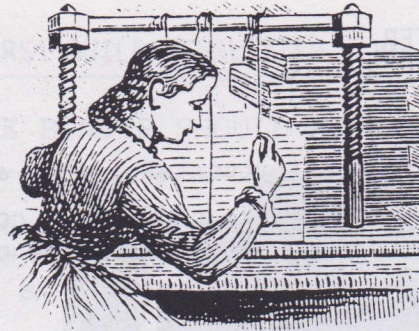




BOOKBINDING IN THE MOVIES. Picture it (as Sophia in "*The Golden Girls*" would say) William Bendix and another thug are holding Alan Ladd prisoner in a warehouse. In the room are a bed, table, and chair; in a corner, big as life is a six-foot wood standing press. No other bookbinding equipment is visible. *THE GLASS KEY*, 1942 (remake of a 1935 movie), also starring Brian Donlevy and Veronica Lake.

ASTM COMMITTEE D-6 ON PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, is organizing a workshop that will focus on effects of aging in printing and writing papers. For more information on the July meeting contact Kathleen Riley, ASTM, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-1187; (215) 299-5527.

One member of D-6 has more than a passing interest in his committee's activities - he is Bruce Arnold, a consultant in the international forest industry. Here are some excerpts from a profile on Mr. Arnold in *ASTM STANDARDIZATION NEWS*:

"It wasn't until Arnold, in his adulthood, was told of the existence of a handwritten document that traced his family name back nearly 600 years, that he learned he was a descendant (albeit not direct) of the famous traitor to the cause of the American Revolution, Benedict Arnold.

The document, written 100 years ago, is the product of Arnold's great-great-uncle's amateur geneological work. Letters of inquiry William Earl Arnold wrote in the United States and the United Kingdom yielded a wealth of information on the whereabouts and activities of family ancestors all the way back to the year 1400 when the Arnold name was first taken in Wales. The narrative chronicles the six generations that lived in the United Kingdom and details the emigration of three brothers, William, Joseph and Thomas, to the Massachusetts Bay colony in the summer of 1635. From there, an American story unfolds of the Arnold who followed Roger Williams to Rhode Island and would serve as governor of that colony, the murder by horse thieves of Samuel Arnold in 1743, and the early 19th century participation by one Arnold in the liberation of Chile."

"When we met in his office in Wayne, PA., Bruce Arnold quoted this document by reading from a Xeroxed copy of it. The pages themselves, only 100 years old, are almost too fragile to touch unless absolutely necessary and Arnold keeps each one protected in a separate plastic cover."

"William Arnold wrote this document and he intended it to be a permanent record for other generations to pass on," Arnold says. "He did this in 1893. In those days, almost all the paper was made by an acid process with an acid material coated on the surface so the ink wouldn't spread