History of Science Resources at
The University of Texas at Austin

AN INTRODUCTORY LISTING
Prepared by staff of the Center for American History
and the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center
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*Cover images adapted from the R. L. Moore Papers and the Mathematical Association of America, Archives of American Mathematics, Briscoe Center for American History, The University of Texas at Austin, as well as images from the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center
Please note that many of our collections are stored off-site and must be requested 2-3 days in advance. Contact reference staff for more information.

Woody Bledsoe Papers
Dr. Woodrow "Woody" W. Bledsoe was a professor of computer science at the University of Texas who helped found the Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation. The collection includes correspondence, research material, course material, lectures, essays, student theses and dissertations, and films relating to the career of Dr. Woodrow "Woody" W. Bledsoe and to computer science and artificial intelligence.

Maurice Ewing Papers
W. Maurice Ewing (1906-1974) was a marine geologist, oceanographer, and geophysicist. He worked at Lehigh University, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, the Lamont-Doherty Geophysical Observatory of Columbia University and the University of Texas and helped to found the Marine Geophysics Institute. He is well known for his theory of ice ages, his exploration of mid-ocean ridges and his work in geophysical instrumentation. Correspondence, speeches, teaching material, papers, photographic material, printed material, film, charts, and maps concern the career of Ewing at Lehigh University, the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, the Lamont-Doherty Geophysical Observatory, and the University of Texas. Materials document Ewing’s research in marine geophysics, particularly submarine topography, crustal thickness, turbidity currents, and sediment mapping, using seismology, gravity measurement, photography, coring and drilling, and other methods. Also included is material from Ewing’s student days at Rice University.
William Jefferys Papers

William H. Jefferys is a professor in the Astronomy Department at the University of Texas at Austin. Meeting minutes, quarterly reports, manuals, contracts, working papers, and correspondence document the work of the Hubble Space Telescope Astrometry Science Team, which included William H. Jefferys.

Harlan Smith Papers

Harlan J. Smith (1924-1991) was an astronomer and researcher, as well as the administrator of the University of Texas McDonald Observatory and Professor and Chairman of the Department of Astronomy at the University of Texas at Austin. Smith is noted for his work on quasars, variable stars and planets, and astronomy education. The collection includes teaching files, research files, and administrative files.

UT Center for Numerical Analysis Records


UT McDonald Observatory Records

Administrative records of the University of Texas McDonald Observatory.

Roger J. Williams Papers

Roger John Williams (1893-1988) studied biochemistry, nutrition, and human biochemical and physiological individuality. He discovered pantothenic acid and did early work with, and named, folic acid. This collection primarily documents Williams’ career at the University of Texas and his research and writing on biochemical individuality and nutrition against disease.

The Archives of American Mathematics

– Official Repository for the Mathematical Association of America

The Archives of American Mathematics (AAM) is one of the collection components available at the Center for American History’s Research and Collections Division. AAM is dedicated to preserving the records of American mathematicians and American mathematical organizations for use by mathematicians, historians, and others interested in the history and development of American mathematics and science.

Although mathematics has had an immense influence on American culture, science, and technology, the materials available for the study of its history are meager, highly dispersed, and often in danger of destruction. Until the creation of the Archives of American Mathematics in 1975, there was no archival repository dedicated to preserving the historically valuable records of American mathematics. The Archives of American Mathematics thus serves as a national repository for the papers of mathematicians and the records of mathematical organizations for which appropriate local preservation is not available.
With few exceptions, the AAM collections date from the twentieth century. Major strengths of the Archives of American Mathematics are in topology, mathematics education, analysis, number theory, logic, and the mathematical foundations of physics. The existence of both personal papers and the records of mathematical organizations in the AAM offers unique opportunities for studying the functioning of the American mathematical community in the twentieth century and the role of mathematics and mathematicians in society. Please see our website for more information about the Archives of American Mathematics: [http://www.cah.utexas.edu/collections/math.php](http://www.cah.utexas.edu/collections/math.php)

AAM COLLECTION HIGHLIGHTS

**Max Dehn Papers**

Collection documents the career of Max Dehn (1878-1952), relating chiefly to his research in geometry, topology, group theory, and the history of mathematics.

**E. W. Dijkstra Papers**

Edsger Wybe Dijkstra (1930-2002) was a teacher and researcher of computer science. Born in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, in 1930, he earned degrees in mathematics and theoretical physics from the University of Leyden and a Ph.D. in computing science from the University of Amsterdam. Dijkstra worked as a programmer (1952-1962) and professor (1962-1984) in The Netherlands, and was also a Burroughs Corporation research fellow (1973-1984). He held the Schlumberger Centennial Chair in Computing Sciences at The University of Texas at Austin from 1984 until his retirement in 1999. He was awarded the 1972 ACM Turing Award, a very prestigious award in the field of computing. Dijkstra is known for connecting mathematical logic to computer programming, as well as for general contributions to mathematical methodology.

**Frederick Lincoln Fuller Papers**

Fuller (1861-1943) was an inventor of cash registers who began his own company, Union Cash Register Co., in 1890. Later he worked for National Cash Register Co., Remington Arms Co., and International Business Machines (IBM). At IBM from 1927 until 1943, he was best known as the inventor of a “bank proofing machine.” The collection consists of personal scrapbooks, photographs, several letters to relations, and a few pages of technical sketches.

**George Bruce Halsted Papers**

George Bruce Halsted (1853-1922) was a mathematician who explored foundations of geometry and introduced Non-Euclidean geometry into the United States through his own work and his many important translations. This collection consists of correspondence, ephemera, printed material, photographs, and publications documenting his life and work.
Mathematical Association of America Records

This collection consists of correspondence, printed material, notes, publications, and photographs documenting the work of the Mathematical Association of America. Strongly represented are the files of officers of the association, as well as the editorial files from the MAA’s two major journals, *American Mathematical Monthly* and *Mathematics Magazine*.

Robert Lee Moore Papers

R. L. Moore (1882-1974) was a professor of mathematics at The University of Texas at Austin for nearly fifty years. The R. L. Moore Papers, 1875-1975, consist of correspondence, research notebooks, drafts, teaching material, mathematical notes, printed material, photographs, and other material documenting the life and career of Moore.

George Yuri Rainich Papers

George Yuri Rainich (1886-1968) was a relativity theorist at the University of Michigan. These papers consist largely of manuscript materials for a proposed book, course notes (for classes at the University of Michigan and the University of Notre Dame), and seminar materials created between 1941 and 1965.

Alfred Schild Papers

The papers of the physicist Alfred Schild (1921-1977) represent his research, teaching, and administration in physics and also his interests in the arts and politics. He studied under Leopold Infeld at Toronto and was co-author of *Tensor Calculus* (1949) with J. L. Synge with whom he maintained a lifelong friendship. Schild was the founder and director from 1962 to 1972 of the Center for Relativity Theory at the University of Texas at Austin; the collection is especially strong in documenting the formation and activities of the Texas group of relativists.

School Mathematics Study Group Records

These records document the history of the School Mathematics Study Group (SMSG), the major force of the “New Math” movement. The records, which include the writing, implementation, and evaluation of the SMSG curriculum, consist of the files of the director, Edward G. Begle, SMSG textbooks, and other publications.

C. Truesdell Papers

Clifford Ambrose Truesdell III (1919-2000) was a specialist in rational mechanics and its history at Indiana University and Johns Hopkins University, as well as the founder of the Archives for History of Exact Sciences. Papers document research of Truesdell in rational mechanics and its history, and his role in the development of the field since the late 1940s. Included are correspondence, lecture and course notes, lists of publications and lectures, drafts, galleys and page proofs of publications, grant proposals, reports, reprints, and photographs.
Jean van Heijenoort Papers

John van Heijenoort (1912-1986) was a logician and historian of logic at New York University and Brandeis University. These papers are arranged in two parts: (1) papers transferred to the Archives of American Mathematics after his death, (2) records of the preparation of From Frege to Gödel (donated by Professor van Heijenoort in 1981). The posthumous donation consists of his writings (including his thesis and dissertation, reprints, texts of lectures, unpublished works, and some letters), correspondence, research notes and unfinished work, and a collection of writings by others including reprints, preprints, and duplicated lecture notes.

Harry Schultz Vandiver Papers

H. S. Vandiver (1882-1973) was a number theorist at the University of Texas in Austin from 1925 to 1966. This collection consists of correspondence, research notes, bibliographies, lecture notes, notebooks, drafts of publications, reprints, and photographs documenting his career.

Raymond Louis Wilder Papers

Papers reflect the career of the topologist Raymond Louis Wilder (1896-1982), R. L. Moore’s first doctoral student at the University of Texas. Wilder was on the University of Michigan faculty from 1926 to his retirement in 1966, after which he moved to the University of California-Santa Barbara. Materials include correspondence, notes and drafts for publications, course, lecture and seminar notes, clippings, photographs, and reprints.

David M. Young Papers

Professor David M. Young, Jr. (1923- ) is widely recognized for his contributions to numerical solutions of partial differential equations and to scientific computing. Young’s career paralleled the dawn of computer technology, and thus he was one of the first mathematicians to combine numerical analysis with computer science. Upon his arrival at the University of Texas in 1958, Young founded the Computation Center and served as its director until 1970, when he then founded the Center for Numerical Analysis (CNA). This collection documents Dr. Young’s publications.

Other Collections in the Archives of American Mathematics:

Jeanne Agnew Papers
Air Force Operations Analysis Section Collection
Bruce A. Anderson Papers
B. J. Ball Papers
Max Beberman Film Collection
Lawrence Biedenharn Papers
R. H. Bing Papers
R. H. Bruck Papers
Clark M. Cleveland Papers
Albert Everett Cooper Papers
Edward L. Dodd Papers
Duke Mathematical Journal Records
W. F. Eberlein Papers
H. J. Ettlinger Papers
Robert E. Greenwood Papers
John S. Griffin, Jr. Papers
Emil Grosswald Papers
Paul R. Halmos Papers
David Henderson Papers
Houston Topology Seminar Records
F. Burton Jones Papers
Philip S. Jones Papers
R. G. Lubben Papers
Saunders Mac Lane Papers
Math Medley Radio Show Collection
Francis Louis Miksa Papers
R. L. Moore Legacy Collection
Charles Bradfield Morrey, Jr. Papers
National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Oral History Project Records
John W. Neuberger Papers
New Mathematical Library Records
Otton Martin Nikodym Papers
G. Bailey Price Papers
William T. Reid Papers
Abraham Robinson Papers
J. Barkley Rosser Papers
Issac J. Schoenberg Papers
Lowell Schoenfeld Papers
Galen Lathrop Seever Papers
Louis L. Silverman Papers
Florentin Smarandache Papers
Normal Earl Steenrod Papers
Albert William Tucker Papers
John von Neumann Collection
H. S. Wall Papers
John Wheeler Papers
Gordon Thomas Whyburn Papers
William M. Whyburn Papers
Almost all of the classical works in history of science, such as those listed in H. D. Horblit's *One Hundred Books Famous in Science* (1964), can be found in the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center (HRC). The special collections listed here, particularly in the histories of physics, astronomy, and biology, reflect the scope of the holdings at the HRC.

**MANUSCRIPT AND ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS**

**British Sexological Society Archives**
Earlier called the British Society for the Study of Sex Psychology, the founding members of the Society included Edward Carpenter, Laurence Housman, Magnus Hirschfeld, and George Ives. Later members included George Bernard Shaw, E. M. Forster, and Edward Garnett. Approximately 1,000 books and journals and 28 linear feet of manuscript material (minute books and correspondence, both business and personal) dating 1897-1940.

**Albert Einstein Papers**
About 130 letters from Albert Einstein (1879-1955), 3 manuscripts of published papers, and one manuscript of some 500 pages of unpublished mathematical-physical material. See also *Albert Einstein, 1879–1955. An Exhibit of Manuscripts, Books, and Portraits Selected from the Humanities Research Center Collections*, 1979.

**E. Elmendorff**
A collection of manuscript notes by Elmendorff on engineering lectures attended at the Hannover Polytechnikum ca. 1870-1880. Lecturers include F. H. Grelle (1836-1878) in mathematics and C. M. Rühlmann (1811-1896) in mechanics.

**Evans Portrait Collection**
Approximately 300 engravings, lithographs, and photographs made from the 17th to the 19th centuries of scientists who lived from classical times up to about 1900. This collection is part of the Art Collection of the Harry Ransom Center.

**Sigmund Freud Collection**
Collection consists of unpublished letters (11 pages) in English from Freud (1856-1939), written between 1923 and 1933, to Christopher Charles Fagg, the English geologist and anthropologist who had submitted a psychoanalytic paper to Freud “for detailed criticism.” There are also three other letters by Freud in the Harry Ransom Center.
John Herschel Papers
This forms one of the most important sources not only for Herschel’s life (1792-1871) as England’s leading scientist of his time, but also for other members of his family including his father William, and William’s sister Caroline. The papers include about 90 volumes of manuscript journals, diaries, and correspondence, 1809-1871; Herschel’s collection of 1,300 scientific memoirs, 1778-1860; about 400 pages of mathematical manuscripts, 1812-1817; over 2,000 pages of scientific manuscripts and correspondence; and notes and samples of photographic work, 1839-1859 (part of the HRC’s Photography Collection).

Oliver La Farge Papers
Contains correspondence relating to La Farge’s (1901-1963) early work in archaeology and anthropology.

Ranuzzi Papers
Approximately 300,000 manuscript pages from the archive of the Bolognese family of Count Ranuzzi (1650-1726). Relevant to the history of science are histories, annals and treatises on mathematics, alchemy, geography, chemistry, medicine, and travel.

O.W. Richardson Papers
The HRC has the personal papers as well as the publications and library of the English physicist O. W. Richardson (1879-1959), who received the Nobel Prize for work in thermionics. Included are 2,700 books on the history of the concept of the atom, 14,000 pamphlets and offprints, 25,000 manuscript items (representing 3,500 writers including almost all physics Nobel Laureates before 1950), photographs and clippings.

Friedlib Ferdinand Runge Plates
26 plates showing original chromatographs illustrating the patterns of chemical diffusion on filter paper, prepared in connection with Runge’s Chemical Morphology, the Formative Drive of Materials (1855).

C.P. Snow Collection, 1905-1980
Lord Snow (1905-1980) is the author of The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution (1959), Science and Government (1960), and a number of novels relating to the same themes. From 1964 to 1966, he was Minister of Technology in the British government. The collection consists of draft manuscripts and typescripts of virtually all his publications, as well as correspondence and other material.
COLLECTIONS OF PRINTED MATERIALS

Frederick Barry Library
1,500 classical works in science, mainly physical sciences, ranging from the 16th century to the 19th century. Frederick Barry was professor of history of science at Columbia University.

Claude Bernard Library
23 classical works by the physiologist Claude Bernard (1813-1878), and an autograph manuscript by Louis Pasteur, from Bernard’s laboratory at the Collège de France. Several books have annotations by Bernard and François Franck.

Lewis Carroll (C. L. Dodgson) Collection
These include a group of first and later editions of Lewis Carroll’s (1832-1898) mathematical works as well as a few manuscripts.

Cartography Collection
81 volumes of early atlases and geographical works including five editions of Ptolemy’s Geography from 1482 to 1525 and a presentation copy of Des Barres’ The Atlantic Neptune, 1776-1781. Also included are three globes dating from 1541 to 1688.

Paul Janet Collection
1,000 papers bound in 39 volumes collected by the French physicist Paul Janet (1863-1937). The subjects include electricity, optics, thermostatics thermodynamics, and thermochemistry. Included are the published works of Janet’s teacher Duhem, and those of Raoult, Henri Poincaré, D. P. A. Berthelot, C. E. Guillaume, M. Duke de Broglie, Pierre Curie, and Marie S. Curie, Gabriel Lippmann, Jan Baptiste Perrin, and A.-M. Ampère.

History of Logic
Under the guidance of Professor I. Angelelli as faculty advisor, this collection contains about 2,000 books, manuscripts, and microfilm items.

C. L. Lundell Botanical Collection
These 6,000 books and journals from the 15th to 20th century constitute a rich collection in the history of botany and related sciences. It is located in the Lundell Library room in the HRC. Also included are the archives of the Texas Research Foundation and the papers of Harold N. Moldenke.

Meteorology Collection
175 titles from the 19th and 20th centuries.
Meyer-Abich Library
In this collection of 2,000 titles in history and philosophy of science, principally relating to biology, special emphasis is given to Alexander von Humboldt. Adolf Meyer-Abich was Professor of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Hamburg. [Collection is in remote storage: must be requested 2-3 days in advance.]

Mycological Collection
33 titles from the 18th century to the 20th century.

Haskell F. Norman Collection
1,200 volumes, mainly in the physical sciences; especially strong in works by Faraday, Einstein, and Jakob Bernoulli.

Péridier Astronomical Library
65 volumes from the 17th century to the 20th century. [Collection is in remote storage: must be requested 2-3 days in advance.]

Schuster Science Collection
7,000 pamphlets and reprints covering 19th and early 20th century research in astronomy, mathematics, chemistry, physics, botany, zoology, meteorology, and geology, collected by Sir Arthur Schuster, a mathematical physicist who served as a member and officer of the Royal Society (1879-1924). [Collection is in remote storage: must be requested 2-3 days in advance.]

W. D. Stahlman Collection
53 works by and about Claudius Ptolemy from the 16th century to the 20th century.

Otto Struve Science Collection
34 volumes in astronomy from the 16th century to the 19th century.

Emanuel Swedenborg Collection
Some 500 titles including books, pamphlets, broadsides, and reports relating to Swedenborg and the New Church.

Swedish Science Collection
200 volumes from 1637 to 1886.

Travel and Exploration Collection
1,200 volumes from the 16th century to the 20th century.
Van Wijk Chronology Collection

1,200 books, as well as offprints, photographs, and slides from the 16th century to the 20th century. Apart from classical works this collection is particularly strong in rare calendars and treatises from around the world. A number of important items are not listed in the standard bibliographies.

History of Architecture Collection

This collection of 50,000 books, journals, drawings, and related items forms a significant collection in the history of architecture and related fields. A description of part of the collection is given in the exhibit catalogue *The Sources of Classicism: Five Centuries of Architectural Books* from the Collections of the Harry Ransom Center.

John A. Wheeler Library

The theoretical physicist John Wheeler (1911-2008) came to the University of Texas at Austin from Princeton University in 1976. His achievements are principally in the fields of nuclear physics, elementary particle physics, relativity theory, cosmology, and astrophysics. Included in the several hundred books from his library is a set of 28 bound volumes of offprints, with some typescripts and letters, of seminal works by Wheeler and others from the 1920s to 1950. [Collection is in remote storage: must be requested 2-3 days in advance.]

Solly Zuckerman Reprint Collection

Solly Zuckerman (1904-1993) was University Demonstrator and Lecturer in Human Anatomy at Oxford University (1934-1945), and Chief Scientific Advisor to Her Majesty’s Government (1964-1971). The approximately 25,000 reprints are in the medical and biological sciences and are arranged by subject with an alphabetical author index, which is also on microfilm. [Collection is in remote storage: must be requested 2-3 days in advance.]