

dred thousand cubic feet of records. Materials for the period before 1925 constitute the greater part of the Government's records which are worth preserving. The documents for the period after 1925, however, also require much space. Among the latter group are the records of numerous terminated agencies of the 1930's and of World War II. Because of the large amount of material, the *Guide* presents only a general view of the records in the National Archives. Scholars and libraries should find it to be a helpful tool.

It may also be of interest to scholars to know that the National Archives has facilities for making photostats, microfilms, photographic and ozalid prints, and copies of motion pictures and sound recordings.

*Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the Board of Investigation and Research Transportation.* Compiled by Leo Pascal. Preliminary Inventory No. 19. (Washington, The National Archives, 1949, pp. 12.)

The Board of Investigation and Research—Transportation was established under the provisions of the Transportation Act on September 18, 1940, and its activities terminated on September 18, 1944.

The purpose of the Board was to study and report upon the relative economy and fitness of railroad, motor vehicle, and water carriers for various forms of transportation service and methods whereby each type of carrier could be developed to provide an adequate national system of transportation; the extent to which each type of carrier had received or was receiving public aid without giving adequate compensation in return; and the extent to which taxes were imposed upon these carriers by all levels of government. It was also authorized to investigate other matters pertaining to rail, motor, or water carriers which would improve transportation conditions.

This preliminary inventory report gives a short sketch of the records of the board members, research groups, and administration division.

*Preliminary Inventory of the Records of the United States Counsel for the Prosecution of Axis Criminality.* Compiled by Fred G. Halley. Preliminary Inventory No. 21. (Washington, The National Archives, 1949, pp. 182.)