2008

Route 66 in New Mexico: A Select Guide to Museum, Archival, and Library Resources

Russ Davidson

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalrepository.unm.edu/cswr_reference

Recommended Citation

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for Southwest Research at UNM Digital Repository. It has been accepted for inclusion in CSWR Reference Tools by an authorized administrator of UNM Digital Repository. For more information, please contact disc@unm.edu.
ROUTE 66 IN NEW MEXICO:
A SELECT GUIDE TO MUSEUM, ARCHIVAL, AND LIBRARY RESOURCES

Compiled by
Russ Davidson

Center for Southwest Research, University Libraries
&
Center for Regional Studies
The University of New Mexico  Albuquerque
CONTENTS

Acknowledgements

Introduction

Listing and Description of Resources

New Mexico
   Albuquerque
   Bernalillo
   Gallup
   Grants
   Las Cruces
   Los Lunas
   Moriarty
   Santa Fe
   Santa Rosa
   Tijeras
   Tucumcari

Arizona

California

Illinois

Texas

Washington, D.C.
Acknowledgments

This resource guide would not have been possible without the welcome assistance and suggestions provided by numerous individuals—librarians, curators, archivists, civic and government officials, and Route 66-aficionados across New Mexico as well as their counterparts in other states. Inevitably, when so many people have lent a hand, there is a danger that some will go unacknowledged. For that omission, if indeed it has occurred, I offer sincere regrets. The University Libraries express particular gratitude to Tobias Durán, Director of UNM’s Center for Regional Studies, who supported the project from an early phase and provided funding for this publication.


Outside New Mexico: California Route 66 Museum (Victorville, CA), Kay Ellerman, Sean Evans, Debra Hodkin, Robin Hutchinson, Mohave Museum of History & Arts (Kingman, AZ), Richard Weingroff.
Introduction

A growing interest, on both popular and scholarly levels, in the study and preservation of historic roads in the United States has highlighted the need for supporting documentation and likewise spurred the production of related bibliographic tools and guides. Building on earlier contributions, this listing of primary resources documenting the history and development of Route 66 in New Mexico reflects the expanding interest in the subject and—it is hoped—offers historians and others a wider range of materials on which to base their research and writing.

Whether one believes that Route 66 was in fact “the mother road,” as memorialized in John Steinbeck’s novel of 1930s dustbowl migration, *The Grapes of Wrath*, or whether one sees it in more prosaic terms, the highway undeniably cast a long shadow over America’s cultural and natural landscape from its inception, in the mid-1920s, through its “golden years,” marked by the end of World War II and the passage of the Interstate Highway Act in 1956, to its evocation in music, television, and other spheres of everyday life during the 1960s and later. Although the image of the road has perhaps been romanticized to a fault, it nonetheless rests on a solid foundation. The number of industries influenced by Route 66—hospitality, restaurant, automobile, advertising, construction, and design and architecture to name but several—and its affect on the economies and welfare of both urban and rural America, were visible to all. Gas stations, diners, auto courts and motels, curio shops, movie houses, and trading posts, with their attendant neon signs, mushroomed along the mainstreets of towns and cities and in the spaces between rural outposts to serve the needs of every class of traveler. The adventure of the open road, the sense of freedom and discovery that suffused auto-based tourism during the middle decades of the twentieth century, was palpable. With the advent of the Interstate Highway System, however, born of the need to tie the country together more effectively by moving an increasing number of drivers and goods rapidly over ever-greater distances at higher speeds, the life along Route 66 began gradually to wither.

---

1 See, eg., “Route 66 Bibliography,” in *The Historic and Architectural Resources of Route 66 Through New Mexico*, prepared by David Kammer. [Santa Fe]: New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Office of Cultural Affairs of the State of New Mexico, 1992: 138-45; *Historic Route 66: A Handbook for New Mexico Communities / New Mexico MainStreet*. [Santa Fe, NM?]: New Mexico MainStreet, 2000?; David Dunaway, “New Mexico [Route 66]: Institutions and Individuals Queried or Visited – Response or Inventory,” loose-leaf compilation, n.d., available from the Route 66 Oral History Office, Humanities 364, University of New Mexico. <wrtgsw@unm.edu>
Towns and hamlets whose energy and prosperity revolved around the steady traffic of the highway began to be passed by. Years of declining commerce eventually turned many of them into ghostly reflections of the past.

Yet towns have a way of reinventing themselves, of adapting to changed economic and political circumstance. In the case of communities along old Route 66, the 75th anniversary of the highway in 2001 spotlighted gathering efforts on the part of a diverse group—city planners and historic preservationists, architectural and roadway historians, students of popular culture and museum curators, shop owners and chambers of commerce, and Route 66 aficionados of all stripes—to capitalize on renewed interest in the highway as a means of spurring redevelopment projects, promoting cultural tourism, salvaging historic structures and roadside architecture, and heightening appreciation—among all who have come of age in the time of air travel—for the vital role that Route 66 played in twentieth-century American history. These efforts have benefited substantially by the establishment, through legislation passed by Congress in 1999, of the National Park Service’s Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program, designed “to assist private property owners; nonprofit organizations; local, state, tribal, and federal government agencies; and other stakeholders in the preservation of the most representative and significant historic Route 66 properties in the eight states through which the route passes.”

Through the work of this office, in partnership with numerous governmental and civic agencies and groups (such as the state Route 66 associations), that mandate is being carried out. Although much of the physical and architectural heritage of Route 66 has been lost since the federal government officially decommissioned the highway in 1985, much still remains to be preserved and restored.

SCOPE AND METHOD

The focus of this guide is on identifying and describing primary source material, in all formats, that not only helps document the history of Route 66 in New Mexico but is also publicly accessible. Only one private collection, the Nancy Tucker Collection of Albuquerque Postcards, has been included, because it is regularly consulted by researchers. In New Mexico, as in the other seven states (and elsewhere), substantial collections of historic Route 66 photographs and postcards, and smaller amounts of printed ephemera, are held privately, often by the descendants and surviving members of families who pioneered the trading posts, service stations, motels, and other businesses that dotted the route. Museums and other repositories have made some progress in scanning these images and converting them to digital form, but more systematic efforts are needed to preserve this body of fragile and unique documentation.
Although the guide lists some individual titles or items, these are included for purposes of illustration only. It is not a bibliography but a detailed guide to collections of Route 66-related material, issued or produced by federal, state, county, and municipal agencies as well as civic organizations, businesses, and individuals, and found in libraries, archives, museums, historical societies, and government offices in New Mexico and elsewhere. While the coverage is broad, encompassing more than 96 discrete collections at 44 separate facilities, it is not fully comprehensive. That would require on-site visits to many additional outlying libraries and repositories in New Mexico and their counterparts in other states. All major holdings in New Mexico, however, have been examined and are included. Not surprisingly, the largest concentration of Route 66 source material in the state is located in the New Mexico Records Center and Archives, followed by holdings in UNM’s University Libraries. Two other limitations affecting the scope of coverage should also be noted. First, photograph collections outside of New Mexico which hold only a smattering of images of Route 66 within the borders of the state, such as the Farm Security Administration photograph collection at the Library of Congress, the Walker Evans Collection at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the Dorothea Lange Collection at the Oakland Museum of California, are not included (in many cases, furthermore, digital surrogates of these photos are available on the Web); and second, Web-based collections themselves have generally been excluded. A great many such sites exist, and pulling them up is very straightforward. In a matter of minutes, one can view hundreds of images, both recent and vintage, of Route 66 in New Mexico, posted by individuals, galleries, academic programs, historical societies, museums, civic groups, and government agencies.  

2 One useful starting point is the website of the Historic Route 66 National Federation, www.national66.com, which contains numerous links as well as a guide to resources, some of which pertain to New Mexico.
NEW MEXICO

ALBUQUERQUE

THE ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM
200 Mountain Road NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104

Contacts: Deborah C. Slaney, Curator of History; Glenn Fye, Photoarchivist
Tel: (505) 243-7255
Fax: (505) 764-6546
Email: dslaney@cabq.gov and gfye@cabq.gov

Holdings: The Albuquerque Museum holds a large and varied collection of objects and artifacts as well as photographs, postcards, and printed ephemera relating to and documenting the history of Route 66 in Albuquerque and New Mexico from its earliest years to the present. The materials are divided into two broad areas, the history collection and the photoarchives and then subdivided within these. Route 66 material in the Museum’s photoarchives falls into three major categories: photographs, postcards, and printed ephemera.

≅ photographs: There are three photograph collections of note: the Alabama Milner Collection, the Ray Bandel Collection, and the Ward Hicks Advertising Company Collection. The Milner Collection contains more than 100 photographs (both prints and original negatives) taken by Milner between 1926 and the mid-1950s, including images of motels, diners, businesses, and street scenes primarily in downtown Albuquerque but also extending to the current Nob Hill district and the edges of the city. The Bandel Collection consists of 127 5”x7” glass plates, all dating from the year 1930, showing service stations, the interiors of businesses and shops, and other views of city life and commerce along and near Route 66 (including 4th Street). The photographer is unknown. The Ward Hicks Collection is formed by a complete set of the Albuquerque Progress (1934-1965), including prints of all of the original negatives of photographs published in the magazine, a number of which are Route 66-related (and include advertising on the sides of buildings as well as on billboards). The Albuquerque Progress was published quarterly by the Albuquerque National Bank and its predecessor, the Albuquerque National Trust & Savings Bank. In addition to these three collections, the photoarchives hold a substantial number of additional images of Route 66, dating from its early years to
more recent times, documenting parades, theatre and political events, and other aspects of civic life along the 4th street and Central Avenue alignments. Many are copies of photographs held in other repositories.

≈ postcards: The Museum’s photoarchives include a collection of several hundred postcards (printed cards, photographic postcards, leather postcards, postcard booklets, oversize postcards, and “souvenir folder” postcards), many of which show a panorama of Route 66 images and views between the 1920s and 1970s. Subjects include cafes, service stations, parades, motorcourts, lodges, and motels, educational institutions, and other structures and scenes of commercial and touristic activity, extending along Central Avenue in downtown Albuquerque out to the city’s eastern and western edges and along the 4th street alignment. The collection also includes a number of postcards showing Route 66 outside of Albuquerque, including views of the “Big Cut,” the highway through Tijeras Canyon, and hotels, motels, restaurants, trading posts, and other tourist-oriented businesses and attractions along Route 66 in and between Gallup, Grants, Tucumcari, and Santa Rosa during the 1940s, 50s, and 60s.

≈ printed ephemera and maps: The photoarchives contain a variety of printed ephemera, including hotel brochures, magazines and menus; maps, street and road guides and related travel and promotional literature; trading post catalogs; and assorted pamphlets, flyers, and commemorative publications issued by city agencies and departments, civic groups, railways, banks and other companies and organizations. The collection also contains one folder of material dealing specifically with activities surrounding the city’s 2001 commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the highway. As part of that celebration, the Museum mounted (and the photoarchives still retain) an exhibit containing 9 topical panels, incorporating postcards, photos, road maps, menus, and other artifacts that evoke and document the “golden age” of Route 66 travel and tourism. The map collection documents changes to New Mexico roadways from the early 1900s to the present, including the 1937 east-west alignment.

≈ history collection: the History Collection focuses on the Greater Albuquerque area, and its holdings relate primarily to shops, businesses, and motels along Route 66. Some notable examples include furniture and artifacts from the Franciscan Furniture Company, DeAnza Motor Lodge, Kistler-Collister Store, and menus from Central Avenue restaurants.

Access to and use of Museum materials: Researchers and scholars desiring to use research materials, photograph the collection or order prints or scans should contact the Photoarchivist or Curator of History to set up an appointment and complete the
Museum’s standard Access to Collections forms and Use Agreements. Research and use/photography fees may apply.

CENTER FOR SOUTHWEST RESEARCH & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
University Libraries
University of New Mexico MSC05 3020
1 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-0001

Contact: Tel: (505) 277-6451, Nancy Brown or Ann Massman
Email: cswrref@unm.edu
URL: http://elibrary.unm.edu/cswr/

Holdings: In addition to a large body of secondary material (monographs, guidebooks, photographic essays, architectural histories, videos, CD-ROM’s, miscellaneous publications, and vertical files), the University Libraries’ Center for Southwest Research and Special Collections holds a variety of primary resources documenting the history of Route 66 in the state. All of the collections described below are open to researchers, subject to the Center’s policies on scholarly use and reproduction. For specific guidelines and instructions, contact the CSWR.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

≈ William J. Lucas Route 66 Photograph Collection: Collection Number PICT 986-012. The Lucas Route 66 Collection, which contains 16” x 20” (or smaller) mounted and matted prints, is a photographic study of landscapes and skyscapes of the road and of artifacts and structures of the tourist trade, including signs, shops, movie theatres, trading posts, gas stations, post offices, and motels. Locations include Albuquerque, Gallup, the Continental Divide, Santa Rosa, Tucumcari, Laguna Pueblo, and such outlying communities as Newkirk, Rio Puerco, and Glenrio (on the New Mexico-Texas border). Lucas was a fine art photographer, and these prints are of exhibition quality.

≈ Cobb Memorial Photography Collection: Collection Number PICT 000-119. The Cobb Collection consists of photograph prints from the Cobb Studio, which operated in Albuquerque from 1889 until 1942. The Collection includes a number of views of Route 66 in Albuquerque recorded between the late 1920s and 1940, including images of Central Avenue, looking east and west from Broadway and north and south from streets crossing it; scenes of parades on Central as well as the construction of the Central Avenue underpass; and landmark buildings on or adjacent to Route 66, such as the First National Bank, Alvarado Hotel, and Fred Harvey Curio Shop. All of the photos in the
The Cobb Collection have been mounted on the Libraries’ “Digital Collections” website: <http://econtent.unm.edu/cdm4/index_PictorialCollections.php>

- **Erna Fergusson Photograph Collection**: Collection Number PICT 000-045. The collection includes one album with a small number of photographs, taken during the 1920s, showing the “Big Cut,” as well as views of the highway around Laguna Pueblo. Fergusson, who later became a widely read journalist and writer, was a co-operator of “Koshare Tours,” which guided tourists to Indian Pueblos in New Mexico between 1922 and 1927.

**ARCHITECTURE:**

- **Arthur Dekker Drawings Collection**: Collection Number SWA Dekker Drawings. The Dekker Collection contains working and construction drawings (plans, sections, elevations, and perspectives in ink and graphite) from projects designed by Arthur Dekker from 1959 to 1970. Many of the architectural projects involved private residences, churches, motels, and restaurants located along historic Route 66 (East and West Central Avenue) in Albuquerque, eg., the Sundowner Motel and the Bell Trading Post remodel. These materials are useful for the study of early efforts at historic preservation of Route 66 vernacular architecture.

**MANUSCRIPTS**

- **New Mexico Route 66 Association Records**: Collection Number MSS 601 BC. The New Mexico Route 66 Association was officially established in 1969, to preserve historic Route 66 in the state. The collection (whose materials date to 1959 but concentrate largely on the period 1989-91) consists of the Association’s meeting minutes, correspondence, project reports, and newsletters. Association events, such as the Route 66 Benefit Concert, the Association’s logo contest, and the First Annual National Route 66 Convention held in Albuquerque in 1990, are documented. The collection also contains clippings, journals, articles, maps, and brochures devoted to Route 66. In addition, the CSWR holds at least six other archival and pictorial collections with material pertaining to the history and evolution of Route 66 in New Mexico: 1) **Albuquerque and New Mexico Pamphlet Collection, 1880-1961** (Collection Number MSS 112 BC). Tourist ephemera, including maps, brochures, flyers, booklets, and pamphlets issued by businesses, the State Tourist Bureau, chambers of commerce, and other agencies and organizations; 2) **New Mexico Endowment for the Humanities Records** (Collection Number MSS 651 BC). Application and other grant-related materials supporting a series of exhibits organized in Gallup in 1990 to document the influence and legacy of Route 66 in and around the city; **Postcard Collection**; (Collection Number PICT 986-012
Arranged topically under individual cities, the postcard collection contains approximately 100 images (real photos, “natural color” cards, and lithographed cards) of Route 66 in New Mexico, including views of historic hotels, motels, civic structures, and other buildings and commercial complexes in Albuquerque between the late 1920s and 1970s as well as other segments of the highway in the state (eg., Tijeras Canyon, the “Big Cut” and La Bajada, and the Pecos-Glorieta Pass area.);

**Ward Hicks Advertising Printing Samples, 1933-1972** (Collection Number MSS 411 BC. Route 66 tourist-traveler flyers and leaflets produced by one of Albuquerque’s leading marketing and advertising firms);

**Student Papers on Historic Preservation in New Mexico, 1987-1997** (Collection Number MSS 754 BC. Includes histories of two Central Avenue-Route 66 motels, the Aztec and Nob Hill motels, with accompanying photos, illustrations, and diagrams.);

**Frank Driver Reeve Photograph Collection** (Collection Number PICT 000-158. 8” x 10” images of Route 66 through Tijeras Canyon and of the “old” and “new” portions of the highway winding up La Bajada Hill. Undated, but likely from the late 1920s or early 1930s.)

**CITY CLERK’S OFFICE**
City / County Bldg.
Physical Address: Basement Level Room #2041
Albuquerque, NM 87103
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, NM 87103

Contact: Kelly Fulgenzi, Asst. City Clerk
Tel: (505) 768-3030
Email: kfulgenzi@cabq.gov

The Office of Albuquerque’s City Clerk houses a variety of records bearing on the history and preservation of Route 66 within the city. These include the minutes of the City Council as well as all ordinances, bills, and resolutions passed by the Council (along with the corresponding legislative file); executive communications; and the minutes generated by all city boards and commissions. For example, in 2001 the City Council passed an ordinance designating the historic Jones Motor Company building on East Central Avenue (historic Route 66) as a city landmark. The full legislative history surrounding this action (which involved various municipal departments and commissions) is maintained by the Office of the City Clerk and is accessible to members of the public upon request. Some municipal records have been digitized and are available in printable form online. In other cases, photocopies are provided. For further details and information, consult the city’s website and departmental directory at [www.cabq.gov](http://www.cabq.gov).
The Data Bank, whose studies and holdings date back to 1945, is a significant source of information on local socioeconomic trends and developments affecting those New Mexico communities and counties through which Route 66 passed and for which the historic highway continues to serve as a principal touristic and commercial attraction. Exemplifying this range of literature, for the contemporary period, are the Community Economic Assessment Reports done for the state’s Mainstreet Program, in Gallup, Grants, Santa Rosa, and Tucumcari (all four are available in PDF format off the Bureau’s website). The Bureau’s monthly publication, New Mexico Business (1945-) serves a similar function for the preceding decades and provides a synoptic view over time; its older volumes contain interpretive articles as well as hard data. The labor market reviews conducted by the Bureau are a third source allowing one to measure the impact of socioeconomic change on Route 66 and its businesses. Their census and other data are accompanied by analytical narratives. All of the materials in the Data Bank library are gradually being catalogued into the UNM Library’s LIBROS system; holdings can also be searched, by author, title, and subject headings, via hard-copy printouts located in the Data Bank.

Greater Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce
115 Gold St., SW, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Contact: Larry Smith, Vice President for Governmental Relations
Tel: (505) 764-3746
Email:
The University Libraries’ Map & Government Information Center contains six categories of cartographic material charting the two alignments of Highway 66 in New Mexico between 1926 and 1985:- 1) the “State Road Map Collection” (official State Highway Department maps or maps issued by oil companies from prior to 1926 through the 1980s); 2) maps of New Mexico counties produced by the State Highway Department, at various scales, starting in the late 1930s. Some of these maps (it varies by year) include insets for towns within the county, incorporating historical anecdotes and photos of particular buildings as well as the surrounding natural landscape; 3) U.S. road maps, produced both commercially and by governmental agencies, spanning the 1920s through the 1980s and showing both alignments of Highway 66 in New Mexico; 4) tourist maps of Route 66—there are approximately half a dozen of these maps (housed with the U.S. road maps) illustrating the highway in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and across the eight states; 5) street maps of New Mexico towns and cities. Produced by civic and commercial sources, the maps in this group cover various communities in the state but focus principally on Albuquerque during the 1960s and 1970s; 6) aerial photographs, primarily of Albuquerque, shot in different years and at various scales beginning in the 1950s.
The library of the Mid-Region Council of Governments contains a small range of material—street and transportation plans and studies—bearing on Route 66 in Albuquerque during the 1950s and 1960s. In addition, it holds traffic flow maps, produced since 1970, for the greater Albuquerque area as well as annual compilations of 2-way traffic statistical data for the region.

The Nancy Tucker Collection of Albuquerque Postcards is a private collection, belonging to the eponymous collector, but open to use, upon request, by individuals with a clear research purpose. The Tucker Collection includes all genres of postcards: printed cards, real photographic postcards, postcard folders and booklets, private mailing cards, “QSL” cards, and postcards made out of wood and leather. In addition, it includes an album containing several hundred match covers (some consist of just the covers; others are physically complete), along with vintage decals and luggage stickers, a substantial number of which relate to Historic Route 66 in Albuquerque.

The postcard collection, housed in a series of albums, focuses almost exclusively on the city of Albuquerque and the roadways leading into it. It currently numbers in excess of 1,000 items, a large percentage of which show views and scenes of Route 66 between the 1920s and 1990s. Subjects found in the cards include the Alvarado Hotel and adjoining railway depot and Indian Building; La Bajada, the Big Cut, and Tijeras Canyon; the University of New Mexico, hotels, motels, and commercial and public buildings along the length of Central Avenue and within the historic downtown core; aerial views of Route 66; and views of the road, in all periods, in both the pre- and post 1937 alignments.
NEW MEXICO DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Research Bureau
7500-B Pan American Freeway, NE, Albuquerque, NM 87199-4690

Contact: Krystyna Cherry, Librarian
Tel: (505) 841-9150, Fax: (505) 841-9158
Email: krystyna.cherry@state.nm.us

The Library of the Research Bureau primarily serves the current needs of the Department for technical reports and data, on such subjects as traffic management and engineering, highway safety, multi-modal transportation, and the impact of road and highway construction on economic development and the life of communities, but does include a small range of material pertinent to the history of Route 66 in New Mexico and other states. The New Mexico section of the library contains a partial (1925-32) run of the early volumes of the New Mexico Highway Journal and a series on historic bridges in the state. An online public catalog of the library’s holdings is currently being developed.

NEW MEXICO ROUTE 66 ASSOCIATION
URL: http://www.rt66nm.org/index.html
Contact: information@rt66nm.org, or president@rt66nm.org
Tel: (505) 852-2995

New Mexico’s Route 66 Association has posted a variety of Route 66-related pictorial and textual material on its website. The material includes an “Image Gallery” of selected, captioned vintage photos and postcards, organized by town and city, showing gas stations, mercantile stores, cafes, and auto courts and camps as they appeared between the late 1920s and 1960s; a series of maps illustrating the path of historic Route 66 through various New Mexico cities and their wider regions (accompanied by brief textual notes and links to related city websites); a collection of images, accompanied by descriptive text, of both recently restored iconic Route 66 neon signs and structures in Albuquerque, Santa Rosa, Grants, and other cities and roadside sculpture, commissioned by state and local agencies, commemorating Route 66 in Tucumcari, Gallup, and Grants. Finally, the site includes digital copies of the Association’s newsletter for the years 1996-2000, with subsequent years to follow.
The Planning Department's library contains a variety of primary source material bearing on the development and preservation of historic Route 66 within the present-day boundaries of the city. Of primary interest are neighborhood revitalization and master plans and sector development plans (eg., for West Central Avenue, West Route 66, the Central Avenue-Highland-Nob Hill district, and the Downtown area). The Library also holds a broad range of secondary literature, such as technical studies and reports and planning documents, for Albuquerque and other cities, addressing such topics as urban, community, and neighborhood renewal and development, historic architecture, street and highway plans, transportation studies, and signage and public art. Elements of this technical literature touch on and encompass preservation issues connected to Route 66 in Albuquerque and other urban environments. Material held in the Library is catalogued in the UNM LIBROS system, and many of the sector and master plans are available as PDF files. The Library is open to the public by appointment; holdings do not circulate but copying services are available.

The Route 66-related holdings of the Resource Center are complemented by working files housed directly in the office of the Planning Department. This material consists of basic historic building surveys, some of which involve properties and sites on, along, or adjacent to historic Route 66. The surveys, dating from the 1980s, are largely in paper format and include maps, photos, some narrative, policy statements, plans, minutes of meetings, and evaluations. The information is thus place-specific; planning and urban development studies and surveys germane to Route 66 would be accessed via street names and addresses, or names of historic districts. All of the files are available for consultation.
PUEBLO ARCHIVES & RESEARCH CENTER
Indian Pueblo Cultural Center
2401 12th St. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104

Contact: Melanie LaBorwit, Education Coordinator
Tel: (505) 843-7270, ext. 3600  Fax: (505) 842-6959
Email: mlaborwit@indianpueblo.org

The Pueblo Archives & Research Center, the research arm of the Center’s Institute for Pueblo Indian Studies, collects and houses information, in various formats, that helps document past and contemporary life on the 19 Indian pueblos of New Mexico. Its clippings file, selected runs of tribal newspapers, and other ephemeral holdings contain some information relative to the influence of U.S. Highway 66 on the economic and cultural activities of the Laguna and Acoma pueblos before the construction of Interstate 40 altered the flow of travelers and traffic. At present, there are no finding aids to this material; researchers should contact and work with archival staff.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS LIBRARY,
ALBUQUERQUE/BERNALILLO COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM
423 Central Ave., NE, Albuquerque, NM 87102

Contact: Joe Sabatini, Branch Manager
Tel: (505) 848-1377
Fax: (505) 764-1574
Hours: open Tuesday through Saturday, 10:00am to 6:00pm

Holdings: In addition to an extensive collection of secondary literature, the Special Collections Library contains four collections of primary source material on or related to U.S. Highway 66:

≈ Albuquerque Tourist Pamphlets and Auto Trip Guides: A collection of approximately 50 items, issued between 1910 and the 1970s, by private and civic groups, government departments and agencies, and the Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce. These illustrated pamphlets and guidebooks, many of which contain maps showing the historic route, are currently kept in 3 loose-leaf binders in the Librarian’s office. The material is not catalogued.

≈ The May Della Smith Historic Route 66 Collection: This collection, donated to the Library by the Lew Wallace Chapter of the DAR, contains some 66 items which document the history and popular image of Route 66 in New Mexico and elsewhere. The
material, which is not yet catalogued, falls into a variety of formats, including books, guidebooks, magazines, brochures and flyers, maps, postcards, plaques, bumper strips, playing cards, and other memorabilia.

**Albuquerque and New Mexico Route 66 Postcards:** The Library holds a substantial collection of vintage postcards and postcard images of Albuquerque, produced between 1900 and 1990. An estimated 425 of these images have Route 66 connections, both in the pre-1937 4th Street/Canino Real alignment and the later Central Avenue/Tijeras Canyon/Nine Mile Hill alignment, showing aerial and ground-level views of motels, auto courts, cafes, service stations, and other buildings and landmarks. The postcard collection is currently being inventoried in an Excel file available at the Library, and some of the images are available in digital form on the Library's website at http://www.cabq.gov/library/postcard_category.html

**Historic Maps Showing Route 66:** The Library holds two types of maps illustrating the route that U.S. Highway 66 followed in Albuquerque and New Mexico from the early 1940s to the present: a) fold-out maps, provided gratis by local banks and service stations. The earliest of these dates to 1944, with virtually complete coverage from the 1950s on; b) road maps issued by the New Mexico Department of Tourism, 1940s to the present.

**UNSER RACING MUSEUM ARCHIVES**
Unser Racing Museum
1776 Montaño Rd NW, Albuquerque, NM 87107-3245.
http://www.unserracingmuseum.com

contact: Tracy Hinsley. tel.: (505) 344-1776 email: traci@unserracingmuseum.com
hours: by appointment

The Unser Racing Museum Archives include a small number of photos showing both the original garage opened by Jerry Unser, Sr. at its 1930s Central Avenue (Route 66) location and the new garage (likewise on Central Avenue) which replaced it in the 1960s. All material in the archives, including photographs, may be copied and used for research purposes.
WHEELS MUSEUM  
1501 1st St., NW, Albuquerque, NM 87102  

Contact: info@wheelsmuseum.org  
Tel: (505) 243-6269  

On target to open in the near future, the Wheels Museum will—with its core theme of transportation—serve as a major reference point and information source for visitors and others interested in learning about the history and preservation of Route 66 and its attractions across New Mexico. The Museum, the hub of a planned mixed-use residential and retail development on the old 27-acre Burlington Northern and Santa Fe railroad yards in Albuquerque's historic Barelas neighborhood, will also house a permanent exhibit of Route 66 memorabilia.

BERNALILLO  

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT/MAINSTREET PROGRAM  
829 Camino Del Pueblo  
Bernalillo, NM 87004  

Contact: María G.C. Rinaldi, Community Development Director & Executive Director, Mainstreet Program  
Tel: (505) 867-3311, ext. 133  
Fax: (505) 867-0481  
E-Mail: mrinaldi@townofbernalillo.org  

The Bernalillo Office of Community Development houses a vital document for those interested in identifying structures that remain from the original 1926-1937 Bernalillo segment of Route 66 or in assembling data regarding present-day buildings on the highway, for comparative or other purposes. When completed The Mainstreet District Baseline Property Survey, comprising photographs, descriptive material, historical notes, and plat maps, will cover all of the Bernalillo Route 66 segment.

SANDOVAL COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
P.O. Box 692  
Bernalillo, NM 87004  

Contact: Martha Liebert, President  
Tel: 867-2755 or 867-5872  
E-Mail: www.sandovalhistory.com
The Sandoval County Historical Society maintains an archive of historical material, including genealogies and pueblo and village histories and also owns an important collection of historic photographs of Sandoval County. The latter collection includes a file of Bernalillo photographs containing original black and white photos and xerox copies ranging in size from 3 x 5 to 8 x 12. Subjects include municipal buildings, private residences, and businesses on mainstreet in Bernalillo during the years (1926-1937) when it formed a segment of the original Route 66 alignment in New Mexico. Some photos are identified and dated; others are not. The collection is currently being catalogued into a local database, and all images may be used and reproduced. In addition, there are views from earlier and later periods (the 1940s in particular), depicting important structures along the road in Bernalillo, including Our Lady of Sorrows Church and the Loretto Day School, Chapel, and Convent; and views of churches and buildings in the neighboring village of Algodones. The Society also maintains a folder of printed ephemera devoted to Route 66, incorporating flyers, maps, magazine articles, and 2001 anniversary material.

GALLUP

GALLUP HISTORICAL SOCIETY-REX MUSEUM
300 West Historic 66
Gallup, NM

Contact:
Tel: (505) 863-1363
E-Mail: rexmuseum@ci.gallup.nm.us

In addition to a substantial collection of memorabilia, artifacts, and objects documenting Gallup’s history, with a particular focus on the role of mining and the railroad in the city’s economic and social development, the Rex Museum also contains reproductions of a small number of historic photographs that depict buildings and street scenes on or adjacent to historic Route 66 in Gallup. These images form part of much larger body of period photographs, of the city and surrounding area, which the Gallup Historical Society digitized and put on a CD. All of the photographs are labeled, and copies of the disc may be obtained from the Society. The images come from a variety of sources, including the Mullarky Camera Shop, George C. Hight Studios, and many individual residents of Gallup.
OCTAVIA FELLIN PUBLIC LIBRARY
115 W. Hill Avenue
Gallup, NM 87301

Contact: library@ci.gallup.nm.us
Tel: (505) 863-1291

As part of a broad and varied collection of southwestern Americana, the Gallup Public Library holds a range of material (largely secondary in nature) in several formats—books, loose-leaf publications, pamphlets, videos, guidebooks, audio cassettes, and a small vertical file—dealing with the history of Route 66 both in the city of Gallup and other areas of New Mexico. With the exception of pieces in the vertical file, all items have been individually processed and are listed in the library’s online public catalog. The book and pamphlet collection is modest in size, numbering some 35 imprints. Coverage is both adult and juvenile. The vertical file has only 5 items, mainly newspaper clippings from the Gallup Independent. At one time, the Library housed a substantial collection of historic photographs of Gallup and Route 66, but the present whereabouts of this collection are unknown.

GRANTS

THE NEW MEXICO MINING MUSEUM
100 N. Iron Avenue, Grants, NM 87020

Contact: discover@grants.org
Tel: (505) 287-4802, 1-800-748-2142

The Mining Museum, which operates in conjunction with the Grants Chamber of Commerce, contains a small group of oversize reproductions of historic black and white photographs showing scenes of Route 66 in and near Grants during the middle decades of the twentieth century. The images are credited to the Grants State Bank and the Grants Daily Beacon.
The library of NMSU’s campus in Grants contains approximately a dozen folders of vertical file printed ephemera dealing with the history of Grants and various outlying villages and communities along historic Route 66. The latter include Milan, Bluewater, McCartys, San Fidel, San Rafael, Budville, Cubero, and Paraje. The material comprises news clippings, pamphlets, tourist guides and promotional brochures (many with photos of buildings on Santa Fe Avenue in Grants from the 1950s and 1960s), memoirs and family histories, and transcribed oral histories, covering all of the decades during which Route 66 served as the principal transportation link connecting these communities to each other and to other cities and towns on the east-west axis. While fragmentary, the references to Route 66 weave in and underscore the vital role that the highway played in the development of these communities and in the lives of their residents. The vertical file material is complemented by a small selection of Grants newspapers (Cibola County Beacon, Grants Daily Beacon, Uranium Empire Reporter, and Cibola County News) focusing primarily on the city’s 1982 centennial. Many of these contain historic and contemporary photographs of old Route 66 and some articles that refer to the highway.

**LAS CRUCES**

**RIO GRANDE HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS**
Archives & Special Collections
Branson Hall, Frenger Mall & Williams Avenue
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003-8001

Contact: Email: archives@lib.nmsu.edu URL: http://archives.lib.nmsu.edu

**MANUSCRIPTS:**
≈ *Abe M. Peña Papers, 1894-2004* Collection No. MS 0434:
Included in the papers of Abe Peña (1926-, former sheep rancher from the Grants area who has played a major role in many statewide and regional civic and business organizations and served several high-level postings in the U.S. Foreign Service and Peace Corps) is a variety of printed material and ephemera bearing on the history and place of Route 66 in the life of Cibola Country, Grants, and such outlying villages as Cubero, San Fidel, and San Rafael intermittently between the late 1950s and 2001. The collection also contains a folder documenting the activities of the New Mexico Route 66 Association from 1987 through 1992. For additional information, consult the online finding aid to the Peña Papers posted on the above website.

Photographs: The photograph collection contains at least several dozen images of Highway 66 in different parts of New Mexico, showing both the original 1926-1937 alignment and the subsequent route which eliminated the Santa Rosa-Romeroville-Santa Fe-Los Lunas-Laguna diversion. Among the images are views of businesses on Route 66 in Tucumcari, Gallup, and Albuquerque (both Central Ave. in the downtown area and the eastern and western entrances to the city), La Bajada Hill and the “Indian Detour” Route between Santa Fe and Albuquerque, the Fort Marcy Auto Camp in Santa Fe, the bridge over the Rio Puerco west of Albuquerque, and Highway 66 snaking through the Sandia Mountains. Many of these photos were taken during the 1930s.

LOS LUNAS

Los Lunas Visitors Center/Chamber of Commerce  
3447 Lambros Loop, Los Lunas, NM 87031

Contact: Rachel Pugh, Executive Director  
Tel: (505) 352-3596, Fax: (505) 352-3591  
Email: chamberdirector@loslunasnm.gov

The Los Lunas Visitors Center maintains a permanent exhibit of historic photographs featuring scenes of Route 66 as it passed through the village, neighboring hamlets, and Isleta Pueblo during the period 1926-37. The approximately 50 photographs, which are accompanied by considerable explanatory text and road maps showing the old alignment, include views of churches, service stations, mercantile stores and other businesses on Main Street (Route 66), the Luna Mansion, cafes, auto camps and travelers’ cabins, family gatherings, churches, and the original concrete bridge across the Rio Grande.
MORIARTY

Moriarty Historical Society & Museum
202 S. Broadway, Moriarty, NM 87035

Contact: Susie McComb
Tel: (505) 832-0838
Email: mormuseum@yahoo.com
Website: www.moriartymuseum.org

The Museum holds a collection of approximately 50 historic photographs documenting scenes of Route 66 and cafes, garages, stores, and shops along the highway as it passed through Moriarty between the late 1920s and the 1960s. These images are complemented by a similar number of postcards from the same period as well as oral histories, long runs of Estancia Valley newspapers (1883-1950) in print and on microfiche, and an album of photos showing Clines Corners during the 1930s.

SANTA FE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION (ARMS)
Historic Preservation Division
New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs
228 East Palace Avenue, Room 320
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Contact: Cordelia Thomas Snow, Lou Haecker
Tel: (505) 476-1283, 1280
Fax: (505) 476-1320
E-Mail: csnow@arms.state.nm.us lhouanna.haecker@state.nm.us

The ARMS service within New Mexico’s Historic Preservation Division houses the original records of archaeological surveys, conducted in compliance with state and federal laws, on proposed construction projects that involve the use of federal funds or cost-sharing by local municipalities or other governmental entities. The surveys are accompanied by a cultural resources (or “NMCRIS”) report summarizing the historical significance of the physical and built environment within the proposed project area. The NMCRIS reports are stored in both the office of the State & National Register Coordinator (see companion entry) and the Laboratory of Anthropology (located next to the Museum of Indian Arts & Culture, 708-710 Camino Lejo, on Museum Hill in Santa Fe). Where a particular report will be found is to a considerable extent determined by its focus and orientation. Thus, urban-slanted reports dealing with historic architecture and modern cultural properties are generally located in the former office, whereas rural-
oriented reports that address pre-historic and archaeological sites are housed in a separate repository, located in the Laboratory of Anthropology. Some archaeological surveys per se may also address topics or issues related to roads and highways and—by extension—to one or more aspects of Route 66 in New Mexico. A prime example in this category would be the *Highway Salvage Archaeology* reports produced between 1954 and 1963 by the Museum of New Mexico (in cooperation with the State Highway Department, the Bureau of Public Roads, and the U.S. Departments of Interior and Commerce) as part of the archaeological surveys carried out in connection with the construction of Interstate highways 40 and 25. Much of the former and a minor segment of the latter interfaced with the alignments of historic Route 66 in the state. Published copies of these pioneering surveys will be found in the library of the Laboratory of Anthropology. Cultural resource reports can be found by specific NMCRIS # and site reports by the computer-assigned Laboratory #. Staff can also structure a search to locate relevant documents if adequate background information (e.g., type of site, geographic descriptors, key words, or author/date) is provided. Documents in the ARMS are exempt from the Freedom of Information Act (owing to the potentially sensitive or sacred nature of the sites to which they refer) and thus may be consulted only by permitted archaeologists or by other researchers with bona fide needs and proper institutional affiliation. Non-permitted researchers should contact the ARMS staff to explain their needs and determine eligibility.

CULTURAL RESOURCES SECTION
New Mexico Department of Transportation
1120 Cerrillos Rd., Rm. 213
Santa Fe, NM 87505-1842

Contact: Laurel Wallace, Cultural Resources Analyst
Tel: (505) 827-5240
Fax: (505) 827-6862
E-Mail: laurel.wallace@state.nm.us

The Cultural Resources Section has commissioned and produced a series of studies and reports which trace and document the “historic built environment” (historic roads, bridges, landscapes, and roadside architecture, and other period objects and structures), in New Mexico as well as issues surrounding the preservation of cultural and archaeological resources and sites affected by highway construction and related transportation projects and activities. Several of these reports are germane to Route 66 in the state, and one in particular, “Historic Highways in the NMDOT System,” constitutes an essential resource
on the topic, made all the more valuable by a large number of photographic images showing Route 66 in different parts of the state at different periods in its development. This and other reports and technical studies are available in electronic form and can be downloaded as PDF documents from the Section’s website:

http://shtd.state.nm.us/main.asp?secid=15134

RECORDS MANAGEMENT SECTION, ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
New Mexico Department of Transportation
1350 Alta Vista, SB-5
Santa Fe, NM 87501-1149

Contact: Jenny Williams, Records Custodian
Tel: (505) 827-5685
Email: jenny.williams@state.nm.us

The Records Management Section of the DOT has microfilm copies of all of the original project files, dating from the 1920s to the present, for contracted road and highway construction in New Mexico. In many cases, digital versions of these records are also available. Each file contains design elements, environmental assessments, bid letting information, correspondence between contractors and the State Highway Department/Department of Transportation, change orders, right-of-way documentation indicating land purchases, and the final "as-built" plan sets. Files for different segments of Route 66 in New Mexico can be pulled up by either project or control number, if known, or by first searching particular geographic and chronological descriptors to locate these numbers. These files constitute a rich source of documentation for research on historic roads in the state. Researchers should contact the Records Custodian and obtain the assistance of the Document Control Unit. Please consult the “Notice of Right to Inspect Public Records” <http://shtd.state.nm.us/main.asp?secid=11692> for information regarding the reproduction of file material and associated fees.

FRAY ANGÉLICO CHÁVEZ HISTORY LIBRARY
PALACE OF THE GOVERNORS / MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO
120 Washington St., Santa Fe, NM 87504-2087

Contact: Tomas Jaehn, Librarian and Daniel Kosharek, Photo Archivist
Tel: (505) 476-5090, 92
Fax: (505) 476-5053
E-Mail: www.palaceofthegovernors.org/library/html
Holdings: The Fray Angélico Chávez History Library contains manuscript material, printed ephemera, maps, and photographs documenting Route 66 in New Mexico during various periods in its history.

≈ Vertical File: The Library has one folder devoted to Route 66 within its vertical file collection. The material is comprised of newspaper clippings and magazine articles covering the usual range of topics associated with the highway, (e.g., historic preservation, roadside architecture, tourism, public art and sinage, museum exhibits, commemorations and celebrations, and the image and impact of Route 66 in popular culture); brochures issued by state Department of Tourism, other state and municipal agencies and commissions, and local chambers of commerce.

≈ Maps: the Library houses an extensive collection of road maps produced by the New Mexico State Highway Department, the Federal Highway Administration, and various cities and counties showing all of the alignments of Route 66 from the 1920s to the present. The collection also contains a large number of road maps distributed by service stations and other businesses dependent upon tourism and trucking along the highway.

≈ New Mexico Guide Book Collection: The Guide Book Collection contains a variety of printed ephemera, such as pamphlets, brochures, and booklets, produced for visitors and travelers. No listing of individual titles is available, so items relating to Route 66 would need to be identified and perused in the library.

≈ Santa Fe Chamber of Commerce Collection, 1907-1974: Box 1, Correspondence & Minutes
The folders in Box 1, contain official records (minutes, correspondence, annual reports, and other materials) that address particular Route 66-related issues and concerns faced by the Chamber during the period of the 1926-37 alignment, when the road passed through Santa Fe. These include the vital importance of roads and road improvements to the continued development of the city as a major tourist destination along with such associated enterprises as service stations, hotels, and garages, the Indian Detours and other transportation company business and touristic activities, the politics of the Santa Rosa-Moriarity cut-off initiative and the Chamber’s effort to block the State Highway Commission from pushing the realignment, and the group’s interest in supporting efforts by the national Route 66 Association and sister organizations to improve sinage, road conditions, and ancillary services on and along the highway. The bulk of the relevant Chamber material pertains to the years 1927-34.

≈ Photo Archives: The photography collection housed in the History Library forms a rich source of visual documentation of Route 66 in New Mexico from its earliest years to
the present. A variety of photographic types and processes are represented, including glass negatives, stereographs, photopostcards, panoramas, color transparencies, and modern prints. While the total number of images in the collection which depict Route 66 through the seven plus decades of its history is not known, it likely runs into the hundreds. Online access currently exists only for a small fraction of the Photo Archives overall holdings; researchers will otherwise need to consult the 2-volume in-house typescript subject file index, which is organized by topical and geographic headings and sub-headings (e.g., “Tucumcari – roads,” or Santa Fe – Water Street”). The Photo Archives holds one discrete collection of capital importance for the history of Route 66 in the state, this being the Tourist Bureau’s “New Mexico Magazine Collection,” consisting of several thousand historic black and white prints and negatives from the 1930s through the 1960s. At present, the collection is unprocessed, but a project is underway to catalog it into a searchable online database. For specific information and instructions regarding digital scans and prints, reproduction of images, user fees, and reference assistance, researchers should contact the Photo Archives directly.

NEW MEXICO STATE LIBRARY
1209 Camino Carlos Rey, Santa Fe, NM 87507
Tel: (505) 476-9700
Fax: (505) 476-9701
Contact: refer@stlib.state.nm.us

The Route 66-related holdings of the New Mexico State Library are divided between the library’s Southwest Collection and its State Documents Collection.

SOUTHWEST COLLECTION:
≈ “Roads—Route 66”: The Southwest Collection maintains an extensive collection of Route 66 vertical file material, consisting of newspaper, magazine, and newsletter articles as well as flyers, brochures, postcards, tour guides, maps and other printed and pictorial ephemera issued by state and municipal agencies, chambers of commerce, and other civic and private organizations over the last twenty-five years. The themes and topics covered include commemorative activities, festivals, tourism, historic and architectural preservation issues, and the folklore of the road.

≈ Primary and Secondary Publications: In addition to a broad range of popular and scholarly literature on Route 66 published by university, trade, and small presses, the Southwest Collection houses a working library of technical reports and studies and economic surveys relating to Route 66 in New Mexico, carried out or commissioned by
various state agencies and departments (eg., Tourism, Economic Development, Highway and Transportation), and conducted—in some cases—with the Federal Highway Administration or its immediate predecessor, the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads.

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION: For Route 66, the heart of the State Library’s documents collection is a complete run of New Mexico Magazine. This magazine, which first appeared in July 1923 under the title New Mexico Highway Journal, was the official publication of the State Highway Department (though receiving no state appropriation until it began to incorporate color illustrations in the 1950s). Designed to inform the public about the Department’s work and to promote an interest in “good roads,” the magazine likewise described and explained the role played in road construction in the state by other government agencies and departments; notably, county commissions, the State Highway Commission, the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads, and the U.S. Indian Bureau and Forestry Service. As such, the magazine constitutes a principal source of information for numerous aspects of the history and development of Route 66 in New Mexico, such as planning and construction, administration, maintenance and federal aid, legislation, markers and signs, patrol and safety, and tourism and travel. Articles on these subjects, written by the state and district highway engineers and other officials, were frequently accompanied by photographs and maps. The magazine is also a goldmine of statistical data, as it published tables listing all of the federal aid road projects (“FAP’s”) completed and under construction in New Mexico, broken down by county, location, mileage, type, contractor, and cost. With the July 1931 issue, the magazine’s cover title changed to New Mexico (sub-titled “The Sunshine State’s Recreational and Highway Magazine”), but it continued to publish a section of highway department news and information, with FAP data, through June 1959. For a comprehensive listing of Route 66-related articles and material, see New Mexico Magazine Cumulative Index, 1923-1988... ed. Rex C. Hopson. Santa Fe: New Mexico Magazine, 1989.

Complementing New Mexico Magazine as a key primary source for statistical data, maps, photos, and diagrams, and descriptive information about the planning, construction, and maintenance of Route 66 in New Mexico is the Biennial Report of the State Highway Engineer, which began publication as the Report of State Highway Engineer and State Engineer of New Mexico in 1912 and whose title has varied slightly over the years (see OCLC record 2107901). The State Library holds a partial set of this report, as well as the publications, reports, and newsletters of other state agencies and departments with programs that involve Route 66-related development and promotional activities (eg.,
Holdings: The New Mexico State Records Center and Archives (SRCA) contain the largest volume of Route 66 primary source material of any repository in the state. Its overall holdings comprise four main areas: manuscripts, photographs, maps, and vertical file material, the first two of which contain several individual collections of varying size and complexity.

MANUSCRIPTS:

≈ Governor Merrit Mechem Papers, 1908-25 (bulk 1921-22) Collection Number 1959-098
Contains a small amount of correspondence relating to Mechem’s involvement in the United States Good Road Association, an important Route 66 predecessor organization, which Mechem served as vicepresident during his term as governor.

≈ Governor Arthur T. Hannet Papers, 1925-27 Collection Number: 1959-100
The Hannet papers contain several folders of correspondence between the governor’s office and the State Highway Engineer, the Highway Commission, the New Mexico State Highway Department, and the Legislature concerning the construction, maintenance, and repair of portions of what became Route 66 in New Mexico. The correspondence sheds light on a number of important issues, such as the competition between different cities and regions for road construction (eg., efforts by Albuquerque, against Los Lunas and other municipalities, to push adoption of the Albuquerque-Laguna cut-off), the economic consequences of bad road conditions (eg., between Albuquerque and Gallup), the connection between the letting of contracts for road construction and partisan politics, and the efforts by the state to get right-of-way for road construction on Indian pueblo lands (eg., Santa Fe to Albuquerque and Albuquerque to Grants). The Hannet Papers also contain considerable technical information and data regarding various FAP projects as well as correspondence from other regional state highway associations and the Western Road Association.

≈ Governor Arthur Seligman Papers, 1931-33 Collection Number: 1959-102
The Seligman Papers contain considerable correspondence, in the folders pertaining to the State Highway Department, from individuals, businesses, and organizations (eg., chambers of commerce) expressing opinions about, and lobbying for and against, efforts to relocate portions of U.S. Highway 66 along a more direct east-west line. The file is especially rich in documenting conflict over the proposed Santa Rosa and Laguna cut-offs and how this initiative reflected broader sectional economic and political rivalries as well as the fears of outlying towns and locales of being further isolated and marginalized by the gathering drive (supported by regional and national interests) to streamline the highway and accord greater importance to Highway 66. The State Highway Commission minutes are of less interest, containing data and information of a more technical nature about specific road projects (some involving portions of Highway 66) and the letting of contracts for the same.

≈ Governor Andrew Hockenhull Papers, 1933-34 Collection Number: 1959-103
The Hockenhull Papers contain extensive correspondence from businesses, hotels, chambers of commerce, and other groups located in communities along Highway 66, in Arizona, Texas, and California, complaining that the poor condition of the road between Albuquerque and Gallup was causing tourists and trade to take a more southerly route and requesting the implementation of agreements reached during the Seligman administration to improve the highway. Further correspondence is also found in the State Highway Department folders, from parties in New Mexico, concerning the related matter of the proposed Santa Rosa and Los Lunas cut-offs as well as right-of-way issues. The State Highway Commission minutes contain references to various alignment, construction, and maintenance requests as well as the letting of contracts involving sections of U.S. Highway 66. Some limited reference is also made to the highway in a State Highway Department folder dealing with an advertising campaign designed to promote tourism in the state.

≈ Governor Clyde K. Tingley Papers, 1935-38 Collection Number: 1959-104
Some limited correspondence, in the State Highway Department folder, between the U.S. Highway 66 Association and Governor Tingley, regarding promotion of Highway 66 and the Association’s national convention, to be held in Albuquerque.

≈ Governor Thomas Mabry Papers, 1947-50 Collection Number:
Correspondence found in the State Highway Department folder addresses several Highway 66-related issues and topics which either arose or continued to be expressed during the Mabry administration, eg., the deteriorating condition of the highway in the Moriarty district and in the area around Thoreau, controversies over proposed changes in
the alignment of the highway near the New Mexico-Texas border, efforts by the Chamber of Commerce and other civic groups in Albuquerque to promote development on the city’s West Mesa, specifically citing business opportunities on Route 66, and communication regarding the annual conventions of the New Mexico Highway 66 Association, which was headed by Gallup businessman, M.L. Woodard.

≈ Governor John Burroughs Papers, 1959-60 Collection Number:
The State Highway Commission and State Highway Department folders contain pertinent correspondence about several matters; most importantly, the objections raised by cities and communities along Route 66 to being by-passed by the newly-created Interstate 40 and parallel complaints that the strong emphasis on channeling traffic across a central east-west axis was occurring to the detriment of drawing visitors to more northerly areas of the state. The correspondence also addressed such issues as signage, traffic, and the high number of accidents and fatalities occurring on Route 66, the complaints registered by out-of-state drivers that they were being unfairly targeted by state highway patrol, and repair and maintenance needs.

≈ Governor Edwin Mechem Papers, 1961-62 [4th term] Collection Number:
Limited correspondence concerning the interchanges of Highway 66 with other state highways and roads, and projects to improve the flow of traffic through and across them.

Considerable correspondence is contained in the Highway Department and Highway Commission folders concerning, in general, the by-passing of Highway 66 by Interstate 40 in Tucumcari, Santa Rosa, Gallup and other communities and its impact on local business, traffic, and schools; and, in particular, the construction of I-40 in Gallup and its negative effect on property values, individual families, and entire residential neighborhoods. The Gallup correspondence involved the city council, the board of realtors, individual citizens, and state officials.

The papers comprising the gubernatorial administrations of Richard C. Dillon (1927-30), John Miles (1939-42), John Dempsey (1943-46), John Simms (1955-56) and the last two terms served by Edwin Mechem (1957-58, 1961-62) do not contain any material pertinent to the history and development of Route 66 in New Mexico.

In addition, the SRCA contains two other manuscript collections which may include material documenting aspects of the history of Route 66 in New Mexico. These are the records of the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department (Collection
Number 1977-036) and of the Department of Development. The former contains records of the State Highway Department, the State Highway Commission, and State Engineer in that official’s capacity as State Highway Engineer and includes annual and special reports, correspondence, manuals, directories, maps, scrapbooks of clippings, and statistical data. The latter includes annual and special reports of the New Mexico State Tourist Bureau. At present, both collections are unprocessed and lack preliminary inventories or basic finding aids.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

≈ New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Photograph Collection (Collection Photo 0214-231)
Sometimes referred to as the “Sue Barton Collection,” the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Photograph Collection contains some 23,000 black and white and color photos, taken between 1917 and the mid-1970s, of New Mexico highways, roads, bridges, and transportation projects. The photos, virtually all of which are 4 x 5, constitute a major source of visual documentation of Route 66 in New Mexico from its earliest years into the interstate era, with images of floods and washouts; dust, snow, and sandstorms; collisions and accidents; construction, maintenance, and repair; natural sights and scenery, key areas and segments of the highway (eg., the “Big Cut,” Tijeras Canyon, towns along the 1926-37 alignment, the Arizona border); and billboards and road advertising, for filling stations, auto camps and cottages, and tourist and motorcourts. While no exact count has been made of the collection’s Route 66-related images, a conservative estimate would place these in the hundreds. All of the photos are identified and include such information as project number, city, county, state highway district number, and specific highway designation (although this last element is missing from many of the earlier photos). The great majority are also dated. The arrangement of the photos is by departmental file number, which in turn follows (except in a few cases) a chronological sequence. At present, access exists to approximately 50 per cent of the images, through a descriptive listing, contained in four binders, that was hand-compiled some years ago. The full collection is currently being recatalogued, and the SCRA is in the early stages of creating an online database of these records.

≈ New Mexico Department of Tourism Photograph Collection (Collection Photo 1987-066)
The collection consists of primarily black and white images from the New Mexico Tourism Department and its predecessors (1937-), principally the Department of Development. Among the collection’s 5,000+ images are a number of views of Route 66
recorded in different parts of the state between the 1930s and 1950s, encompassing both landscapes and natural scenery and the highway as it approached and passed through towns and cities. Some aerial views are also included. An item-level card index for all images is available at the repository, and many of the photos have been digitized and mounted on the SCRA’s website.

The SCRA holds at least four additional pictorial collections (containing primarily b&w photographic prints and negatives as well as some slides and postcards) that help provide visual documentation of Route 66 in New Mexico during different periods of its history. These are the Historical Society of New Mexico Photograph Collection (Collection Photo 0091:A; 0213), the Historic Santa Fe Foundation Photograph Collection (Collection Photo 0095-0100), the New Mexico Magazine Photograph Collection (Collection Photo 0156:A), and the New Mexico Cultural Properties Review Committee Photograph Collection (Collection Photo 0044). Collectively, the images include views of buildings, churches, and roadside structures, urban buildings and street scenes (eg., in Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Gallup, Santa Rosa, and Grants), modes of transportation, and various state Highway Department projects (the latter-most were taken by Lindsey Root, an amateur photographer and assistant administrative engineer for the New Mexico Highway Department who also took many of the photos in the New Mexico State Highway and Transportation Department Photograph Collection). An item-level card index is available at the SCRA for each of the four collections, some of whose images also have handwritten and/or typescript captions.

For specific conditions governing the publication and reproduction of images and for further information regarding resources and finding aids, researchers should contact the SCRA.

MAP COLLECTION:

The SCRA holds a large and varied collection of historical, thematic, road, tour, and other maps, some of which illustrate the physical and geographic placement of U.S. Highway 66 in New Mexico, during distinct phases of its history from 1926 to the present, on the town, city, county, and state levels. The maps derive from a number of sources, including automobile clubs, magazines, chambers of commerce, city councils and commissions, the New Mexico State Tourist Bureau and State Highway Department, and private map companies. An in-house database listing almost all individual maps,
searchable by title, subject/area, date, description, and other elements, is available and should be consulted with the assistance of staff.

HISTORY FILE # 34, “ROUTE 66”:

The SCRA holds one fairly thick folder of clippings (original and xerox) of newspaper and magazine articles dealing with Route 66 in New Mexico, many of which were inspired by the commemoration and celebration of the highway’s 75th anniversary in 2001. Topics addressed include the 1926-37 alignment and attendant sectionalism and economic rivalries, personal stories and reminiscences, preservation campaigns, signage and anniversary markers, promotional initiatives, and the history of businesses and tourism along the road. The folder also contains a series of Route 66 brochures issued by city, state, and civic agencies.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs
407 Galisteo Street, Suite 236
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Contact: John W. Murphey, State & National Register Coordinator
Tel: (505) 827-3990
Fax: (505) 827-6338
E-Mail: www.nmhistoricpreservation.org john.murphey@state.nm.us

The office coordinating New Mexico’s state & national register of historic sites and places holds key Route 66-related primary source material in the form of working files and survey forms. The files contain all elements of the studies which are conducted when properties are nominated for listing on the state and national register. With respect to U.S. Highway 66, there are currently some thirty such reports or cases, dating to the late 1980s (when Route 66 resources per se started being eligible for nomination). Each file contains a description and history of the property in question and includes photos, site elevations, and other details, along with a summary statement of its cultural and architectural significance. A list of the designated properties (motels, cafes, trading posts, theatres, service stations, etc.) along particular segments of the highway, is maintained on the Division’s website and arranged by county (“New Mexico Listed State and National Registered Properties.”) The second major type of primary source material held in the office consists of all of the original inventory cards filled out, in the course of a survey conducted in 1992-93 by David Kammer, for every property that had a commercial use on Route 66 in New Mexico. Also held are the forms which Kammer filled out when he
re-surveyed the corridor in 2003. Finally, the office has a small library which, among other material, contains all of its annual reports. These may be consulted in the library and photocopied upon request. (Copies can also be run as PDF’s and transmitted electronically.)

ROUTE 66 CORRIDOR PRESERVATION PROGRAM, NATIONAL TRAILS SYSTEM, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
P.O. Box 728, Santa Fe, NM 87504-0728
Contact: Michael Taylor-Romero, Kaisa Barthuli
Email: IM_Rt66nps.gov
Tel: (505) 988-6701
Hours: by appointment
Begun in 2001, the NPS’ Route 66 Preservation Program maintains an important library of primary source material and secondary literature. The collection, which is open to scholars and others with defined research interests, in large measure documents the Program’s collaborative projects with private individuals, organizations, and civic and government partners in identifying, prioritizing, and addressing Route 66 preservation needs. Its holdings, expanded annually, are organized into four principal categories:

⇒ General Material: a multi-format grouping of both primary and secondary material, including books (photo essays, travel narratives, historical treatises, etc.) maps, resource guides, C.D.’s, newsletters, magazines, and printed ephemera issued by trade and specialty publishers as well as technical reports and surveys commissioned or carried out by the NPS or by state and city-level government agencies and departments. This part of the collection, some of which is catalogued, dates from the 1980s to the present and covers all eight states. Non-general material is sub-divided by state. At present, the section covering New Mexico occupies approximately 3.5 linear feet. The subjects addressed include historic and architectural resources, economic impact studies, and city sector development plans.

⇒ Active Projects File: Collection, comprising one file cabinet drawer, of NPS-supported projects currently underway. These files consist of the original project proposal and application (including a statement of the cultural and historical significance of the property or resource in question and a photograph of it), ensuing correspondence and memoranda, maps, sites plans, information regarding any sub-contracting work, and—for recently-completed projects—a final report (with photographs showing views before, during, and after any restoration work).
Route 66: Grants, Permanent Files: Collection, comprising 3 cabinet drawers, similar in content to the Active Projects File. Contains the records of grant projects carried out between 2001 and 2006 within each of the eight states.

Route 66: New Mexico Permanent Files: This section is divided into two categories and covers the period 2003-2005: a) correspondence files: These are arranged chronologically and consist largely of original correspondence—letters, copies of emails, memoranda—pertaining to properties located on or adjacent to historic Route 66 and proposed for listing on the state and national registers of historic places. The material includes maps, photos, and evaluations; b) topical files: The records in these files deal with particular properties, segments of the highway, government entities (eg. Dept. of Transportation), state, city, and civic-sponsored programs (eg. Scenic Byways and Mainstreet), distinct or autonomous groups (eg., Acoma and Santo Domingo pueblos), and publicity campaigns and products (flyers, brochures, clippings, and other ephemera). This file also contains some printed material relating to the history of Route 66 in New Mexico.

Route 66: General Files-Previous Years, 1990s—2005/06: These files, comprising 3 drawers, contain general and state-specific correspondence relating to both broad-scale preservation planning (including planning of the NPS Route 66 preservation program and concomitant legislation) and specific topical issues, such as heritage tourism, federal lands highways, particular highway segments, publicity, historic and cultural properties, and conferences and workshops. There are also folders of correspondence related to the activities of the state Route 66 associations.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION, LONG RANGE PLANNING DIVISION
Planning & Land Use Department, City of Santa Fe
200 Lincoln Ave.
Santa Fe, NM 87504-0909

Contact: David A. Rasch, Section Head
Tel: (505) 955-6577
Fax: (505) 955-6328
E-Mail: darasch@santafe.nm.gov

The Historic Preservation section holds important primary source material, germane to Route 66 during the road’s early phase (1926-1937) when it traversed Santa Fe, in the form of applications (known as “HCPI’s”) that are filled out in connection with efforts to preserve houses, buildings, and other structures within the city’s historic districts. Old
Route 66 passed through these districts. Each application, and the review that accompanies it, has a photograph attached. If one takes the street names that correspond to the segment of Route 66 which wound its way through the historic center, it is likely that some (or perhaps many) relevant photographs would be found (some will show the streetscape as well as the structure), thus permitting a visual comparison between the appearance of the road, and the buildings along it, in its Route 66 and post-Route 66 periods. Water Street, for example, had a number of transportation-based establishments on it, some of which have survived from the earlier period. Researchers should contact the Historic Preservation section for further guidance.

SCENIC BYWAYS PROGRAM
New Mexico Tourism Department
491 Old Santa Fe Trail
Santa Fe, NM 87501

Contact: Laurie Evans Frantz
Tel: 1-800-545-2070, (505) 827-8428
Fax: (505) 827-7402
E-Mail: laurie.frantz@state.nm.us

The Tourism Department’s Scenic Byways Program has a page on its website http://www.newmexico.org/explore/scenic_byways/route66.php that describes selected highlights of the Route 66 National Scenic Byway in New Mexico, focusing on historic businesses, such as cafes, motels, and curios shops, in Tucumcari, Albuquerque, Grants, and Gallup. In addition, the Program office has digitized several documents that deal with the highway in the state, including a “Route 66 Economic Impact Study,” completed in 2000, and the “Route 66 Scenic Byway Project: Corridor Management Plan,” issued in 1996. The latter study provides important information pertaining to preservation challenges and goals. The documents are available as PDF files.

SANTA ROSA

MOSIE MEMORIAL LIBRARY
208 Fifth Street
Santa Rosa, NM 88435-2329

Contact: Joan Chávez, Director
Tel: (505) 472-3101
Hours: open M-F, 10:00am-6:00pm, Sat., 9:00am-noon
The Mosie Memorial Library has one file folder of printed ephemera dealing with local history. The materials include tourist-oriented articles on Route 66, xerox copies of historic photographs (1902-) of commercial buildings and other structures, the railway running next to Highway 66, and other sites.

SANTA ROSA VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER
1476 Historic Route 66
Santa Rosa, NM 88435

Contact: Richard Delgado, Director
Tel: (505) 472-3404
E-Mail: president@rt66.org

The Santa Rosa Visitor Center has a compact (about thirty items) but worthwhile collection of historic postcards and photographs depicting Route 66-related scenes and sites in this New Mexico town. Richard Delgado, the Visitor Center Director (and current New Mexico Route 66 Association president), is an excellent source for additional contacts and sources elsewhere in the state.

TIJERAS

EAST MOUNTAIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 106
Tijeras, NM 87059

Contact: Anabel Sánchez
Tel: (505) 275-3388
Email: lebana49@msn.com

The East Mountain Historical Society holds a small but important collection of black and white photographs documenting several iconic Route 66 sites and structures as they appeared along the highway's Tijeras Canyon segment during the late 1920s and 1930s. These include the Oasis Gas Station (a favorite stop for travelers, with its outdoor fountain), the Barton Bean House (pinto beans were cleaned and sold here), and Balanced Rock, which was used as an early billboard and later blown apart during the construction of Interstate 40. Copying of the images (unless borrowed from other sources) is allowed for purposes of historical research.
TUCUMCARI

TUCUMCARI HISTORICAL MUSEUM and HISTORICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE MUSEUM
416 South Adams Street
Tucumcari, NM 88401

Contact: Bruce W. Nutt, Director
Tel: (505) 461-4201
E-Mail: museum@cityoftucumcari.com

The Tucumcari Historical Museum possesses one large album of postcards (dating from the early twentieth century to the present) of Tucumcari and New Mexico. Many of the postcards show scenes and views of Route 66, focusing on motels and other structures along the highway, which formed Tucumcari’s principal east-west street until the city was by-passed by Interstate 40. In addition, the Museum also holds a collection of some thirty black and white photographs, taken during the 1960s and early 1970s, showing diners, motels, and other buildings on Route 66 in Tucumcari before and after the I-40 by-pass; as well as assorted travel guides, maps, and brochures from the same period containing references to and information about the highway. The city’s museum is complemented by the adjacent Historical Research Institute Museum, one of whose five permanent exhibits is devoted to Route 66. Depicting travel in Quay County, the material in the exhibit includes vintage road signs, murals, and photographs of motels, diners, and the highway itself.

OTHER STATES

ARIZONA

CLINE LIBRARY, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT
Northern Arizona University
Flagstaff, AZ 86011

Contact: Special.Collections@nau.edu
Tel: (928) 523-5551
Fax: (928) 523-3770

The Cline Library at NAU holds several manuscript and pictorial collections which contain material pertinent to the history and evolution of Route 66 in New Mexico.

≈ Fred Harvey Company Collection, 1900-1996: Within this collection, material pertaining to Route 66 in New Mexico falls into four principal areas: 1) cover
illustrations and clip art used for Harvey Company menus from the Santa Fe Railway dining car service (1944-66) and regional restaurants in Albuquerque (Alvarado Hotel, 1933-58), Gallup (El Navajo Hotel, 1927-51), and Santa Fe (La Fonda Hotel); 2) correspondence and other material pertaining to the Indian Detours that the Company operated out of Santa Fe, NM to pueblos in the vicinity; 3) secondary source material about Harvey hotels and restaurants during the period 1933-70 in Albuquerque, Gallup, and Santa Fe; 4) black/white and color photographs, color transparencies, black/white negatives, and color slides which document the restaurants, hotels, and retail businesses operated by the Company, focusing in particular on the years 1950-1970. Albuquerque is well represented in the pictorial part of the collection. For a descriptive summary of the Fred Harvey Company Collection and folder-level list of its contents, see the online record at http://aao.lib.asu.edu/ViewRecordFrame.jsp?record=000000413

≈ Al Richmond Collection, 1975-1985: The Al Richmond Collection consists of the audio tapes and written abstracts of interviews conducted by Richmond with thirty Northern Arizona residents, many of whom had worked for the Fred Harvey Company at the Grand Canyon or the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway. A small amount of the material pertains to the development of towns and the region extending west, along and across Route 66, from Gallup to the Arizona state line. For a descriptive summary of the collection and folder-level list of its contents, see the online record at http://aao.lib.asu.edu/ViewRecordFrame.jsp?record=000000593

≈ United Indian Traders Association Records, 1931-2002: This collection contains correspondence, legal files, business records, and other documents of the United Indian Traders Association, an organization of Southwestern traders and merchants who ran trading posts on the Navajo and Hopi Reservations, in reservation border towns, and on many New Mexico Indian pueblos. The chief purpose of the group, which was headquartered in Gallup, New Mexico, was to promote and protect the sale of genuine Indian hand-made arts and crafts. In addition, the collection includes photographs and oral histories. In the latter category are a number of interviews with traders who operated businesses on or near Route 66 in Gallup, New Mexico and environs. For a descriptive summary of the collection and folder-level list of its contents, see the online record at http://aao.lib.asu.edu/ViewRecordFrame.jsp?record=000000373

≈ Evans Route 66 Collection, New Mexico, 2002-2004 and Evans Route 66 Collection, New Mexico Route 66 Festival, June 2006: These two photograph collections, which together contain 77 color images, document vintage alignments of Route 66 in New Mexico between Albuquerque and the Arizona border. Towns, trading
posts, and villages represented include Gallup, Grants, Bluewater, San Fidel, Budville, Cubero, Prewitt, and Paraje, along with motels (El Don, El Vado, Franciscan) and historic and contemporary businesses on Route 66 (eg., Swap Meet 66, Zodiac Bar). Digital surrogates of all 77 images are mounted on the Cline Library website. These two collections are complemented, in topic and theme, by a much smaller collection of photographs, the **Gary Gustafson Collection**. For information regarding copying, reproduction, and permissions, see the website of the Cline Library Colorado Plateau Digital Archive: [http://library.nau.edu/speccoll/index.html](http://library.nau.edu/speccoll/index.html)

≈ *Santa Fe Railway Promotional Pamphlets and Menus, 1903-1951*: This grouping of material, which forms part of the *George Babbit Collection*, comprises publications of the Santa Fe Railway and Fred Harvey Company, providing a broad range of information on tourism in the American Southwest. See [http://www6.nau.edu/library/scadb/recdisplay.cfm?control_num=1](http://www6.nau.edu/library/scadb/recdisplay.cfm?control_num=1)

MOHAVE MUSEUM OF HISTORY & ARTS  
400 West Beale Street, Kingman, AZ 86401

Contact: Kay Ellerman, Librarian  
Tel: (928) 753-3195  
Email: mocohist@citlink.net

The library of Kingman’s Mohave Museum contains a modest amount of historical ephemera (1950s-1980s) pertaining to Route 66 in New Mexico, including promotional brochures and flyers, advertising material, magazine articles, and tourist maps tracing the path of the highway across the state.

ROUTE 66 HISTORICAL MUSEUM  
Powerhouse Visitors Center  
120 West Andy Devine Ave., Kingman, AZ 86401

Contact: rt66museum@citlink.net  
Tel: (928) 753-9889

In addition to its exhibits, which depict—via murals, photos, and dioramas—the evolution of travel along the 35th parallel (the eventual Route 66), the Museum houses a reading room and research archive; its holdings include a small file on New Mexico, containing photographs and postcards illustrating scenes of Route 66 in the state.
Frasher Foto Postcard Collection: Part of the Special Collections of the Pomona Public Library, the Frasher Foto Postcard Collection is an important source for the visual history of Route 66 in New Mexico. Burton Frasher (1888-1955), and photographers who worked for him, traveled extensively through the Southwest, capturing characteristic images of urban and rural life over a thirty-year period beginning in the early 1920s. To quote from the library’s website, “viewers of the collection can study the early paved roads of the 1920s that evolved into a national interstate highway system. Frasher provided custom views to a network of restaurants, gas stations, and motor lodges springing up along these...routes. His photographs of these roadside enterprises are the most extensive documentation of the emerging car culture in the West.” Of the 5,000 images (less than 10 per cent of the archive) available in digital form on the library’s website, 957 are from New Mexico, including a significant number that document Route 66, during the 1930s and 1940s, in Albuquerque, Gallup, and elsewhere (See: http://content.ci.pomona.ca.us/) Subjects include cityscapes and street scenes, hotels and auto courts, trading posts and other roadside businesses, and parades and festivals (the inter-tribal ceremonial in Gallup in particular). All of the photographs, which Frasher made into photographic postcards and sold commercially, are well-documented.

Curt Teich Collection: This collection, originally the archive of Chicago’s Curt Teich Company—which operated from 1898 until 1978 as the world’s largest printer of “view and advertising” postcards—contains hundreds of thousands of images of towns, cities, and natural landscapes across the United States (as well as in Canada and some foreign countries), and—within this total—includes views of Route 66 in numerous New Mexico
locations and municipalities over the half century that transpired between the establishment of the highway and the closing of the company. Postcards are catalogued by city, town, or other geographic location, and by subject. Rudimentary information about particular locations, scenes, and sights is available by searching the Collection’s online database <teicharchives@co.lake.il.us>. More in-depth research assistance as well as lists of postcards corresponding to specific locations and subjects are available by contacting the Archive.

≈ Route 66 Collection: The Postcard Archives contain several smaller collections of significance, one of which is expressly devoted to Route 66. For more information, contact the Archives.

TEXAS

CUSHING MEMORIAL LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES
Texas A & M University
5000 TAMU
College Station, TX 77843-5000

Contact: cushing-library@tamu.edu
Tel: (979) 845-1951
FAX: (979) 845-1441

≈ Thomas H. MacDonald Papers: Thomas H. MacDonald served as chief of the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads from 1919 until 1953, overseeing the planning and development of the country’s national road system during the critical 34-year period that stretches from before the designation of Route 66 to the beginning of the interstate system in the Eisenhower years. The Cushing Memorial Library houses his papers, which contain a variety of records, including official correspondence with regional and other federal agencies and departments, state-level commissions and agencies, and such professional organizations as the American Association of State Highway Officials. The records address a wide spectrum of topics, eg., federal aid to states, the condition of roads in different sections of the country along with annual “statements of progress,” highways and national defense, roads through “Indian lands”, and the construction of a national highway system. There are several boxes devoted to assessments made by MacDonald during trips through the Western states and the Southwest between the 1920s (these include photographs) and one box of postcards of New Mexico covering this same period. The papers are fully processed and are accompanied by a box-level inventory. For
further information regarding the contents of the collection and policies governing its use, contact the Cushing Memorial Library and Archives.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

U.S. Department of Transportation
DOT Library, W-12-300
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, D.C. 20590-0001

Contact: Dale Grinder, Departmental Historian
E-Mail: daie.grinder@dot.gov
Tel: (202) 366-0745

The U.S. Department of Transportation Library holds a variety of publications that relate to the history of Route 66 in New Mexico and other states, including old road magazines, technical studies and surveys (on, eg., the effect of Route 66 bypasses on small towns), and statistical data. Areas of topical emphasis in the collection include traffic surveys, traffic engineering, bridges, highways, and the history of transportation. In addition, the library is currently digitizing significant ranges of important historical material and making these available on its website (see online digital special collections @ http://specialcollection.dotlibrary.dot.gov/ ). One of the largest and most comprehensive transportation libraries in the world, with more than 200,000 titles, the DOT library incorporates the predecessor Federal Highway Administration library, formed when the latter agency was called the Bureau of Public Roads. The public has access to all library materials, and off-site borrowing may be arranged via interlibrary loan. Photocopying services are also available.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
U.S. Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, D.C. 20590-0001

Contact: Richard Weingroff, Information Liaison Specialist, Richard.Weingroff@dot.gov
Tel: (202)

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) website-electronic library provides access to several studies pertinent to Route 66 in New Mexico and other states. Topics treated include the 1925-26 numbering controversy and the development of the National Old Trails Road, which eventually became Route 66 in the Southwest. This highway history
site <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/infrastructure/history.htm> also includes Route 66-related articles from the magazine Public Roads. In addition, the FHWA has digitized several hundred photographs taken by its staff photographers during the construction of the interstate highway system. New Mexico images in this series, found at http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/infrastructure/viewImages/, include views of the highway under construction between San Fidel and Laguna, the I-25/I-40 interchange, and a rest stop east of Gallup, NM. The FHWA’s collection of photographs from the pre-interstate era, comprising tens of thousands of photos and glass plate and film negatives, were turned over to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for preservation. (See the NARA entry for information regarding Bureau of Public Roads photographs.)

STILL PICTURE BRANCH
National Archives and Records Administration
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001

Contact: Still Picture Reference, Special Media Archives Services Division
Tel: (301) 837-0561
Fax: (301) 837-3621
E-Mail: stillpix@nara.gov

Within NARA’s Still Picture Branch, record group 30 contains tens of thousands of photographs as well as glass plate and film negatives which had originally formed part of the documentation generated and produced by the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads. Chronologically, this pictorial material dates from 1896 (when the predecessor to the Bureau of Public Roads, the Office of Road Inquiry, came into existence) to 1963 and includes some 20,000 photographs taken between 1900 and 1953 illustrating the activities of the Bureau. The topics covered in these images include cities and communities across the United States, trails, roads, highways, highway construction, roadside facilities and attractions, scenic views, traffic and traffic management. The collection thus serves as a major source for documenting and interpreting the impact of the automobile on American life and the country’s urban and rural landscapes. For locating specific images of Route 66 in New Mexico and surrounding states, the researcher should utilize the reference services of the Still Picture Branch. The publication Guide to the Holdings of the Still Picture Branch of the National Archives and Records Administration provides information regarding use of images, reproduction fees, and copyright (most images are in the public domain) and is available online: http://www.archives.gov/research/formats/still-pictures-guide.html#30