monfort of Colorado feed lot and meat packing plant north of Greeley, Colorado, the Kuner, Colorado feed lot, and the Gilcrest, Colorado feed lot. Photographers include Lew Dakan and Ken's Camera.

#### Series III: Negatives

#### Subseries A: Monfort of Colorado feed lot operations

Color negative strips of employees of Monfort of Colorado conducting on the job tasks.

#### Subseries B: AV Consultant documentary materials

Color negative strips related to an Allcom AV Consultant documentary.

#### **Series IV: Transparency**

One color transparency of machines cutting corn for silage at Monfort of Colorado feedlot.

#### Series V: Slide Albums

Color slides of Monfort of Colorado feedlots, silage pits, cattle, beef and lamb processing plants.

#### Series VI: Photograph Albums

Photographs of Monfort of Colorado feedlots and meat packing plants in Greeley and Gilcrest, silage operations, grain elevators, the Great Western Sugar Company of Loveland, Colorado printed by Dave Oliver of Kadlecek Studio in Greeley, Colorado. Some images were photographed by Stan Kerns.

#### **Series VII: Scrapbooks**

#### Subseries A: Monfort of Colorado, 1971-1987

Scrapbook containing newspaper and magazine articles related to Monfort of Colorado and employees, Monfort of Colorado press releases, official business correspondence, post cards, and photographs.

#### Subseries B: Monfort of Colorado, 1987-1988

Scrapbook containing newspaper and magazine articles related to Monfort of Colorado and employees, and Monfort of Colorado press releases.

#### Subseries C: Monfort of Colorado, 1989-1993

Scrapbook containing newspaper and magazine articles related to Monfort of Colorado and employees, Monfort of Colorado press releases, and business correspondence letters.

#### **Series VIII: Correspondence**

Correspondence between several parties and Monfort of Colorado. Authors include Marcie Hervey, Peggy Ford, Fred Hill of Crosselle Ranch Co., Inc., Duane Flack, Neil Skau, Gene L. Geisert of Future Farmers of America, and Allcom X/V Consultants.

#### **Series IX: Reports**

#### **Subseries A: Annual Reports**

Annual reports produced by Monfort of Colorado dated 1970-1989. Missing 1973, 1979, and 1987.

#### **Subseries B: Quarterly Reports**

Quarterly Reports produced by Monfort of Colorado dated 1976-1978, 1980, 1982, and 1986.

#### **Subseries C: Research Reports**

One research paper on animal fats and heart disease printed in the Beef Cattle Science Handbook Volume II. One research report on La Razza Bovina Piemontese in the French language.

#### **Series X: Press Releases**

Press releases produced by Monfort of Colorado from 1986-1989.

#### Series XI: Newsletters

Newsletters produced by Monfort of Colorado and ConAgra from 1972-1986. Newsletters include "Monfort of Colorado", "Monfort News", "Monfort Monitor", "Monfort Conveyor", and the "ConAgran".

#### **Series XII: Other Documents**

#### **Subseries A: Speech**

Speech given by T. D. Smith to the American Agricultural Editors Association.

#### **Subseries B: Drafts**

Two draft documents created by Monfort of Colorado. One is regarding silage operations. The second is regarding a policy statement on long term purchasing for the Monfort feedlot.

#### **Subseries C: Scripts**

Two scripts that are meant to accompany slide shows, one titled "Monfort Feedlot", and a second titled "Lambland".

#### **Subseries D: Advertisements**

Three color advertisements that advertise beef and Monfort of Colorado.

#### **Subseries E: Leaflets**

Various leaflets regarding Monfort of Colorado, a memoriam for Warren H. Monfort, beef recipes, and the meat industry.

#### **Subseries F: Pamphlets**

Various pamphlets created by Monfort of Colorado on various subjects, including beef and lamb industry, Monfort Food Distributing Company, and the history of Monfort.

#### **Subseries G: Drawing**

Pen and ink logo drawing for Monfort of Colorado.

#### Subseries F: Labels

Labels that went with an exhibit regarding beef by-products, cattle, Monfort of Colorado history and the beef industry.

#### **Series XIII: Publications**

#### **Subseries A: Books**

Two books. One book is titled <u>A Journey Back, A History of Cattle Feeding in Colorado</u> and the <u>United States</u> by Dr. John K. Matsuchima. The other book is titled <u>An Official</u> <u>Souvenir Historical Album of Colorado Rush to the Rockies Centennial 1859-1959</u>.

#### **Subseries B: Reprints**

Various reprints, published in magazines, related to the beef and lamb industries, with a focus on Monfort of Colorado.

#### **Subseries C: Magazines**

Various magazines, some complete and some incomplete, that include the titles "Packaging Panorama" for Fall 1970, "Inside Story" for Winter 1972-1973, "The Practicing Nutritionist" for 1972, "Feedlot Management" for February 1974, "The Environment" for April 1975", and "Ranchers Beef Recipes".

#### **Subseries D: Articles**

Various articles related to Monfort of Colorado and the beef industry. Publications that featured these articles include "Fortune" for January 1973, "Forbes" for May 1, 1974, "Chilton's Commercial Car Journal for Fleet Management" for September 1978, "Science of Food and Agriculture" for September 1978, and "CALF New Cattle Feeder Magazine" for August 1989."

#### **Subseries E: Newspaper Clippings**

Photocopied and original newspaper clippings from several different publications. Focus is on the meat industry and Monfort of Colorado.

#### Series XIV: Awards

#### **Subseries A: Plaques**

Plaques presented to Monfort of Colorado. Includes the Frontier Safety Award for 1975, Colorado Employer of 1970, membership plaque in the Deans Club Affiliate, Colorado Business of the Year for 1986, NZK 80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary for 1973, an appreciation plaque for the purchase of a steer in the Charity Class Steer Show for 1988, and an appreciation plaque for support of Hispanic students Candelaria Association for 1984.

#### **Subseries B: Trophy**

Silver cup trophy for the 1972 Grand Champion Carcasses presented to Monfort of Colorado.

#### **Subseries C: Award Certificates**

Award certificates presented to Monfort of Colorado from various organizations, including the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, the Environment Monthly, the Colorado Division of Employment, the Greeley Committee on Environment, the Secretary of Commerce of the United States, the International Cattlemen's Expo., and the Greeley Weld Association for Retarded Children.

#### Subseries D: Ribbon

One ribbon given to Monfort of Colorado by the 73<sup>rd</sup> Annual National Western Stock Show Association for the 'third premium other breed steer carcass'.

#### Series XV: Analog Recordings

#### **Subseries A: Video Cassettes**

Two video cassettes outlining the history of Monfort of Colorado.

#### **Subseries B: Audio Cassettes**

Two audio cassettes. One contains information on the Monfort Feedlot Show at Kersey and Kuner from 1979, and one contains information on the Monfort Lambland packing plant.

#### **Subseries C: 8-Track Cassette**

Audio cassette that contains information on the Monfort Lambland packing plant.

#### **Container list**

#### **Series I: Photographs** Subseries A: Monfort of Colorado operations Folder(s) Box 1 1-11 2006.64.0001-.0082 14 2006.64.0095-.0097 1 1 15 2006.64.0100 13 2006.64.0101-.0102 --

Subseries B: Fort Saint Vrain Nuclear Generating Station at Platteville, Colorado.

2006.64.0156

Box	Folder	
1	11-13	2006.64.00830094

#### **Subseries C: Monfort Family**

(oversized-see database)

Box	Folder	
1	15	2006.64.0098
13		2006.64.0099
17		2006.64.0165

#### **Series II: Postcards**

Box	Folder	
1	16-17	2006.64.01180130

#### **Series III: Negatives**

Subseries A: Monfort of Colorado feed lot operations		
Box	Folder	
2	1	2006.64.01030110

Subseries B: AV Consultant documentary materials Box Folder 2 2 2006 64 0111- 0116

2	2	2006.64.01110116

### Series IV: Transparency Box Folder

2	3	2006.64.0117

# Series V: Slide Albums

BOX	Folder	
8		2006.64.0131
9		2006.64.0132
10		2006.64.0133
11		2006.64.0134

Series VI: Photograph Albums Box Folder				
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	12		2006.64.0135	
	16		2006.64.0136	
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	Subseries C: Monfort of Colorado, 1989-1993			
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	16		2006.64.0139	
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	Box	Folder		
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Series	IX: Re			
	Subse	ries A: Annual Repor	rts	
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	Subse	eries B: Quarterly Rej	ports	
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	5	1-10	2006.64.0155	

### **Series XII: Other Documents**

	Subse Box 5	ries A: Speech Folder 3	2006.64.0168
	Subse Box 5	ries B: Drafts Folder 4	2006.64.0169
	Subse Box 5	ries C: Scripts Folder 5-6	2006.64.0170
	Subseries D: Advertisement Box Folder		ıts
	5	12	2006.64.0173
	Subse Box 5	ries E: Leaflets Folder 7	2006.64.0171
	Subse Box 5	ries F: Pamphlets Folder 8-11	2006.64.0172
	Subse Box 5	ries G: Drawing Folder 13	2006.64.0174
	Subse Box 7	ries F: Labels Folder 9-11	2006.64.0226
Series XIII: Publications Subseries A: Books Box Folder			
	5 7	14 1 pries B: Reprints	2006.64.0175 2006.64.0176
	<b>Box</b> 7	<b>Folder</b> 2-4, 6	2006.64.01770179, .01810188, 01910193, .0196 .0199, .02010202, .0204, .02060207, .02110212, .0219, .0222
	Subseries C: Magazines Box Folder		
	<b>D</b> 0X 7	2-5	2006.64.0180, .0189, .01940195, .0205, .0208, .0210

	Subse Box 7	eries D: Articles Folder 3-4, 6	2006.64.0190, .0200, .0213,0218, .02200221, .0223	
	Subseries E: Newspaper Clippings			
	Box	Folder	2007 (1.0221.0225	
	7	7-8	2006.64.02240225	
Series XIV: Awards Subseries A: Plaques Box Folder 14 2006.64.01400146				
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	Subseries B: Trophy			
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	Subseries C: Award Certificates			
	<b>Box</b> 13	Folder 	2006.64.01580160	
	17		2006.64.0161	
	17		2006.64.0162	
	17		2006.64.0163	
	(Over	sized-see database)	2006.64.0164	
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Series XV: Analog Recordings Subseries A: Video Cassettes Box Folder				
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	Subseries B: Audio Cassettes Box Folder			
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	Subseries C: 8-Track Cassette Box Folder			
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