Message from the Co-Chairs

By Teresa Mora
Project Archivist, The Bancroft Library

Over the course of the past year, we have been working to promote the voice of the roundtable within the organization. As SAA continues to focus more of its energies on the issue of diversity we have continued to take part in the discussion of SAA’s roles and responsibilities in this area. On behalf of AAC, we submitted comments regarding the revised strategic priorities to Council. Council has since continued to finesse these strategic priorities and develop means with which the organization can address each issue.

In the course of the next month, SAA will be announcing a series of activities the organization is funding to address these priorities. Much of the discussion surrounding the issue of diversity has been centered on outreach and recruitment, an issue of import which AAC has made a point of stressing in its dialogue with SAA. Among other things, AAC leadership is in the process of drafting a proposal to Council based on successful outreach efforts undertaken by the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the American Library Association.

As SAA’s focus continues to grow in this area, AAC hopes to continue to be an active participant in the discussion. We would like to encourage members to continue the dialogue begun at the 2005 Annual Meeting regarding the issue of outreach and recruitment. A portion of the upcoming AAC meeting will be dedicated to further discussion of what AAC can do to promote archives and the archival profession. In as much, we encourage members to further educate their colleagues as to successful programs, whether through casual discussions at the upcoming meeting or through formal session proposals for the 2007 meeting.

We welcome the membership’s continued involvement in AAC and commitment to continuing to make our voice heard within SAA. We look forward to seeing both new and returning members at the upcoming meeting in DC.

A Capital Investment at the DC 2006 Joint Meeting

By Richard Pearce-Moses
SAA President, 2005-2006

I attended my first SAA Annual Meeting in Atlanta in 1988. I've attended all but one since, and I really regret missing Orlando (and not because it was at Disney World). I just counted, and that's eighteen meetings.

The Annual Meetings have been an essential part of my professional development. When I first started attending, I wanted to go to at least two panels during every time slot. Coming to the profession without formal academic education meant I had a lot to learn, and I heard great talks on every subject. One year, I came a day early to sit in on a committee meeting and found myself actively involved in its work in no time.

No doubt, the most important part of the Annual Meetings has been the opportunity to get to know colleagues from around the world. Those contacts have served me well over the years. I've learned as much from casual conversations as anything else. Between meetings, I know who to call for advice and insight.

Every meeting has been rewarding, but the Joint Meeting in DC promises to be exceptional. It brings together three national archives professional organizations: SAA, the Council of State Archivists, and the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators. We hoped that this would be the biggest meeting ever, and early registrations suggest we will easily meet that goal. The program will be excellent - check out the offerings at the SAA website: http://www.archivists.org/conference/dc2006/dc2006prog.asp

Here are some suggestions to get the most from the meeting:

1. If this is your first meeting, ask for a navigator when you register. You'll be assigned to someone who will give you tips on the sessions that will best meet your needs, help introduce you to others attending, and be a friendly face.

2. Sections and roundtables are good places to meet people with similar interests. Don't limit yourself, though. The wide range of topics on the program gives you the opportunity to learn about new and unfamiliar subjects.
3. Use breaks and other times to get to know people. You'll often be sitting next to strangers before a session starts - introduce yourself.

4. Remember, everyone brings a unique perspective to the profession. Don't be afraid to ask questions or offer opinions. The diversity of the crowd makes the conversation a rich, rewarding experience.

I hope to see you in DC!

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**VCU Library Launches the Archives of the New Dominion Project**

*By Alex Lorch*

*Community Outreach Archivist*

*Virginia Commonwealth University*

James Branch Cabell Library, Special Collections and Archives at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond has launched its Archives of the New Dominion project to locate, secure and make accessible the paper history and archives of Central Virginia's under-documented population including the Hispanic community. Funded by a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, this initiative takes a proactive approach to archives and history by working directly with the communities to identify organizations and individuals, both renowned and practically unknown, who are agents of change on behalf of their communities.

Before this project began in April 2005, archival collections pertaining to the Hispanic community housed in Virginia numbered in the low single digits. Since then the project's Community Outreach Archivist, Alex Lorch, has begun to speak and work with individuals and organizations to obtain records related to their communities. Some of the collections he has acquired include the papers of the Virginia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the records of local magazine *La Voz Hispana de Virginia*, and a complete run of the first Hispanic newspaper in Virginia, the Norfolk-based *El Eco de Virginia*. Just recently VCU Libraries also acquired a complete set of the Spanish-language newspaper *El Sol* published by the late Yvonne Benner, the first Hispanic member of VCU’s Board of Visitors.

For more information about Archives of the New Dominion project, visit its website at [http://www.library.vcu.edu/newdominion/hispanic.html](http://www.library.vcu.edu/newdominion/hispanic.html)

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**Protocols for Native American Archival Materials**

*By Karen Underhill*

*Northern Arizona University Cline Library*

Over the past decade, tribal leaders, archivists, and librarians in the United States and Canada have expressed an interest in improving existing relationships and developing new relationships with non-tribal institutions which hold American Indian archival material. In April 2006 a group of nineteen information professionals and scholars gathered at Northern Arizona University Cline Library in Flagstaff, Arizona to identify best professional practices for culturally responsive care and use of American Indian archival materials. The participants represented fifteen Native American, First Nation, and Aboriginal communities.

The contributors to these best practices hope that the lines of communication opened by this work will serve as the genesis for an ongoing national discussion around different approaches to the management, preservation, and transmission of Native American knowledge and information resources.

This first draft of the *Protocols for Native American Archival Materials* ([http://www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/](http://www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/)) addresses:

- The recognition of the sovereign governments and associated rights of Native American communities.
- Issues in the collection, ownership, preservation, handling, access, and use of American Indian archival resources.
- The importance of building relationships, balancing different approaches to knowledge management, and mutual respect.
- The need to expand the nature of the information professions to include Native American perspectives and knowledge.

The proposed standards and goals articulated in the *Protocols* are meant to inspire and to foster mutual respect and reciprocity. Institutions and Native American communities are encouraged to adopt and adapt the culturally responsive recommendations to suit local needs. The contributors intend this document to be a work in progress—subject to revision and enhancement.

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**Cornell University Library Acquires the Institute for Independent Education Records**

*By Petrina Jackson*

*Assistant Archivist, Cornell University*

In October 2005, the Institute for Independent Education (IIE) donated its records to Cornell University Library. Founded by the late Dr. Joan Davis Ratteray in 1984, the Institute for Independent Education provided assistance to independent community-based schools, predominately owned and operated by African Americans. According to its mission statement, the Institute “was created to assist families in identifying schools that could nurture and stimulate the intellectual pursuits of their youth…[and] to help the schools meet the challenges of providing consistent quality education and to become active participants in the national debate on education reform.”

Ratteray was a commissioner on the Middle States Commission on Elementary Schools and an educator at **Archivists and Archives of Color Newsletter - 2**
Howard University, the University of Maryland, and George Mason University. As President of the Institute for Independent Education, she successfully shepherded eight schools through the regional and international accreditation process.

Of the IIE and its records Cornell Professor James Turner writes, “The Institute is a critically important source of primary references/data on this exceptional aspect of African American social history, and innovation in education....The records of the Institute have singular significance for researchers/scholars in Africana Studies, American history, and education. The rarity of these documents is the base of their extraordinary value.”

This significant collection, now housed in the Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, contains records documenting African American independent schools and features 200 brochures and other materials from these schools, 430 photographs of the Institutes activities, 50 Institute publications, correspondence from friends and critics, and other materials related to the Black Independent School Movement. Highlights include photographs of the late historian Dr. John Henrik Clarke; a 1988 letter to the head of a conservative think tank explaining why the Institute disagrees with the Secretary of Education; and brochures and other materials from black independent schools such as Mississippi’s Piney Woods Country Life School (founded in 1909). The addition to the Cornell University Library will provide a great complement to the secondary sources on the Black Independent School Movement located at Cornell’s Africana Studies Research Center Library for scholars studying in Africana Studies, American history and education.

The guide to the Institute for Independent Education records is available at

http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/EAD/htmldocs/RMM06693.html

BIBR Shines Spotlight on HBCU Archives

By Kathryn Neal
Associate University Archivist
The Bancroft Library

Black Issues Book Review celebrated its seventh anniversary with a January/February 2006 issue that featured several articles on black history, including "Saving Ourselves, Archival Treasures" (48-50). Author Steven G. Fullwood, a manuscripts librarian at the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture at the New York Public Library and AAC Roundtable member, launches the article by describing the 2005 closing of the Clark Atlanta University's School of Library Information Science (SLIS) and the transfer of its administrative records to the Atlanta University Center. The SLIS records provide but one example of the rich and rare historical treasures to be found at many historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs), Fullwood explains. Two other roundtable members Karen Jefferson, head of Archives and Special Collections at the Atlanta University Center, and Ida E. Jones, senior manuscript librarian at the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center at Howard University, are among those who remark on the enduring significance of the treasures that their repositories house. For more information about Black Issues Book Review, go to www.bibbookreview.com.

Cornell University Library Launches New Website for the Centennial of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc.

By Petrina Jackson
Assistant Archivist, Cornell University

The Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library, is pleased to announce the online version of Alpha Phi Alpha: A Centennial Celebration.

A little over four decades after slavery and sixteen years after the first African-American students graduated from Cornell, the nation’s first intercollegiate black Greek-letter fraternity was founded at Cornell University in 1906. The seven Cornell students who formed the fraternity, known as the “Seven Jewels,” launched a brotherhood that would achieve great success in leadership and influence in the African American community and beyond.

In honor of the fraternity’s founders and their role in forever expanding the definition of brotherhood for black college-educated men, on November 19, 2005, over 700 members of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. embarked on a pilgrimage to Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, home of the Alpha Chapter, the mother seat of the fraternity, to kick off the fraternity’s Centennial Celebration. This Pilgrimage was only the second time that the fraternity has sojourned to Ithaca as a whole body. In 1956, during the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration in Buffalo, 700 Alpha Phi Alpha men came to Ithaca by train. The 2005 Pilgrimage comprised many activities, including tours, a silent march, an academic convocation, and a reception. To commemorate the event, Cornell University Library’s Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, home to Alpha’s founding records, hosted an exhibition of Alpha Phi Alpha materials. Now available online, this Web site presents information, images and full-text documents to form an electronic version of the exhibition displayed for the Pilgrimage, and again during the fraternity’s Eastern Regional Convention, trip to Ithaca on April 1, 2006.

The featured materials are part of the records of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity’s first chapter, the Alpha Chapter, and tell the story of the interactions of its members with Cornell University, the growing fraternal organization, the community at large, and with one another. All of the records are from the Division’s collections, including the Alpha Phi Alpha, Alpha Chapter records, the Galvin Family papers, the Burt Green Wilder papers, the Victor R. Daly papers, and the Cornell University Archives.
Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity: A Centennial Celebration was curated by Petrina Jackson, Assistant Archivist, Division of Rare and Manuscript Collections, Cornell University Library.

A special introduction to the exhibit is written by Robert L. Harris, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc. National Historian. Visit the online exhibit to read the special introduction: [http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/alpa/](http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/alpa/).

### AAAMC Launches ‘Black Grooves’ Music Site

**By Brenda Nelson-Strauss**  
*Black Grooves* Editor

Indiana University’s Archives of African American Music and Culture announced a new online music initiative, furthering its mission of black arts education and promotion. *Black Grooves* ([www.blackgrooves.org](http://www.blackgrooves.org)), launched on June 1 to kick off Black Music Month 2006, is a major new website that provides information on new releases and reissues in gospel, blues, jazz, funk, soul, hip hop, rhythm & blues, and other popular genres, as well as classical music composed or performed by black artists. An accompanying free newsletter will be available to subscribers and also distributed to various music-related email distribution lists.

“This is yet another way the AAAMC is reaching out not only to the scholarly community, but to the public at large,” says Archives Director Dr. Portia Maultsby. “A site like *Black Grooves* provides African American music labels with a focal point for promotion while providing the public with the critical insights of our reviewers.”

*Black Grooves*’ target audience includes students as well as scholars, collectors, librarians, and anyone else seeking information on the latest black music releases. The site features reviews of especially noteworthy discs, with special attention given to historical reissues and releases by small independent and foreign labels that aren’t often covered in the mainstream media.

“While there are a number of music review sites devoted to specific genres, our approach is much more comprehensive, covering all black music and artists” according to Brenda Nelson-Strauss, the AAAMC’s Head of Collections and editor of *Black Grooves*. “As a librarian and collector, I am constantly searching for quality releases and reissues of black popular and gospel music, and much of this is released on very small, hard-to-find labels with limited distribution. Through the website and compilation of a monthly newsletter, we hope others will benefit from our extensive research, and that the ultimate result will be greater representation of black music in the classroom and library.”

Recording labels can include mention of their new releases in *Black Grooves* by emailing, faxing or mailing press releases and purchasing information to the AAAMC. Promotional copies of discs are requested for full length reviews. These recordings will also be cataloged on Worldcat and added to the Archives of African American Music and Culture ([www.indiana.edu/~aaamc](http://www.indiana.edu/~aaamc)), a permanent collection of photographs, scores, videos, oral histories and recordings dedicated to the research and preservation of black culture.

For more information, or to send press releases and promos, contact Brenda Nelson-Strauss, *Black Grooves* editor, at:

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### Lincoln University Library Selected for Two ALA Programs

**By Susan Pevar**  
*Special Collections Librarian*  
Langston Hughes Memorial Library

The Lincoln University of Pennsylvania's Langston Hughes Memorial Library was recently selected for two different programs sponsored by the American Library Association. The Library was among 43 libraries selected to host "Looking at Jazz", a film and discussion program. Also, the Library was one of 63 libraries selected to host a traveling exhibition commemorating the Abraham Lincoln bicentennial, "Forever Free: Abraham Lincoln's Journey to Emancipation". The Library will be holding the film and discussion series on Jazz in the spring of 2007, and it will host the Abraham Lincoln exhibit in the fall of 2008. In both cases the staff members of the Langston Hughes Memorial Library plan to mount related exhibits, putting materials from their own archives and special collections on display.

For more information about the “Looking at Jazz” program, visit:  

For more information about the “Forever Free: Abraham Lincoln’s Journey to Emancipation” exhibition, visit:  
Updates from the Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture
By Georgette Mayo
Processing Archivist
Avery Research Center

The Avery Research Center for African American History and Culture, a division of the College of Charleston, is an archive, research center and museum. The Center specializes in collecting, preserving and documenting African Americans in South Carolina, specifically the Lowcountry region and its rich Gullah traditions. During the past year Avery has hosted a series of exhibits, lectures, and educational programming, including the exhibition and symposium of Charlestonian artist and former student, Edwin Augustus Harleston (1882-1931).

Last year the Center received a generous grant from the Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation, enabling Avery to re-appraise and enhance the processing of our archives, along with providing online accessibility of our finding aids. The three year project was spearheaded by Associate Director, Leila Potts-Campbell and Project Archivist, Harlan Greene, and aims to provide researchers worldwide with a concise representation of Avery’s collections. This spring, the first group of archival finding aids with folder descriptions was made available and can be accessed via the Internet’s numerous search engines (e.g. Google), in addition to the College of Charleston, and Avery’s websites: http://www.cofc.edu, http://www.cofc.edu/avery

The revised edition on the Center’s history has recently been published. Charleston’s Avery Center by College of Charleston history professor, Edmund L. Drago, revised and edited by Avery’s Director, W. Marvin Dulaney, provides an in-depth study of an institution which has been in existence for over one hundred years. Established in 1865, the Avery Normal Institute flourished and emerged to educate Charleston’s African American leaders and train the majority of the area’s Black teachers. The institution has endured and evolved to become a premier historical repository in South Carolina.

Aside from being the Processing Archivist at the Avery Research Center, Georgette is also a former Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student award winner (2004). She can be reached at mavog@cofc.edu.

Connecting with Maori Archivists
By Helen Wong Smith
President-Elect, Association of Hawai’i Archivists

Kia Ora from Aotearoa! Presenting at the 7th World Indigenous Peoples Conference on Education held at the University of Waikato provided me an opportunity to interact with over 3,000 participants from 50 nations over the five days in Hamilton New Zealand in November 2005. Hosted by Te Wananga Aotearoa the triennial conference attracted eminent educators, researchers, students and observers including a team representing the United Nations from the Pacific Islands, Taiwan and Australia. Hawai’i was the largest delegation with some 700 members.

Keynote speakers included: Cuban Minister of Education, Luis I. Gomez Gutierrez; Maori historian and philosopher, Moana Jackson; Comanche leader and former U.S. vice-presidential candidate, LaDonna Harris; and Hawai’i’s own Dr. Manu Meyer, in the middle of her sabbatical in Aotearoa.

The conference theme was Te Toi Road – Indigenous Excellence with sub themes of leadership, research and development and new horizons of knowledge. There was also a Language Symposium, an Elders Symposium and a Leadership Panel.

So what was my exposure to archives while here? One had to go slightly out of your way to find them but with the connections made through Kamehameha Schools’ Hawaiian Collection Kawika Makanani, I was successful in learning more about Maori and Hamilton archives.

Walking around downtown Hamilton in the Waikato region of the North Island, a hidden force drew me to the Central Library (doesn’t that happen to us all?) where I was surprised to discover the Hamilton Community Archives located on the 3rd floor. You gotta love their description on their handout:

We preserve and promote the papers and photographs which represent Hamilton’s history and the memories of its people. If you have records from your family, club, society, business or school that you would like to see cared for and preserved for future generations, then we would like to help. We are establishing a place for a community archive in the Hamilton City Libraries, to care for those papers now hiding under spare beds, in garages and sheds, and possibly being chewed by mice and silverfish.

I was kindly given a tour by solo archivist Darryl Pike whose BA is in Museum Studies. A handy Notes for Users for the Manuscript Archives and Oral history collection was provided. Their website www.hamiltonlibraries.co.nz provides even more information. We recognized a common battle with humidity as Hamilton the most interior city sits along the Waikato River, the largest river in New Zealand, various deltas and lakes all surrounded by mountains. Darryl acknowledged that it was a unique situation to have the archives as part of the public library system, but the Hamilton City Council recognized the need to preserve their own history.

While eating too well and trying to maintain my manners at the parental home of David Jones, Maori Collections Librarian at the Alexander Turnbull Library in the National Library of New Zealand in Wellington, I met Sandra Falconer of the
National Archives, also in Wellington and re-connected with Hinerangi Kara who visited Hawai‘i several years ago and gave a presentation on Maori instruments at the Hawaiian Studies Center at UH-Manoa. Sandra informed me there are five archivists at the National Archives of Maori blood. Also attending this gathering was ALA presidential candidate Loriane Roy of the University of Texas at Austin, who was a guest speaker at the recent Hawaii Library Association conference on the Kohala Coast.

It was an excellent opportunity to network with archivists working with indigenous collections and I hope the Association of Hawai‘i Archivists (AHA) develops closer professional relationships with them. Who knows, we may have one of our annual conferences in Aotearoa! No reasons we can’t include the entire Polynesian triangle into AHA!

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Leaping Forward into History through Digitization

By Gail McClenney
Deputy Director
Robert W. Woodruff Library of the
Atlanta University Center

In November 2005, three staff members from the Robert W. Woodruff Library of the Atlanta University Center (RWWL) became part of a core group of library personnel to participate in an eighteen month project to transform access to archives and special collections resources of HBCU Library Alliance institutions. This opportunity was the result of a grant sponsored by The Andrew Mellon Foundation and managed by Cornell University. Andrea Jackson, Trashinda Wright, and Gail McClenney joined their library colleagues from ten other HBCU institutions in a groundbreaking opportunity “designed to build a national framework for digitization of collaborative HBCU library cultural heritage materials.”¹ For one week in November RWWL staff learned about digitization methodologies, metadata creation, intellectual property, and access and control of digital resources. The workshop which was conducted by Cornell University was designed to prepare participants to return to their home institutions to begin creating a digital repository of resources representative of the founding of HBCUs.

Robert W. Woodruff Library’s role in the grant project is twofold. Similar to the other project participants, RWWL will identify and digitize documents and resources which are representative of the founding of the Atlanta University Center (AUC). For RWWL, this process is truly unique as the Library will have the privilege of identifying and working with materials that illustrate the history of four distinctive AUC member institutions. Ms. Jackson and Ms. Wright work directly with the material, identifying appropriate content, scanning the resources, and creating metadata to facilitate research discovery and access. In performing these functions, Ms. Jackson and Ms. Wright enhanced the knowledge gained in the November workshop through practical application and self-directed study.

Ms. McClenney assists in the second role of RWWL, which is planning of hosting the server which houses the digital images created by the ten institutions that are participating in the project. Project participants upload digital images to the server using CONTENTdm software. The creation of a centralized repository reduces the need to replicate identical system services at each participant institution and creates single channel to resolve technical issues. Each institution will develop digital collections on the server which will be separately identifiable and searchable to researchers. This collaborative project will introduce to the research community a wealth of resources located in the archives of historically Black colleges and universities utilizing state of the art technology. Data created can be made available to OCLC Worldcat, a resource sharing utility and it may be made available for harvesting which will expand access to collections on a global level.


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Moving Theory into Practice: Developing and Sustaining GSU Historically Black Collections

By Cecilia Iwala
Assistant Professor and Systems Librarian
Grambling State University

Grambling State University is one of ten Historically Black Colleges and Universities to partner with Cornell University in an effort to digitize the historical hidden treasures on HBCU campuses. The project was made possible through a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The outcome of this project will be a comprehensive database of the primary resources that are currently on HBCU campuses. This is indeed a much needed source for research and scholarship among students, faculty, administrators, local communities and the world at large.

GSU Black-Gold Digital Collection

We are currently digitizing Grambling State University founder’s documents, Presidents Reports, Inaugurations, games, and professional appointments.

At Grambling State University, we have digitized 280 images consisting of a combination of both master files and access files and the images and metadata are presently stored in the data worksheet and the Adobe Photoshop scan folder on a local PC. Extraction of all the metadata information such as the image pixel dimensions, compression format, the DPI (Dots Per Inch), file size, file type, date scan, physical dimensions of the source file, and indexed color, are stored on a backup hard drive on the computer which was purchased by grant funds.

Metadata

Metadata is a data about data or object and is an important factor in digital preservation management. Metadata schema plays a critical role in document description, authenticity,
structural, and retrieval systems with the entity or object relationships. It is an indexing system that helps in description of the document to be retrieved and also acts as aids in finding images in the collection repositories. According to the International Organization for Standardization, indexing is "the act of describing or identifying a document in terms of its subject content". Well-designed indexing standards will result in consistency of access to information resources. A beautiful database system with the most beautiful graphical interface design system without good reference structure for satisfactory search is as good as a database without external interface (query methods) to view the contents of the database tables.

Steps taken in creating our metadata schemas and the challenging questions

- Identifying the target audience for the collection,
- Deciding which aspects of metadata are essential for content description and retrieval of the documents.
- Making the retrieval of the documents easier, inspiring and motivating stakeholders to use the historical digital collection.

To increase accessibility and ensure effectiveness of searching our digital collections at GSU, we have critically evaluated the type and format of every digital image as it relates to the metadata for effective image retrieval. We want be sure that our method is constant and the data has valid associations or relationships with the original documents.

Consistency between metadata records in our collection is very important to us. We want a proper documentation of our collection and for all our records to be properly organized and fully described to reflect the original documents. We want all the controlled vocabularies and our metadata formats or records to adhere to the guidelines specified by Dublin Core (DC) or the XML metadata standards. When creating the metadata, we wanted the document information to reflect the data context, and the data structure of the collection. We want to ensure that contents relate to what the object contains context indicates who, what, why, where, and how aspects associated with the object's creation, and that structure relates to the formal set of associations within or among individual information objects.

We are currently using the metadata standards provided by the CONTENTdm application. We are considering adding additional metadata or enhancing the metadata as needed and necessary in the future to suit our collection description. Currently our metadata extraction comes from the document contents such as document title, subject, key words, abstracts and descriptions.

We plan to start digitizing yearbooks next. We will select pertinent images from the yearbooks. Selection will be based on relevancy and the relationship to the University’s goal and objectives. We plan to archive some special collections from The Eddie Robinson artifacts.

The GSU-HBCU Digital Collections are located at: http://contentdm.auctr.edu/cdm4/browse.php?CISOROOT=T=%2FGSBG

CALL FOR PAPERS AND CHAIRS FOR AAAHRP CONFERENCE

The Association for African American Historical Research and Preservation (AAAHRP) is now accepting conference proposals for topics pertaining to Black history, culture and genealogy for its Fourth Annual Black History Conference, scheduled to be held Saturday, February 3, 2007 at Seattle University, Seattle, Washington.

The primary purpose of the annual (and highly-respected) AAAHRP conference is to present important historical and genealogical information to the public. AAAHRP welcomes proposal submissions from scholars; professional and avocational historians; genealogists; teachers; community activists; and those engaged in the study or preservation of Black history at archives, libraries, historic sites, museums, and historical societies.

The 2007 Conference Theme is "The Black Experience: Presenting History's Hidden Pages (Previously Unknown, Forgotten, Dismissed, Avoided, or Submerged)"

AAAHRP is particularly interested in proposals for papers, panels, workshops and innovative presentations on the following subjects:

Black "Radical" Organizations
Black Women Unrecognized in History Books
European and American Influence in Africa
Forgotten Black Leaders of Past Centuries
Intellectuals and Literary Figures
Local Communities and Their Black History
Playwrights and Artists
Racism, Education, and Economics
The African Influence Throughout the World
The Latin American - African/African American Connection
The Media and the Black Community
The Native American - African/African American Connection
The U.S. Government and the Black Community

Proposals for other topics within the scope of the conference theme are welcome and desired.

Proposals should be in English and no longer than two double-spaced pages. Abstracts should be no longer than 200 words. Please limit paper title to 15 words maximum. Personal bios should be no longer than 150 words. Message text rather than attachment is preferred for proposals and abstracts. The preferred program for attachments is Corel WordPerfect. Please include your name, title, institution or affiliation (if independent please indicate), mailing address, contact phone number and e-mail address with your proposal, abstract and short bio, and mail to conferences@aaahrp.org. Proposals and abstracts are due no later than September 15, 2006.
Proposals will not be accepted after the deadline. Early submission is highly recommended, since proposals are reviewed upon receipt.

Papers that are accepted for presentation may be considered for publication in the AAAHRP Conference Proceedings Journal expected to be available for the AAAHRP 5th Annual Black History Conference in 2008.

Anyone wishing to participate as a Session Chair, or in some other manner, should contact conferences@aaahrp.org or call 206-547-5394. Additional information can be found at www.aaahrp.org.

REMINDER:

The meeting time for the AAC Roundtable at the Joint Meeting in Washington D.C. is Thursday, August 3, 4:30-6pm, location TBA.

Mission Statements

The Archivists and Archives of Color Roundtable

The Archivists and Archives of Color Roundtable was established in 1987 as an interest group within the Society of American Archivists. The Roundtable’s purposes are to:

1) identify and address the concerns of Archivists of African, Asian, Latino, and Native American descent.
2) promote wider participation of said archivists in the archival profession.
3) promote the preservation of archival materials that pertain to people of color.

The co-chairs of this Roundtable are:

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The Society of American Archivists

The Society of American Archivists (SAA), founded in 1936, is a professional association of individuals and institutions interested in the preservation and use of archives. Its membership includes individuals serving government, academic institutions, businesses, churches, libraries, historical societies, museums, and professional associations in more than sixty countries. Through its publications, annual meetings, workshops, and other programs, SAA provides a means for contact, communication and cooperation among archivists and archival institutions:

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