NEWSLETTER OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS V/JUN 2001 WWW.ARCHIVISTS.ORG WWW.ARCHIVISTS.ORG

8

A Swift Kick

- Review of Nicholson Baker's *Double Fold*
- SAA Election Results
- Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C.

table of contents

features



2001 SAA ELECTION RESULTS

• Hirtle is Next Vice President/President-Elect of SAA 4
• Bell-Russel, Haury, and Sniffin-Marinoff Join Council 4
Cline, Marquis, and Square
to Serve on Nominating Committee

Peter	Hirtle

Don't Fold Up: Responding to Nicholson Baker's <i>Double Fold</i> by Richard J. Cox
SAA Receives NEH Grant in Support of Encoded Archival Description15
SAA Archives Moves to the East Coast (of Wisconsin) by Michael Doylen
A Global Archival Odyssey: Join SAA in Washington D.C. for its 65th Annual Meeting, Aug. 27-Sept. 2, 2001 <i>by Susan McElrath</i>
Got Mail? by Teresa Brinati 17
eReady or Not? by Patti O'Hara and Solveig De Sutter
departments
departments
departments Currents & Obituaries
departments Currents & Obituaries. 18 National News Clips. 21
departments Currents & Obituaries. 18 National News Clips. 21 Washington Beat. 23

columns

r	esident's Message
	Shaping Our Future Through Collaboration
	with Allied Professionals
	and the Analysis of the United Change



on the cover— Jonathan Swift and The Freedom of the City

Submitted by KATE MANNING, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin. See back cover for details.

2 | archival outlook • may/june 2001

www.archivists.org

archival outlook

the society of american archivists

SUSAN E. FOX Executive Director sfox@archivists.org

BERNICE BRACK Meetings/Member Services Coordinator bbrack@archivists.org

> TERESA M. BRINATI Director of Publishing tbrinati@archivists.org

JAMEL BROWN Order Fulfillment Assistant (part-time) jbrown@archivists.org

CARROLL DENDLER Finance and Human Resource Director cdendler@archivists.org

> SOLVEIG DESUTTER Education Director (part-time) sdesutter@archivists.org

BRIAN P. DOYLE Graphic Designer & Webmaster bdoyle@archivists.org

MATT DUFEK Administrative Assistant (part-time) mdufek@archivists.org

> PHILIP B. EPPARD Editor, American Archivist pbe40@csc.albany.edu

RODNEY FRANKLIN Publications Administrative Assistant publications@archivists.org

> DEBRA MILLS NOLAN Meetings Director (part-time) dnolan@archivists.org

PATTI O'HARA Education Director (part-time) pohara@archivists.org

JEANETTE SPEARS Receptionist/Member Services Assistant info@archivists.org

Archival Outlook (ISSN 1520-3379) is published six times a year and distributed as a membership benefit by the Society of American Archivists. Contents of the newsletter may be reproduced in whole or in part provided that credit is given. Direct all advertising inquiries and general correspondence to:

Teresa M. Brinati, Director of Publishing, Society of American Archivists, 527 S. Wells St., 5th Floor, Chicago, IL 60607; 312/922-0140; fax 312/347-1452; tbrinati@archivists.org; www.archivists.org.

 ∞ Archival Outlook is printed on paper that meets the requirements of the American National Standards Institute—Permanence of Paper, ANSI Z39.48-1992.

president's message



Shaping Our Future Through Collaboration with Allied Professionals

The news that accreditation of archival education programs is once again under discussion sparks memories for some of us. Once upon a time SAA hotly debated the relative virtues of accrediting archival education programs, accrediting archival repositories, or certifying professional archivists. This is not the place to recap those discussions, and, of course, we all know that the outcome was the Academy of Certified Archivists and its now well-established program of individual certification for the profession.

However, the interest in accrediting educational programs never quite went away. While initially there were not enough courses, instructors, or programs to justify such an initiative, things have gradually changed. Over the last few years, we have cooperated with the American Library Association in providing archival input and

... as L.I.S. schools broaden their offerings, it is time for us as involved allied professionals to have a formal role in contributing to the judgments about the components of those programs that most directly affect us. suggesting the names of archivists to participate in accreditation reviews when M.L.S. or M.L.I.S. programs had a significant archival education component.

As some of you may be aware, a new concept is under consideration within ALA and your association has agreed to be a part of those discussions. During the deliberations of ALA's Congress on Professional

Education, a proposal surfaced to create a separate, independent corporation to accredit programs in the library and information science fields. We on Council first became aware of this at the Denver meeting last August. Recently, we were formally asked to support the proposal, and we agreed to do so.

This independent body would include representatives from a broad spectrum of library, information, and related organizations. These include, of course ALA, but also the Special Libraries Association, the organizations of law and medical librarians, the American Society for Information Science and Technology, and the Canadian Library Association. SAA was invited to participate and we suggested that our Canadian archival colleagues be represented as well. The proposal as it now stands plans for proportional representation on the board based on the budgetary size of the organization. Needless to say, ALA is about 25 times larger than SAA by that measure, so we will not have an enormous presence, nor will our financial contribution be overwhelming, but we will be at the table and we will be vocal in expressing our needs. In our letter of support to ALA, we discussed the coming changes in our graduate archival education guidelines, now being finalized by the Committee on Education and Professional Development. We stated it would be our intention to use these guidelines in the accreditation process.

An important new dimension of the guidelines is that they seek to be applicable regardless of home department—the term "Master of Archival Studies" is not specifically used. In our letter, we have said that we would intend to use these guidelines to evaluate archival education programs in both L.I.S. schools and history-based programs and we have urged the planning committee to offer membership to historical organizations such as the American Association of State and Local History so that they might participate as well.

At the same time, we pointed out that records management and emphases on the life-cycle of institutional records in a variety of settings was important to SAA and we also urged the committee to offer membership to ARMA International, the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, and other similar associations. We also suggested the American Association of Museums as another potential participant, recognizing the commonalities we share in preservation, the use of information technology to manage collections, and reference services.

The ALA proposal seeks to broaden the field for accrediting educational programs beyond traditional library and information science, to encompass all those potential areas where the service and management of information in its myriad forms is a professional concern. We believe that this is a unique opportunity to strengthen collaboration among all of these related organizations, and we want to be participants.

As the opportunities for graduate archival education grow in number and evolve in curriculum and emphases, as the numbers of students enrolled continue to rise, as organizations of all types see our value and begin to invest in hiring professional

Hirtle is Next Vice President/President-Elect of SAA



Members of the Society of American Archivists elected **PETER B. HIRTLE** as SAA's next vice president. Hirtle will begin his one-year term this August and become SAA's 58th president in 2002-2003. Hirtle is the co-director of the Cornell Institute for Digital Collections at Cornell University Library, since 1996. He is also associate editor of *D-Lib Magazine*. Hirtle holds a B.A. from Carleton College, M.A. in

history from Johns Hopkins University, and M.L.I.S. from the University of Maryland.

A member of SAA since 1986, Hirtle has served the association in a variety of capacities: on Council (1996-99), Program Committee (2000), Blue Ribbon Task Force on the Information Superhighway (1994), Manuscripts Repository Section Steering Committee (1993-96), Committee on Archival Information Exchange (1992-95), and coordinator of the Science, Technology and Health Care Roundtable (1988-90). In addition, Hirtle has taught workshops for SAA and other organizations, as well as authored more than 50 articles, book reviews, editorials, and presentations on digital imaging, new technologies, copyright, and the history of medicine. In 1989 he was awarded the Surgeon General's Exemplary Service Award.

Candidates for vice president/president-elect were required to answer the following questions posed by the Nominating Committee: What are the two most important issues that you see facing SAA as the organization enters its 65th year? How would you seek to address them during your two-year term as an SAA officer?

In his response to the committee's question, Hirtle stated, "Keeping archival educators and government, regional, business, university, and certified archivists actively engaged in the work of the society is . . . the most important issue facing the society. One way to do this is to keep the SAA a vibrant forum for the activities of specialized groups. In addition, the member surveys and reports from the membership committee during the last few years have identified what members want from the society. The annual meeting program, educational offerings, and publications program are all being revamped to reflect member needs. The new officers will need to ensure that the efforts to address member concerns continue. The new officers can also redouble efforts to reach out to other archival organizations and try to include them and their members in the work of the SAA. Finally, the officers must continue efforts to engage American archivists with their international colleagues. The problems facing American archivists know no national boundaries, and solutions are as likely to come from Europe, Africa, Asia, or Australia as from the U.S."

Hirtle further said that, "The second important issue [SAA] faces [is] mustering the resources that are needed to advance the profession. The SAA remains primarily a volunteer organization. While the society can provide a framework in which wonderful things can be done, it still requires hard work and commitment on the part of individual members to initiate and develop programs. The new SAA officers at a minimum must ensure that the society continues to nurture, and not hinder, the volunteer efforts of its members. In addition, the officers should redouble their efforts to ensure that the money available to support SAA activities is spent on the highest priorities." \diamondsuit

Bell-Russel, Haury, and Sniffin-Marinoff Join Council

SAA membership also elected Danna C. Bell-Russel, David A. Haury, and Megan Sniffin-Marinoff to Council. Their three-year terms begin this August following the conclusion of the 65th annual meeting in Washington, D.C., and they will serve through the conference in 2004. They will succeed outgoing Council members Dennis Harrison, Jane Kenamore, and Wilda Logan Willis.

Candidates for Council were required to answer this question posed by the Nominating Committee: During the past few years, SAA has charged a number of task forces to examine issues of critical concern to the Society: organizational effectiveness, diversity, membership benefits, the annual meeting, and continuing education, among others. How can Council assist SAA in integrating the results of these efforts into its ongoing work for the benefit of its members and the profession? Each of their responses along with brief biographical sketches follows.



DANNA C. BELL-RUSSEL is the learning center specialist for the National Digital Library at the Library of Congress, where she has served since 1998. She holds a B.A. in public administration and personnel management and an M.S. in college student personnel services, both from Miami University, as well as an M.L.S. from Long Island University.

A member of SAA since 1996, she is currently co-chair of the Committee on Education and Professional Development and a member of the 2001 Program Committee. She also has served on the Nominating Committee and Manuscripts Repository Section Steering Committee. Bell-Russel's professional activities also include participation in the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, D.C. Library Association, and D.C. Chapter, Special Libraries Association. In her candidate statement, Bell-Russel suggested that, "Council should write a series of articles in *Archival Outlook* showing how SAA has implemented some of the suggestions of the various task forces, giving the reasons why other recommendations have not been implemented and providing information on what will be done in the future along with a timeline showing completion dates. This will provide the membership with information on what is being done and a way to measure the success of the SAA governance in making the recommendations made by these task forces a reality."

Bell-Russel further stated that, "Regarding the items not yet done, Council will need to go back over each report and see what task force recommendations are feasible to implement and also determine what recommendations complement the SAA strategic plan. Once Council has decided on what is feasible, they will need to work with the various standing committees to bring these recommendations to reality. . . .The Council liaison together with the standing committee chair or co-chairs would also be responsible for reporting back to the membership with an article in *Archival Outlook* and perhaps with an announcement on the Archives and Archivists list or the SAA Web site."



DAVID A. HAURY is the assistant director of the Kansas State Historical Society, where he has served since 1989. He earned a B.A. in history and mathematics from Bethel College; A.M. and Ph.D. in history from Harvard University; and M.L.S. from the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana.

A member of SAA since 1981, Haury serves on the Publications Board and has been the Publications Editor since 1994. He has also served on the Task Force on Continuing Education.

He is the author of ten books, thirteen articles, and several dozen book reviews and conference papers. In addition, he has served in editorial capacities for a variety of publications, including *MAC Newsletter*, *Archival Issues*, and *Mennonite Life*. He currently serves on the editorial board of *Kansas History* and is consulting editor of the *Mennonite Quarterly Review*. Other professional activities include the Midwest Archives Council, Kansas State Historical Records Advisory Board, Council of State Historical Records Coordinators, Kansas Records Board, and Academy of Certified Archivists.

In his candidate statement, Haury noted that, "Over the past two years the SAA Council has engaged in strategic planning to strengthen and prioritize the work of SAA, and Council has changed its own structure to relate better to some eighty boards, task forces, roundtables, sections and other groups within SAA. I strongly endorse planning and an evolving structure as the keys to an effective and well managed professional association. It is through its numerous subgroups that SAA provides many services to its members. . . .Council has demonstrated an excellent sense of when it needs more information to make a decision; i.e., by establishing a task force to gather data and analyze an issue. Most importantly, having served on the recent task force on continuing education, I know from first-hand experience that Council empowers and listens to these task forces."

Haury further stated, "SAA Council needs to continue to listen to the members. It must continue to appoint task forces of the members to be its eyes and ears. Then it must act on the recommendations of the task forces. . . . Strategic planning is a good way to review recommendations and set priorities. The work of the task forces must be integrated into the planning process."



MEGAN SNIFFIN-MARINOFF is the head of Institute Archives and Special Collections at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, since 1999. Prior to that she was an assistant professor at Simmons College Graduate School of Library & Information Science. She earned a B.S. in journalism from Boston University; M.A. in history and a certificate

in archives management from New York University; and has completed Ph.D. coursework in history at Boston University.

A member of SAA since 1980, Sniffin-Marinoff has served the association in a variety of capacities: as a faculty advisor to the SAA Student Chapter at Simmons College, Nominating Committee, Committee on Education and Professional Development, Archival Educators Roundtable, Public Information Committee, College and University Archives Steering Committee, Committee on Regional Archival Activity, and Awards Subcommittees. She is the former president of the New England Archivists and is a member of the Academy of Certified Archivists and Massachusetts Historical Records Advisory Board.

In her candidate statement, Sniffin-Marinoff said that, "Nothing is more frustrating than spending time—in some cases years—on a task force or committee with the goal of identifying critical issues needing attention, only to see that work end up in a report on a shelf or not attended to effectively. It is critical for Council to help devise ways to follow-up on the hard work of members. . . . I would suggest that often what works best—and sometimes is forgotten—is first to make certain that basic and simple approaches are not only in place but observed. For example, Council must assure that the organization is doing all it can to share broadly the results of task force work easily and in a timely manner. "

She added that, "the inevitable variety of experiences among Council members makes possible the identification of specific or overlooked areas where integration can occur and even members who can be tapped to help. Council can and should assist and cajole those who worked so hard to bring results to fruition to effectively pass-off information to as wide an audience as possible. At the same time, Council should be vocal and identify talented new, young and 'underutilized' members eager for the opportunity to take an idea and run with it as part of that pass-off. Often, the most effective way to effect change is to find others with similar needs and to work together. Therefore, Council members should bring to the table their regional and other professional relationships outside of SAA to seek ways to effect change through new or strengthened alliances with others." �

Cline, Marquis, and Square to Serve on Nominating Committee

The SAA election also yielded three members to serve on the 2002 Nominating Committee: Scott Cline, Kathy Marquis, and Brenda Susan Billups Square. The committee is responsible for identifying and selecting next year's slate of candidates as well as drafting questions to be posed to the candidates. Two members of Council, to be appointed by the incoming president, also serve on the Nominating Committee.

All candidates for the Nominating Committee were required to respond to the following questions posed by this year's committee: The charge of the Nominating Committee is to create a diverse slate of candidates that is as balanced as possible. How would you define diversity in seeking candidates to run for SAA office? How will you seek to ensure that, as a member of the Nominating Committee, you have identified candidates that represent as broadly as possible the membership of SAA?



SCOTT CLINE is the city archivist for Seattle and a lecturer at the School of Information, University of Washington. He has served on many SAA committees and currently is in the middle of his term as president of the Northwest Archivists.

In his candidate statement, Cline said that, "Our leadership should reflect the diversity

of our membership. In selecting leaders for SAA we need to recognize that diversity can mean many things. Diversity,

Ballot Box

The 2001 ballot was mailed on February 28th to 2,847 individual members of the Society of American Archivists who were asked to vote for a vice president/presidentelect, three Council members, and three members to serve on the Nominating Committee. Twenty-nine percent of the ballots mailed were cast (828), which is a slight decrease in voter participation from last year's election (see table).

SAA thanks all candidates for standing for office, congratulates those elected, and welcomes them to important leadership positions.

Trends in SAA Voter Participation

YEAR	BALLOTS MAILED	Votes Cast	PARTICIPATION %
2001	2,847	828	29%
2000	2,910	879	30%
1999	2,957	794	27%
1998	3,149	889	28%
1997	3,209	902	28%

generally, is defined in the socio/cultural terms of race, ethnicity, gender, and sexual orientation. In selecting our leadership we must also consider the professional and geographic diversity of our membership. Our members are spread across the breadth of North America and are employed in many different types of institutions."



KATHY MARQUIS is the head of the reference and access division at the Bentley Historical Library, University of Michigan. A member of SAA since 1978, where she has served on many committees, she is also a member of the Midwest Archives Conference, Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, and Women Historians of the Midwest Board.

In her candidate statement, she noted that, "Broadly defined, diversity means understanding that people of a variety of cultures or backgrounds come to a single organization like SAA with differing goals and values, and widely differing ways of achieving both. Paying attention to diversity in selecting a slate of candidates means . . . that SAA understands that representing this diversity strengthens the association, both by becoming more inclusive, and by taking advantage of a variety of viewpoints and ways of finding solutions."



BRENDA SUSAN BILLIPS SQUARE is the director of archives and library at Amistad Research Center of Tulane University. She is a former chair of SAA's Archives and Archivists of Color Roundtable and a past president of the Louisiana Archives and Manuscripts Association.

In her candidate statement, Square said

that, "The work of the Diversity Task Force has provided a basic framework that can lead the membership to a greater understanding of the significance of diversity in the twenty-first century. In the coming years, SAA will be challenged to assume an even greater position of leadership in advancing diversity within its leadership and membership ranks I would examine the demographics of SAA and work through the existing structures to organize a diverse slate of candidates. In as much as the Society has already established the roundtables as a forum for diverse concerns, these roundtables would be called on to assist the committee in identifying a diverse slate of candidates for leadership positions."

Thank You!

A special thank you to the official SAA ballot counters— Becky Haglund Tousey, Michael Bullington, Laura Graedel, and Rebecca Hartman—for volunteering a morning of their time to tabulate the votes cast in the 2001 SAA election. \clubsuit



Paige Archival Document Storage Boxes Transcend Time and Space.

Call for a free Paige Archival Storage Box today and preserve your own history.

The Paige Company Archival Storage Boxes have been designed by archivists to meet the demanding requirements of lifetimes of storage. These extremely strong, multi-walled boxes are the equivalent of 400 lbs PSI (pounds per inch). Each carton is manufactured from 100 percent "acid-free" and "lignin-free" blue gray corrugated paper with a pH of 8.0 to 10.0. Our boxes have a 3% calcium carbonate buffer, contain mold inhibitors and have no residual sulphur. All Paige archival boxes conform to specifications from the National Archives for archival document storage. FREE SAMPLE ARCHIVAL RECORD STORAGE BOX and more information about all Paige storage boxes when you speak to a Paige archival specialist at:

1-800-95PAIGE Or, fax to 201-461-2677.

DOCUMENT BOX

Remember, only the Paige Company sells Paige archival and storage boxes.



The PAIGE COMPANY RECORDS STORAGE SPECIALISTS Parker Plaza, 400 Kelby Street, Fort Lee, NJ 07024 ARCHIVAL STORAGE BOX

Don't Fold Up Responding to Nicholson Baker's *Double Fold*

by RICHARD J. COX



Introduction

This essay is a **preliminary** effort to assess the implications of Nicholson Baker's new book on library preservation. I consider it a work in progress, for three reasons. First, Baker's tome requires detailed responses from **many** sectors of the library, archives, and preservation communities, as I describe in the review below. It also requires careful and calculated responses since it is a serious work attracting broad media attention. For one thing, Double Fold, unlike his previous New Yorker articles, provides detailed annotation and documentation that needs to be carefully analyzed.

Second, this review is being offered **before** my debate with Mr. Baker at Simmons College on May 16, 2001, so it is offered without any additional insights gained by how and what the author of Double Fold emphasizes in public presentations about his book and the public responses to the book are only beginning to appear (and only those in the major newspapers and book review publications). My previous response to Mr. Baker, published as "The Great Newspaper Caper: Backlash in the Digital Age," First Monday 5 (December 4, 2000), available at http://firstmonday.org/issues/ issue5_12/cox/, was written before I read his full book or the early

reviews of it (I have cited and quoted liberally from these reviews because they also suggest reasons why we need to take seriously Nicholson Baker and his arguments), and it also represents a preliminary response (although I do not think I have changed my mind in any substantial ways since reading the book).

Third, this is an incomplete response since it reflects my perspective as an archivist, a profession that I am not sure Nicholson Baker understands or at least can distinguish from the library discipline. My response from this perspective does not necessarily cover all the dimensions of Baker's arguments or targets. In fact, I am writing as one who is most focused on the matters of archival appraisal, education, and the application of technologies. At the moment I am preparing a longer response to Baker, deriving from my First Monday essay, this review, and a paper prepared for the Simmons debate for a collection of essays re-examining archival appraisal.

A Jolt from the Blue

Imagine that you woke up one morning to discover that archives, historical manuscripts, rare books, and newspaper collections were the subject of journalists, book reviewers, and radio and talk show hosts around the country. Imagine that the issue of preservation, even its nuances from its fellow function conservation, was being contemplated by the news media. Imagine that the purpose of libraries and archives was being considered, anew, by social pundits through every conceivable media outlet.

If I had started off an essay like this a few months ago, people would have pointed at me and murmured, like the John Lennon song, that I was a "dreamer." Archivists, and librarians for that matter, are not accustomed to being the topic of national discourse, despite more than two decades of discussion and efforts about the merits of public programming to change this. Occasionally this changes, such as with the controversy about Holocaust-era assets or the revelations about the Tuskegee syphilis experiments, but in such cases books and records or libraries and archives or librarians and archivists play a supporting, if important, role. Archivists often take a kind of perverse pride in not being understood, making jokes about how confused others seem to be when we introduce ourselves as an archivist or manuscript curator or special collections librarian. However, in one major area, archivists and librarians feel they have made great strides in persuading the public—and that is the importance of preservation and the steps needed to contend with ensuring that books and records are available for many generations ahead.

Now, we find ourselves in the news. We no longer have to imagine what this would be like, because the unimaginable has happened—we are in the news (maybe we are the news)—and because the

scrutiny may get more intense, thanks to the publication of Nicholson Baker's book, *Double Fold: Libraries and the Assault on Paper* (New York: Random House, 2001), ISBN 0-375-50444-3, \$25.95. Librarians (and archivists by implication) are being discussed in publications like the *New York Times, Newsweek*, the *Christian Science Monitor*, and the *New York Review of Books*. Yet, something is amiss. Librarians and archivists are being attacked in the very area they thought they had gained substantial public support, the preservation of our documentary heritage. And they are not just being sniped at, they are under a major siege—perhaps one that is just getting started. Robert Darnton, in his review, notes that *Double Fold* is a "*J'accuse* pointed at the library profession" ("The Great Book Massacre," *New York Review of Books* 48 [April 26, 2001], p. 16). The David

Gates review of the book in the April 15, 2001, New York Times Book Review was the cover story with the headline shouting "Vandals in the Stacks!" and featuring a less than flattering illustration depicting librarians (and archivists?) climbing up a stack of newspapers to destroy them before the public gets access to them. With such racy and controversial sentiments, I suspect we may see Nicholson Baker on television

Librarians and archivists are being attacked in the very area they thought they had gained substantial public support, the preservation of our documentary heritage.

talk shows and hear him on radio in the near future (perhaps this may have already happened).

Who Is This Guy?

Baker is, as most know, a novelist and essayist who first came to the attention of librarians and archivists with his writings about the destruction of card catalogs and books at the San Francisco Public Library in the early 1990s (his 1994 essay, "Discards,"—the opening salvo in his becoming a library activist—has been reprinted in his 1997 *The Size of Thoughts: Essays and Other Lumber* [New York: Vintage Books, 1977], pp. 125-181). Since the mid-1980s he has produced a series of novels and one volume of essays, building a reputation as one of America's finest and most interesting writers. *Double Fold*, while it is Baker's first major non-fiction volume, is not a major departure from either his interests or his writing style, an important point because many seem so willing to dismiss him because he is not an expert on libraries, preservation, or the issues he is discussing. I think this is a mistake.

Double Fold is a natural extension of his literary work (something that Darnton and Gates both suggest in their reviews as well). Arthur Saltzman, an English professor at Missouri Southern State College and author of an analysis of Baker's writings (*Understanding Nicholson Baker* [Columbia: University of South Carolina Press, 1999]) provides substantial evidence about Baker's literary methods and interests.

According to Saltzman, one of the keys to Baker's success is his "extraordinary attention to ordinary objects" (p. 1) and the everyday (p. 12). Baker's writing style includes a "jeweler's intensity of focus, a forensic scientist's ferocity of detail, a monk's humble delight in private discipline, and a satirist's sensitivity to oddities and errors" (p. 13). In one novel, *The Mezzanine*, there is worry about the demise of the old-style vending machine. In another, *Vox*, telephone sex seems to be treated in much the manner in which modern critics Sven Birkerts and Roland Barthes discuss the pleasures of reading text. In *The Fermata*, the protagonist can freeze time and motion and extract information from wallets, purses, and other sources.

Saltzman, reflecting on Baker's collection of essays published as *The Size of Thoughts*, notes that some think Baker is an "essayist masquerading as a novelist," wanting to "lecture on the luster and necessity that live in ordinary things or to rail against the casualties one allows them to become" (p. 131). It is not difficult to surmise that Baker's *Double Fold*, focusing on what is happening with books, newspapers, and card catalogs—all certainly everyday objects—is part of his general orientation to life and not an aberration from his previous literary pursuits.

Saltzman argues that Baker is fighting with the "plight of obsolescence"; "Baker trails behind the changing times, raking the fossil remains, picking up the sloughs" (p. 143). For Saltzman, Baker is battling with "cultural amnesia" and he is a "conservationist of the highest order" (pp. 178, 181). Some might believe that Baker would make a good archivist, focused as he is on details, societal memory, and preservation.

A reading of *Double Fold* by an

archivist or librarian might quickly disabuse one of the idea that Baker has missed his calling, given the book's critical and conspiratorial tone in describing libraries and archives. It would be a mistake to dismiss Baker's tome because *Double Fold* is well written, amply documented, and quite persuasive. Robert Darnton, himself a persuasive writer and friend of libraries and archives, notes the "spell of Baker's rhetoric," even though Baker substantially stacks the arguments in his favor and against the custodians of books and archives ("The Great Book Massacre," pp. 16, 17).

Also, as Baker states in his preface, he is a lover of libraries, and anyone reading *Double Fold* will be convinced of this. For a major literary figure to take the time to write such a book, possibly with far less potential financial gain and the distractions from other writing, also suggests that Baker has made a commitment to take on this challenge because he is concerned about the fate of the books and newspapers he is writing about.

It is also not difficult to believe in his passion for his cause, since *Double Fold* reveals that he is not a fan of those who run libraries and who make decisions about preservation and reformatting. Just as librarians long ago discovered that they can convince the public to love books and even libraries but not necessarily understand the professionals who manage them, so Baker has driven a wedge in between the objects (books) and the places (libraries) where they are stored and the people (librarians and preservation administrators) who administer them.

A Jeremiad

One may be amazed about how persuasive Baker's arguments appear to be. I was dumbfounded, for example, that although Robert Darnton notes that Baker "overstates his case" and that his book suffers at times from the confusion of "investigative journalism" with history, that Darnton still agrees with the premise of *Double Fold*: "Hyperrealism as a morality tale: it is a tour de force and a great read. But is it true? On the whole, I think it is, although it is less innocent than it seems. It should be read as a journalistic jeremiad rather than as a balanced account of library history over the last fifty years" ("The Great Book Massacre," p. 19).

Darnton even takes seriously Baker's policy recommendations, which take up one (final) page of the text and look like a hasty add-on. That Darnton believes that Baker's "policy" recommendations "coincide" with a draft report issued by the Council on Library and Information Resources, the report is entitled *The Evidence in Hand: The Report of the Task Force on the Artifact in Library Collections* and is available at *http://www.clir.org/* is also surprising since the CLIR report recognizes the complexities and challenges associated with defining, identifying, and selecting artifacts while Baker adheres (seems to anyway) to a Romantic notion that all originals ought to and must be saved. It is obvious that Baker's book is striking at the heart of something many feel passionately about, the maintenance of artifacts.

Double Fold focuses on what has been done in libraries and archives (although the emphasis is on libraries and books), specifically the use of microfilming and the subsequent destruction of newspapers and books for their reformatting in order to preserve their content. Microfilm has been a poor choice, resulting in poor copies and leading to the massive destruction of books and newspapers. Baker's colorful language suggests that these libraries and other institutions have produced a "historical record compromised and disfigured" (p. 136), a "cleanout" of the libraries (p. 15), and a "strip-mined history" (p. 20). While digitization is only dealt with towards the end of the book, Baker clearly argues that digitization is more of the same and may present even greater problems because of the costs and technologies involved (p. 249).

A Conspiracy?

Double Fold is not a mere critique of the preservation methods of librarians; instead, it looks for a conspiracy (and looks and looks). Perhaps Baker is sincere in his convictions or simply frustrated with all the hyperbole about the preservation mandate,

or, maybe he knows that conspiracies sell better. Would a book critiquing library and archives preservation, minus a conspiracy theory, be featured on the pages of the leading newspapers and book review outlets? Probably not. Its fate would be to exist as an internal document, discussed and debated deep within the professional journals and conferences. Baker may have given us

the opportunity and the motivation (indeed, the absolute necessity) to speak out in a much more public forum not merely as advocates for a particular position (Baker's main frustration may be with the intense marketing of a few dramatic, saleable points—a large portion of the print/paper heritage is on paper that becomes "brittle" and turns to "dust"), but as explainers of complex and difficult responsibilities faced by librarians, archivists, and preservation administrators. There are weaknesses in this book, and they may prove to weaken Baker's purpose. The most obvious weakness is Baker's invective against those he sees as responsible for the debacle he insists has happened. He repeatedly mentions the "incessant library propaganda" foisted on the public, policy makers, and funders (pp. 5, 6, 18, 41, 68-69, 194, 196, 204), clearly arguing that they lied and, just as importantly, tried to conceal the evidence of their misdeeds. Those of us who have been interested in public outreach have probably viewed the preservation advocacy as major, exemplary successes. Baker argues that the architects of this preservation movement have been secretive, "like weapons procurers at the Department of Defense" (pp. 122-123) and his constant references to the CIA, federal funding, and other like features of the preservation movement all seem rather benign or downright silly.

More serious charges are leveled by Baker in *Double Fold*. Library administrators, according to Baker, have not been doing their jobs (p. 13), participating in a "slow betrayal of an unknowing nation" (p. 32) and destroying whatever trust the public should have had in them (p. 104). Most importantly, Baker goes after the brittle books effort, berating both the notion of "brittle"—and the idea that books were going to turn into "dust"—and the "crisis" produced by the problem (p. 211). As Baker powerfully declares, "There has been no apocalypse of paper" as many seemed to predict (p. 143), leading Baker to wonder what all the fuss was really about.

Baker may be way too creative a writer for his own good when he tries to figure out how and why these decisions were being made. Perhaps his next book might be a diatribe against the entire advertising industry, because it seems that Baker is mostly upset that librarians have pushed a program that has been reasonably successful in reformatting newspapers, books, and other traditional print resources that seemed endangered and that he sees some evidence for being somewhat exaggerated. Ultimately, his anecdotal descriptions of books declared to be brittle a decade before that are found to be still existing and, worse, that turn up with deaccession marks and command hefty prices as collectibles really seem to miss the point not all books are worth saving, that market prices (which are hardly rational) should play a minor role in the preservation efforts, and that

> libraries and archives have other priorities *and* limited funds.

There are various flavors in Baker's concoction. At times, one gets the sense of well-intentioned but misguided decision-making operating within libraries. Baker mentions that these librarians were involved in "impetuously technophilic decisions" (p. 83) and often operated within a "full futuristic swing" (p. 93).

They bet too much on what microfilm would do for them and how well it would work (p. 14, 22). More often, however, the librarians come across as evil or as dupes or just plain stupid. The source of the book's title, the test long used for determining how brittle a book's pages may be, is a good example of how Baker approaches his subject: "The fold text, as it has been institutionalized in research libraries, is often an instrument of deception, almost always of self-deception." "It takes no intelli-

It would be a mistake to dismiss Baker's tome because Double Fold is well written, amply documented, and quite persuasive. gence or experience to fold a corner, and yet the action radiates an air of judicious connoisseurship. Because it is so undiscriminatingly inclusive, and cheap, and quantifiable—because it can be tuned to tell administrators precisely what they want to hear—the fold test has become an easy way for libraries to free up shelves with a clear conscience" (p. 161). That Baker gets hot about such issues can be seen in his characterization of the double fold test as "utter horseshit and craziness" (p. 157). No one today will not acknowledge that mistakes were made

with microfilming, especially in producing poor images, or even that some of the arguments for preservation decisions were overstated, but it is one thing to criticize and note problems and quite another to simply denounce all the intentions of what librarians and archivists were doing.

Note how easily one reads a criticism of a particular test as it transforms into a grand conspiracy. Baker really believes that the entire preservation

movement of the past couple of generations has been part of an effort merely to save shelf space—an argument he repeats at every available opportunity (pp. 16, 26, 31, 35, 36, 67, 81, 82, 97, 100, 139, 181-182, 183, 233)-in which the "bones of the collection [in this instance, the one at the Library of Congress] were deformed in a deliberate squeeze" (p. 140). This is why Baker is so frustrated by the newspaper microfilming efforts, because once the papers were filmed it was not just the actual papers that were filmed that were destroyed, but original runs of the papers in many other libraries and archives (p. 255). The newspaper microfilming has, according to Baker, "drained beauty and color and meaning from the landscape of the knowable" (p. 259). And the emergence of the brittle books program was part of an effort to divert attention away from the obvious failures in microfilm (pp. 168, 171-172). And here we see the names of many we all knew or know-Battin, Cunha, Kenney, Lesk-all tripped up in some sinister activities, or so says Baker. Has every library tossed its original newspapers because of the availability of the microfilm? Was the brittle books program really a scheme hatched to compensate for other preservation failures? Has all of this really been part of a great effort to save shelf space? We need to develop detailed responses to these (and other) charges because Baker makes it all sound so plausible and so bad.

The Fundamental Weakness of *Double Fold*

The fundamental weakness of Baker's argument may be his belief, more implicit than explicit, that *everything* can and must be saved in its *original* state. As an archivist, this is my main concern with the book. Baker wants those newspapers in the original because the size of the typical newspaper is important (p. 24) and because microfilm projects usually do not capture all of the various editions many major urban dailies produced (p. 47). We need *every* edition of *every* newspaper? So says Baker. Baker vents frustration that microfilm, at least in its heyday, was linked with destruction (p. 25, 145) and with the

The fundamental weakness of Baker's argument may be his belief, more implicit than explicit, that *everything* can and must be saved in its *original* state.

"befuddling divergence" between conservation and preservation where one involves saving originals and the other their destruction (pp. 107-108). Baker wants the paper saved because he believes that we need to study the physical history and durability of early wood-pulp paper (p. 58). Archivists know, however, that saving every item is not possible—we can't even examine all the records—and the archivists and their allies have been developing selection schemes and strategies for years as a means to cope with such challenges.

> More sensibly, Baker wonders why we can't have both the originals and copies (p. 67)—and, of course, we can have the originals, microfilmed copies, and digitized versions on the World Wide Web, assuming we can find the resources to do such work. It is because of this perspective that the one true hero in *Double Fold* seems to be the bibliographer and print scholar G. Thomas Tanselle who knows that "all books are physical artifacts, without exception, just as all

books are bowls of ideas" (p. 224). So, save it all.

Tanselle does make compelling arguments for why scholars need original objects, print and manuscript (I have read and used his writings for more than a decade myself), but the fact is that libraries and archives have many other competing priorities with limited resources. Besides, the fact that some scholarship requires such original artifacts does not mean that it can be completely accommodated. What about other challenges, such as the digitally-born objects and records systems, and the other research and purposes served by records that extend far beyond the scholarship on books, printing, and other related matters? Government archives are saving records to ensure accountability. Corporate records management programs are administering recordkeeping systems to ensure legal and regulatory compliance. The world, at least that for libraries and archives, may be a bit more complex than Nicholson Baker knows or cares to consider. This gets us back to the point Robert Darnton made about the "prosecutorial" tone of Double Fold. Baker would be a good attorney. And, as a result, the library and archives community needs some good defense attorneys too.

Archivists know that saving everything is simply impossible, yet this point of Baker's may be what has the most resonance with the public. Malcolm Jones, general editor of Newsweek, was willing to concede that Baker is a "zealot and a polemicist," but he continued: "But he has one towering and inarguable fact on his side: when it comes to books and especially newspapers, nothing beats the original. Historians know this. Librarians, who are after all curators of physical objects, ought to. The real lunatics in this story are the bibliobureaucrats who've come close to destroying the nation's libraries in the name of saving them" (Malcolm Jones, "Paper Tiger: Taking Librarians to Task," Newsweek, April 16, 2001, http://www.msnbc.com/news/556235.asp). Baker wades in, pleading, "Leave the books alone, I say, leave them alone, leave them alone" (p. 135). And by the time you finish the book, you want them to leave everything alone as well. But consider the weakness of this. Just letting everything

accumulate, and leaving it there in its original form, assumes that libraries and archives do not make selections to begin with (Baker constantly focuses on the Library of Congress as serving as a repository for all printed, copyrighted books), that there are not accidents and catastrophes that weed out such natural accumulations, or that many (most) books and archives will not be used for decades or more (or, perhaps, not used at all).

Does Baker Understand Libraries or Archives?

Double Fold is a book by an individual who loves libraries but who perhaps does not understand them (I love my wife and daughter but that does not always mean I understand them, and they would be the first to admit this). Another weakness is the lack of distinction about types of libraries and the scope of other responsibilities and mandates made by Baker when considering the plight of the preservation of the book, the newspaper, and the artifacts housed in libraries. As I have already mentioned, archives are barely figured in Baker's book. One does not sense that Baker understands the differences between archives and libraries, and in fairness not many outside these disciplines perceive the differences, certainly not how difficult it would be to scale up the preservation and access challenges posed by the countless unique materials housed in archives and the growing challenges of electronic recordkeeping systems. Indeed, one must acknowledge that Baker confuses things because when he focuses on libraries he stresses their archival

role, arguing that librarians' "primary task" is to be "paper-keepers" (p. 94). This might be true for large libraries like the Library of Congress, the New York Public Library, and the major academic research libraries around the country, but they represent only a fraction of all the libraries in existence. And these libraries serve many other and often competing functions ranging from community literacy programs to community social centers; for most libraries, the kinds of issues Baker discusses are way out of scope for them *except* for hoping they have the funds to purchase the microfilm copies or to sustain programs where they can provide access to the online digital versions of the newspapers, books, and journals-so that they can provide access to information their patrons need and want. When Baker does mention access, it is limited to the kind of scholarship carried out in the academic or major research libraries (p. 257).

Managing libraries and archives are difficult, with competing priorities and

needs and too few funds to meet all the needs and to solve all the problems. Nancy Boothe, in a posting to the Archives and Archivists Listserv on April 16, 2001, reproducing the text of a letter she sent to the *New York Times Book Review*, captured the dimension of this problem when she wondered if Mr. Baker's newspaper repository will include the services of a "staff of librarians who have cataloged all the newspapers, including item-by-item holdings, years published, and variant titles"; "a number of trained preservation folks, who do emergency-but long-lasting-repair on ailing wood-pulp paper so we researchers can handle and decipher the originals"; "a large, strong and literate crew of people who shelve the bound volumes or loose newspapers in boxes, as well as retrieve them for researchers (with a short turn-around time)"; and staff and equipment to make the appropriate copies when researchers need them. Good points. Many probably hope that Mr. Baker holds onto his newspaper repository long enough so that he learns about the daily decisions and complicated choices that librarians and archivists have to make, but I have already heard rumors that he is negotiating the sale of his holdings to a major research library.

An Opportunity to Explain Ourselves?

Having stated all this, however, *Double Fold* may be a powerful stimulant to re-thinking about what has been going on in American libraries and archives when preservation is considered. Merle Rubin's review ended with this assessment: "If there is any hope of slaying this particular bureaucratic, paperdevouring dragon, a sea change in mentality is needed, and Baker's eye-opening (and page-turning) book may help alter the climate of opinion before it is too late" ("The Bonfire of Books," *Christian Science Monitor*, 5 April 2001, *http://www.csmonitor.com/*

We need to respond carefully to the many levels of Baker's arguments, and ... to consider the following matters:

Re-evaluating the original analyses of the condition of paper;

Factoring in the needs of users and the preservation of our documentary heritage;

Redefining the education of librarians, archivists, and preservation administrators;

Explaining that we are in the selecting, not warehousing, business;

Re-evaluating the costs associated with preservation and reformatting.

durable/2001/04/05/p20s1.htm). And, it is breach of trust that the reviewers immediately pick up on, leading the Kirkus Reviews to conclude, "if even half of what Baker alleges is true, some of America's most honored librarians have a lot of explaining to do" (69 [1 February 2001]: 35). Lest some quickly dismiss such a possibility, they should remember the impact of Rachel Carson's Silent Spring on the environmental movement, Jane Jacobs's Life and Death of American Cities on urban planning, Ralph Nader's critique (Unsafe at Any Speed) of the Corvair on the American automobile industry, and Jessica Mitford's The American Way of Death on the funeral industry. Double Fold may be another similar epoch-changing publication, perhaps persuading the library and archives community that it needs to re-think how it approaches preserving its books and records or at least that it needs to better explain just what it is doing (the CLIR draft report on the artifact already suggests this). I can see in

my mind the Congressional hearings and testimonies that will keep us up late at night watching C-Span, especially as Baker is scrupulous in indicating every preservation project, method, and conference that is funded by federal dollars. Someone will ask, I am sure, whether all the millions of dollars were worth anything, and they will draw on all the questions and accusations raised by Baker.

Now, some archivists might take solace after they read this book because it is mainly directed at librarians. I am not sure whether Baker really understands the distinctions between librarians and archivists. For example, at one point Baker notes that a "true archive must be able to tolerate years of relative inattention" (p. 242), neglecting to reflect on the fact that archives must be carefully monitored to ensure that mold, rodents, and other problems do not attack those precious paper documents or that archives are dealing with electronic recordkeeping systems requiring intervention at the point of their creation and design and considerable monitoring and use thereafter. He expresses no concern about such matters. This may not be an important point, because it is the public, reading Double Fold, which lumps all us together. Rob Walker, reviewing the book for The Standard, states that the book "makes a surprisingly persuasive argument for the preservation of all kinds of old records" (April 9, 2001, http://www.thestandard.com/article/ 0,1902,23469,00.html). For the public, newspapers are old records and old records must be what archivists are caring for behind their walls.

The one thing archivists cannot do is to simply label Baker as a crank and ignore him. Although the Archives and Archivists listserv is no clear barometer of the archival profession, it is possible to detect in the early reception of the book that this may be exactly what some archivists want to do. Posters to the list suggested that Baker lives in a "dream world," that he is a "shrill advocate," or, worse, that he is a "joke," and that he has "found a franchise-bashing libraries." Other posters suggested, more prudently, that the book will raise questions for us and that Baker raises many good questions. We may be facing an opportunity to take our cases into the public forum in a way we have not had for years. Archivists and librarians can't afford to get dismissive or condescending of the paper prophet that has arisen in their midst. Baker already has his followers-all those people glued to the television every week watching Antiques Road Show or submitting their bids on E-Bay (I plead guilty to both activities, although perhaps with less zealousness than others).

Responding to Baker

We need to respond carefully to the many levels of Baker's arguments, and his arguments are complex and comprehensive. Throughout *Double Fold*, Baker urges caution. In one encounter with a preservation administrator, who argues that they needed to do something, Baker says that "when trying does far more harm than not trying, don't try. Go slow. Keep what you have" (p. 260). Perhaps it would not be a bad idea to call a moratorium on the major reformatting projects for a brief period so we can discuss these issues, do some study, and consider *all* the options. At the least, why not divert some of the millions of federal and foundation funding to study some of the kinds of questions Baker has raised. We need experts (perhaps not the ones so openly criticized in *Double Fold*) to consider the following matters:

Re-evaluating the Original Analyses of the Condition of Paper. Baker raises many questions about how pioneers like Barrow, Clapp, and others assessed the condition of paper, its potential deterioration, and, especially, the extent of the exaggeration of the claims for brittle paper crumbling into dust. Baker provides a lot of anecdotal evidence (mostly from his own personal experience and observation), some of it quite compelling, but we need to examine in analytical, if not scientific, fashion the extent of deterioration of paper. Hyperbole on both sides of the debate will not resolve this issue. While it appears that the proponents of reformatting books and newspapers may have over-stated their case, it is also possible that Baker has over-stated his (I certainly believe he has). Preserving original newspapers across the world does seem excessive, unless undertaken as a very selective exercise.

Factoring in the Needs of Users and the Preservation of Our Documentary Heritage. Throughout Double Fold Baker pulls out examples of people complaining about having to use microfilm, not having access to original books and newspapers, or the loss of information when the book or newspaper as artifact is ignored. However, we really do not know the actual impact of either microfilm or digitization on scholarship and the providing of information in general to genealogists, amateur historians, hobbyists, journalists, citizens groups, and the public. I have talked to archivists who tell me of patrons complaining about having to use original newspapers, so I (and others) can also compile such anecdotal evidence on the other side of the argument as well. That we do not know the nature of use is, of course, another criticism that could be weighed in support of Baker. It does seem that the marketing in support of brittle books and other such efforts preceded extensive fact gathering, although those that built the campaign were certainly well-intentioned and committed to rectifying or retarding the potential loss of our documentary heritage. On the other hand, what is the evidence to suggest that microfilming complete runs of newspapers did in fact enhance scholarship and research more broadly defined? Will we compile, effectively, the evidence about the use of digital materials on the World Wide Web?

Redefining the Education of Librarians, Archivists, and Preservation Administrators. A minor theme in Baker's book, although no less emotional or intense, is the role of education in the crisis he is describing. Baker muses over the fact that the book conservator, the one most likely to save the original artifact, must go through a "slow apprenticeship" while the preservation administrator, the one making those reformatting decisions, "needs but an extra year of library-science courses to earn the right to decide, or help decide, what to do with a stackful of artifacts about which he or she might know almost nothing" (p. 108). At another point, Baker asserts that "there is a direct correlation between the spread of preservation administration as a career and the widening toll in old books" (p. 212). Well, enough said, we need to re-think education. However, most of us have operated on a different level regarding preservation, assuming the main problem was that there were too few trained preservation administrators out there in the first place (except, remember, Baker simply believes you can put these books and newspapers on shelves and forget about them). Of course, adopting Baker's argument that we should just leave the books in the stacks and not bother with them suggests eliminating the education that we already have in place. Someone needs to be educated, us or Baker and, most certainly, the public and funders. I believe we have a major educational

venture before us, but not merely in retraining new kinds of preservation administrators but in explaining to the public and policymakers the nature of library and archival preservation.

Explaining that We are in the Selecting not Warehousing Business. One of the most referenced ideas in the early reviews of Baker's book is the notion that all one needs is a large warehouse, like a Home Depot, to store everything (microfilmed, digitized, or just left alone). I shop at Home Depot, and it seems like a pretty simplistic notion. They are big but not big enough, they are not environmentally stable, they lack the amenities needed for staff and researchers, and they are trying to move a lot of goods out as fast as possible for a large profit. Libraries and archives are not warehouses, they are repositories for holding research and other collections that have been carefully evaluated for possessing some continuing documentary value. Librarians call it collection development and archivists term this function appraisal, but whatever it is called the process suggests that we cannot save everything not

just because there is too much (there is) but because only a portion possesses value sufficient for justifying the costs for maintaining the materials. The premise that newspapers will be kept in original form seems to resolve effectively that some newspapers require special care (because of intrinsic value-a concept Baker ridicules [p. 224]], but every issue of every newspaper? Newspapers should be saved (in original format) when they have certain physical characteristics that cannot be captured well by reformatting, when they reflect breakthroughs in certain technological advances and changes, when there are landmark shifts in design, or when they represent certain

unique social characteristics. The history of the modern newspaper is towards a rapidly disseminating news source massproduced for expeditious use and resulting in a fairly ephemeral product, something Baker seems to be unwilling to address. He is also uninterested in the records of newspaper publishers, which are certainly equally important for understanding what these newspapers represent.

Re-evaluating the Costs Associated with Preservation and Reformatting. Double Fold dotes on costs of microfilming, digitizing, and storing originals. Baker reads our literature and reports back many of the doubts and concerns raised by librarians and preservation administrators and others about how to calculate or justify the costs of reformatting. What is missing, of course, is any sense on Baker's part of how preservation fits into all the *other* responsibilities and functions of libraries and archives, especially the comprehension that there are many demands pushing librarians and archivists that compete for financial, staff, and intellectual resources. It is imperative, I believe, that we respond to these monetary criticisms, but that we also do so in a way that indicates that preservation is expensive and that preservation that assumes the maintenance of all originals is expensive beyond our (or Baker's) wildest dreams. **Final Thoughts**

Now I have not specifically addressed Baker's own recommendations—publishing discard lists "so that the public has some way of determining which of them are acting responsibly on behalf of their collectors," having the Library of Congress "lease or build a large building" for holding everything, persuading "several libraries around the country" to "begin to save the country's current newspaper output in bound form," and see that the U.S. Newspaper Program and the Brittle Book Program are abolished or require that "all microfilming and digital scanning be nondestructive" and "all originals be saved afterward" (p. 270). I have no problems with including these recommendations into a list of issues for study, but I believe that some more fundamental matters need to be considered first. Baker believes that all *originals* must be saved, but I do not believe this necessarily follows or is possible.

What all this leads up to is the need to use the same standards for evaluating Baker's book that he himself employs to

> evaluate preservation efforts of the past half century. Baker critiques the early 1990s film Slow Fires in this fashion: "It would be a better film if what it was saving happened to be truth and not head-slapping exaggeration-then its use of crisis language . . . would have some justification" (pp. 186-187). The same applies, of course, to determining just how exaggerated Double Fold may be. Certainly Baker thinks a "crisis" also exists. I think the exaggeration comes in Baker's characterization of some individuals and the more conspiratorial aspects of his arguments. The truth rests somewhere in his arguments about the massive microfilming and digitization of

books that may not be as endangered as we were led to believe. Other problems stem from Baker's blinders to examine only this aspect of libraries (and archives), ignoring their other responsibilities, now including what they will do with e-journals, e-books, and the information and evidence resting on the ever-changing World Wide Web.

Despite whatever problems or weaknesses exist in *Double Fold*, librarians, archivists, and preservation administrators better read it carefully. The book is receiving favorable reviews, drawing lots of attention, and this will undoubtedly lead some archivists and librarians to start getting some hard questions about what they are doing. Despite whatever one's personal reactions may be to the book, we all need to take it very seriously. \clubsuit

Richard J. Cox is a professor at the University of Pittsburgh School of Information Sciences. He holds a Ph.D. in library science and an M.A. in history. The author of numerous articles, technical reports, and books, he was named a fellow of the Society of American Archivists in 1989.

Baker believes that all originals must be saved, but I do not believe this necessarily follows or is possible. What all this leads up to is the need to use the same standards for evaluating Baker's book that he himself employs to evaluate preservation efforts of the past half century.

SAA Receives NEH Grant in Support of Encoded Archival Description

The Society of American Archivists, in collaboration with the Canadian Council of Archives (CCA), has received funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the process of reconciling the two principal North American standards for archival description with each other and with a broader international standard. The anticipated final product of this project will be a manual of archival description that reconciles *Archives, Personal Papers and Manuscripts (APPM)* and *Rules for Archival Description (RAD)* within the structure of ISAD(G) (General International Standard Archival Description).

It is expected that the resulting standard will also form the basis of a content standard for Encoded Archival Description, as well as laying the foundation for the development of broader and more comprehensive international standards. Such standards will contribute significantly to more consistent description of archival holdings in repositories around the world, while at the same time greatly enhancing user access to these holdings.

The production of this Canadian/U.S. *Manual of Archival Description* will be a joint effort of SAA and CCA. The main part of this project will take place between July 2001 and June 2002, with the first of four meetings planned for Toronto in July. The work will be accomplished through the efforts of a steering committee, an editor/project manager, and an editorial and consultative group, designated as the Canadian/U.S. Task Force on Archival Description (CUSTARD). The steering committee will consist of the chair of the SAA Descriptive Standards Committee (Kris Kiesling), the chair of the Canadian Committee on Archival Description (Bob Krawczyk), Steven Hensen (author of *APPM*) and Kent Haworth (former chair of the Bureau of Canadian Archivists Planning Committee on Descriptive Standards). Jean Dryden will be the editor and project manager, working under the direction of the steering committee. She will be responsible for much of the work of creating the new content standard by preparing drafts for discussion and review, incorporating comments, and preparing revised drafts as the harmonized standard takes shape.

The task force will consist of six representatives from the U.S. and six representatives from Canada. The U.S. membership will consist of two members of the SAA Technical Subcommittee on Descriptive Standards (Roslyn Holdzkom and Bill Landis); the chair of the SAA Standards Committee (Kris Kiesling); the SAA representative to MARBI, CC:DA, and the ICA Committee on Descriptive Standards (Michael Fox); a representative from the National Archives and Records Administration (Lydia Reid); and a representative from the Library of Congress (Margit Kerwin). The Canadian representatives will be the current members of the Canadian Committee on Archival Description (Gerald Stone, Mario Robert, Marlene van Ballegooie, Lucie Pagé, Tim Hutchinson, and a new member.) The project director, who will have general responsibility for oversight and management of the entire project, will be SAA executive director Susan Fox.

There will be an opportunity to learn more about this project at SAA's 65th annual meeting in Washington, D.C., later this summer. Steve Hensen, Bob Krawczyk, and Jean Dryden will participate in a session on September 1, 2001, entitled "Dancing the Continental: Harmonizing Data Content Standards for Archival Description."

Bob Krawczyk and Jean Dryden will present a similar session at the ACA annual conference in Winnipeg, Manitoba, in early June. *

SAA Archives Moves to the East Coast (of Wisconsin) by Michael Doylen

In April, the archives department at the Golda Meir Library of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee became the new home of the Society of American Archivists' archives. The records amount to more than 350 cubic feet and date from the founding of the SAA in 1936 to the 1990s. Particularly notable series include: records of the annual meetings from 1937; correspondence relating to the American Archivist, also dating from 1937; records from the late 1940s of the International Council of Archives, whose mission was to support exchanges between U.S. and foreign archives; records of the first SAA Professional Affinity Groups (now SAA sections) from the 1980s; Problems in Archives Kits or PAKs, as they were more commonly known; and records relating to public archives holdings, some of which formed the basis of Ernst Posner's important 1964 study, American State Archives.

The records were transported to Milwaukee from their previous home at the University of Wisconsin-Madison archives



Timothy Ericson and J. Frank Cook transfer the SAA archives to its new home at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

by J. Frank Cook, the recently retired SAA archivist, and his son Steven, a former student at the university. Cook was instrumental in starting an SAA archives in 1978 at the University of Wisconsin-Madison archives. He devoted countless hours of volunteer time gathering up SAA records that were scattered

A Global Archival Odyssey Join SAA in Washington D.C. for its 65th Annual Meeting — Aug. 27-Sept. 2, 2001

by SUSAN MCELRATH, 2001 Host Committee

The 65th annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists—Aug. 27-Sept. 2, 2001—will offer plenty of opportunities to explore Washington, D.C. Tours range from behind-the-scenes looks at renowned cultural institutions to walking tours of historic neighborhoods to thematic excursions throughout a city that caters to many tastes and interests. All of these tours are being arranged by the 2001 Host Committee.

First up is a sneak peek at the Smithsonian Institution and the Library of Congress. On Tuesday, August 28, a special allday tour to the Smithsonian's facilities in Suitland, Maryland, will feature visits to the National Museum of the American Indian's Cultural Resources Center, the Museum Support Center, the paper lab of the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education, and the National Air and Space Museum's Garber Facility. Participants will get a rare opportunity to see some of the Smithsonian's treasures, which are not on display on the Mall, as well as collection storage areas and conservation labs. If renovations stay on schedule, the tour will include a visit to the National Anthropological Archives new space at the Museum Support Center.

On Wednesday morning, August 29, you can visit the Smithsonian's archival facilities in downtown Washington the Archives of American Art, the Archives Center at the National Museum of American History, the Office of Smithsonian Institution Archives and the Archives Division of the National Air and Space Museum.

Thursday, August 30, features a visit to the Manuscript, Rare Book & Special Collections, Performing Arts (Music), and Geography and Map Divisions of the Library of Congress.

The line-up also includes several walking tours for your enjoyment. Local tour guide Brian Kraft will offer a glimpse into the history of the city since the Civil War through the lens of the Mount Pleasant neighborhood, a registered National Historic District, and a showcase of early-twentieth-century residential architecture in Washington. Historian Steve Hoglund will lead two tours of the downtown business district-Old Downtown East and Old Downtown West-and will focus on early D.C. neighborhood geography and history. Planned by Pierre L'Enfant, this area was the heart of the new capital with "F" Street beginning as an upscale residential neighborhood in the 1800s and later evolving into Washington's first commercial district. The "East" tour features Chinatown and Judiciary Square. Notable buildings include Daniel Webster's law office (1835), the Pension Building (1882), Adas Israel Synagogue (1876,) and the Civil War-era Matthew Brady photography studio. The "West" tour focuses on the old shopping district. Important buildings include the U.S. Patent Office and U.S. Tariff Commission; the LeDroit Building (1875); locations of early department stores; the Masonic

temple (1868); and an early commercial building with a manned "cage" elevator. To accommodate demand, all of the walking tours will be offered twice.

The canal systems critical to the development of the Federal District in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries are the subject of a tour lead by canal historian Karen Gray. The tour starts in Georgetown, where participants will embark on a mule-pulled boat to learn about canal history as they travel through a lock on the C&O Canal. Participants will then walk from the tide lock to the Alexandria Aqueduct abutment near the Key Bridge. The tour includes a visit to the vanished village of Matildaville and the five locks of the Patowmack Company's skirting canal around Great Falls on the Virginia side of the Potomac. After a stop at the partial reconstruction of the canal's tide lock in Old Town Alexandria, the tour ends on the National Mall with a discussion of Pierre L'Enfant's Tiber Creek Canal, Benjamin Henry Latrobe's Washington City Canal, and the James Creek Canal.

A special half-day tour of the Historic Shaw neighborhood of fine 19th-century row houses is scheduled for Wednesday, August 29. The tour will emphasize the life of Duke Ellington as well as include visits to the Mary McLeod Bethune Council House National Historic Site, the Lincoln Theater, the Whitelaw Hotel, the African American Civil War Memorial, and a five-block stroll through Historic "U" Street. The tour includes lunch and entertainment in the elegantly restored Whitelaw Hotel, the preferred address for Cab Calloway, Joe Louis, Duke Ellington, and many other African American notables who visited Washington, D.C.

Also on Wednesday, start your day with a tour of Foggy Bottom and Historic Georgetown on the GW Colonial's trolley, led by George Washington University archivist Dave Anderson. In the afternoon you won't want to miss the trip to College Park with tours of the University of Maryland's new Performing Arts Library, the International Piano Archives, and Hornbake Library, the recently renovated home of the university's Special Collections.

Set aside Wednesday evening for star gazing. A special tour of the United States Naval Observatory (USNO) has been arranged and participants will be able to observe stars through a more than 100-year-old telescope and learn about official time and the history of the observatory from Geoff Chester, USNO public relations officer. In addition, the library reading room will also be open for viewing of rare celestial drawings.

No visit to the nation's capital would be complete without a stop at the National Archives. Several tours of Archives II in College Park, Maryland, are in the works. On Thursday evening, August 30, the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center is

2001: A GLOBAL ARCHIVAL ODYSSEY



THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS 65th Annual Meeting August 27-September 2 · Washington, DC

Headquarters and Lodging:

Hilton Washington and Towers 1919 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington DC 20009 202/483-3000 • fax 202/232-0438. www.hilton.com/hotels/DCAWHHH/index.html Hotel rates: \$125 single / \$165 double

Registration Information:

Pre-registration (received in SAA office prior to July 6, 2001): SAA Members \$265 Nonmembers \$315 Students \$100

Late registration (received in SAA office after July 6, 2001): SAA Members \$295 Nonmembers \$345 Students \$110

> On-site registration: SAA Members \$315 Nonmembers \$365 Students \$110

> One-day registration: SAA Members \$125 Nonmembers \$140 Students \$110

Annual Meeting Program:

The program will be mailed to SAA members in May and will be posted online at www.archivists.org/conference.

Got Mail?



It has been brought to our attention that members in California and northern Nevada are not receiving SAA mailings in a timely fashion (or in some instances, not at all). A complaint has been registered—again—with the Chicago office of the United States Postal Service and we continue to be both frustrated and vexed by the service it provides (or doesn't provide for that matter).

For the record, here is the path taken by SAA newsletters, ballots, and other mass mailings sent via non-profit bulk mail to the membership (this excludes the journal, which is mailed third class). The materials are delivered to the mailing house along with a disk containing the SAA mail list (about 3,600 individual and institutional members). The mail list is input into a mail manager system, which sorts down addresses by zip code. Plus 4s are added if missing from a zip code. A minimum of 50 pieces going to one zip code is required for automation rates. Such rates translate to a cost savings for SAA through pre-sort. Next, the mail house ink jets addresses on to the mail pieces and also adds bar codes so that the mail can navigate through the USPS automated system. The mail house places the sorted mail on trays, then tags, sleeves, and binds the trays. The trays are then delivered on skids to the main post office in downtown Chicago.

The post office removes the trays from the skids and sends them through a scanner that reads the tags. The tags indicate which bulk mail center around the country the mail will go to. The trays are put with other trays going to the same bulk mail center, loaded on a truck, and driven to that regional location.

At the regional bulk mail centers, the trays are unloaded and the mail pieces are broken down by local post offices. Individual pieces of mail are run through a scanner and sorted out by routes for that particular post office, then given to a carrier and delivered.

So how long should this whole process take? The Chicago post office reports that once the bulk mail enters the mail stream it takes approximately two days to two weeks for delivery. However, according to the post office there are no mailing standards for bulk mail. That means it can take much longer and often does. The reason is that the delivery of bulk mail depends on the volume of 1st class mail, which takes priority. Basically, if there is lots of 1st class mail to deliver, the bulk mail languishes at every step of the way (at the main post office, at the bulk mail centers, at the local post offices).

There is no easy solution to our ongoing problem with the USPS and bulk mail delivery. We have done random checks of the SAA mail list to make sure the names of those who have had problems receiving their mail are on the list. With each bulk mailing, SAA receives a report filed by the mail house with the post office, which certifies the number of pieces being mailed, and matches that against the number of labels delivered to the mail house.

While members have the option of paying an additional





LAURIE A. BATY is the new deputy director of collections at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C. The division consists of almost 50 staff members and branches include photo archives, archives, art and artifacts, film and video, oral history, conservation, and collections management.

Laurie is the former chief of museum services at the Department of the Interior as well as a long-time NHPRC program officer.

The Manuscripts Department of the Academic Affairs Library at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has hired **LAURA CLARK BROWN** to be its head of public services. Brown comes to UNC from the American Dance Festival, where she served as director of archives. She will have primary responsibility for researcher orientation and reference assistance for the Southern Historical Collection, the Southern Folklife Collection, and university archives.



The Nevada State Library and Archives recently honored **CAROL CORBETT** for her contributions to the state's archives and records programs. In a recent ceremony, her portrait was added to the Hall of Fame in the State Archives Research Room. Carol is a contract archival consultant and historical researcher for libraries, museums, historical societies,

universities, and governmental agencies through her company, Great Basin Research. She was honored for her work while serving on the State Historical Records Advisory Board from 1983 to 1996. While on the board, Carol was involved in many initiatives to obtain state and federal funds for grants to state and local agencies for archives and records projects. **CESAR GUTIERREZ-MUNOZ**, archivist of the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú (Lima, Peru), recently published two pamphlets, "Archivero, pues," and "Archivisticas." The former title introduces the archival profession to students interested in entering the field. The latter explains archival theory to the same audience. Proceeds from the two works are donated to the Fund for the Promotion and Support of Archival Education in Peru, managed by Gutierrez-Munoz.

KATHLEEN HERTEL, processing archivist in the Archives and Manuscripts Department of the University of Alaska Anchorage, was the subject of the Day on the Job column at *CNN.com/career* (February 23, 2001). The column features daily interviews with different individuals who discuss various aspects of their jobs. Regarding her archival duties, Hertel said that, "Finishing a collection is always satisfying. It means another piece of history is available for study and interpretation. Introducing a researcher to a previously unknown (to them) primary source is also very rewarding." (Full interview available at *www.cnn.com/2001/CAREER/dayonthejob/02/23/hertel/*)

DAVID E. HORN, formerly corporate records manager and corporate archivist at NSTAR, Inc., is the new head of archives and manuscripts at Boston College's John J. Burns Library.



LEON C. MILLER was recently promoted to librarian IV (the equivalent of a full professor) at Tulane University, New Orleans. He was also recently appointed to the Louisiana Historical Records Advisory Board.

Obituaries



Dr. DEBRA E. BERNHARDT, 47, died in her home March 22, 2001. The cause was cancer. Debra was a labor historian dedicated to documenting the undocumented history of workers in New York. She was head of the Wagner Labor Archives, a program sponsored jointly by New York University and the New York City Central Labor Council, since 1989,

and of New York University's Tamiment Library. Prior to this she was an archivist at the Wagner Labor Archives, assistant director of the Program in Public History at NYU, and an oral historian.

In 1998, Debra spearheaded a successful campaign to have the National Park Service declare Union Square Park a national historic landmark. What is now recognized as the first Labor Day parade occurred on this site on September 5, 1882. Debra was also the guiding spirit behind a traveling photographic and oral history exhibition, "100 Years of Labor in New York City," which opened at City Hall in 1998 and subsequently made the rounds of union halls and other sites throughout the city. She is the co-author, with Rachel Bernstein of the book, Ordinary People, Extraordinary Lives: A Pictorial History of Working People in New York City (NYU Press, 2000).

Debra received the John Commerford Award for labor history documentation from the New York Labor History Association in 1995 and the National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution Award for Excellence in Community Service and Historic Preservation in 2000. In March, labor leader John Sweeney presented her with a Distinguished Service Award from the New York City Central Labor Council. She earned a bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan, a master's from Wayne State University, and, in 1988, one of the first doctorates from NYU in public history.

Debra is survived be her husband, Jonathon Bloom, and her children, Alexander and Sonia; her sister, Andra Bernhardt Ladd; and her parents, Harold and Marcia Bernhardt. Her family asks that in lieu of flowers, contributions be sent to the Debra E. Bernhardt Fund for the Wagner Labor Archives, 70 Washington Square South, New York, NY 10012.

> -Carol A. Mandel, Dean of Libraries and Publisher, NYU Press





Dr. HAROLD T. PINKETT, 87, archivist and historian, passed away on March 13, 2001, and was buried in Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington, D.C. He had a long, varied, and most productive archival career; he was the first African American to be appointed an archivist at the National Archives. An active member and contributor to the Society of

American Archivists, he was named a fellow of SAA in 1962; edited American Archivist from 1968-71; and served on Council beginning in 1971. Colleagues will recall vast archival knowledge, and dignified, friendly mien. He was a model and inspiration for young employees who combined careers as archivists and historians.

Dr. Pinkett was born in Salisbury, Maryland, April 7, 1914. He graduated summa cum laude from Morgan College (now Morgan State University) in 1935, and attended Columbia University. He received a master's degree in history from the University of Pennsylvania in 1938, and a doctorate in history from American University in 1953. He taught Latin at Douglass High School in Baltimore and was professor of history at Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina, 1938-39 and 1941-42. He moved to Washington in 1942. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army in Maryland, Massachusetts, France, Belgium, the Philippines, and Japan. He married Lucille Cannady of Wadesboro, N.C., in 1943.

He was appointed an archivist at the National Archives in 1942 and became the first African American to hold this position in an American archival institution. At the National Archives, he served for more than thirty-five years as a specialist in agricultural archives, senior records appraiser, and chief archivist of the Natural Resources Records Branch. He was also a lecturer in archival training programs and symposia. In 1972 he received a travel fellowship award to study archival practices in England, Canada, and five American States.

In addition to his contributions to the Society of American Archivists, Dr. Pinkett was active in the affairs of several other archival and historical organizations. He was president of the Forest History Society, 1976–78, and of the Agricultural History Society, 1982-83. He was a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Negro History, 1971-79, and was a member of the Board of Trustees of the U.S. Capitol Historical Society from 1972 to 1992. By appointment of three mayors of the District of Columbia, he served on the D.C. Historical Records Advisory Board. He was a fellow of the Forest History Society and a member of the Organization of American Historians, American Historical Association, Agricultural History Society, Southern Historical Association, Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, American Society for Environmental History, and Public History Society.

In 1968, Dr. Pinkett received a book award from the Agricultural History Society for a biography of Gifford Pinchot, the famous forest conservation pioneer. He was co-editor of a National Archives publication-Research in the Administration

of Public Policy-and the author of more than fifty articles on archival and historical subjects in journals and encyclopedias. From 1970 to 1977, he was an adjunct professor in history and archival administration at Howard and American Universities.

After his retirement from the National Archives in 1979, he was an archival consultant for Howard University, Cheyney University, several colleges affiliated with the United Negro College Fund, National Urban League, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and Eugene and Agnes Meyer Foundation. He helped draft legislation for an archival program for the government of the District of Columbia

He was a member of Sigma Pi Phi and Omega Psi Phi fraternities, and the Cosmos Club of Washington, where he served on the club's History Committee and was author of a club publication on conservationists. He was a member of John Wesley A.M.E. Zion Church in Washington and recently wrote a book-length history of this Methodist church.

Survivors include his wife, Lucille C. Pinkett, former chief of the Youth Employment Branch, U.S. Department of Labor; a sister, Catherine Thomas of Washington, D.C.; three-sistersin-law: May H. Pinkett of Baltimore, Maryland; ;Grace Pinkett of St. Albans, New York; and Alma C. Rowland of Henderson, North Carolina; several nieces and nephews; and many other relatives and friends.

> -Douglas Helms, Historian, Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA

ORAL HISTORY TRANSCRIPTION

ACCURATE! DEPENDABLE! EXPERIENCED!

Oral history interviews transcribed by a former archivist. Confidentiality and quality are assured. We pay careful attention to the details. Standard and micro-sized audiotape cassettes can be accommodated.

Complete transcripts can be shipped via Federal Express for extra-fast return service.

CONTACT:

LIZ HAUSER, PRESIDENT/OWNER

ALL-QUALITY SECRETARIAL SERVICE

66 GLENBROOK ROAD MORRIS PLAINS, NJ 07950 TELEPHONE 973/829.0090

Brochures available upon request.

eReady or Not?

by PATTI O'HARA and SOLVEIG DE SUTTER, SAA Education Directors

You have more phone numbers than children and more passwords than a speakeasy. There are crumbs on your keyboard and you have a growing tendency to tilt your head sideways when you smile. Welcome to the "eWorld"!

Last month we immersed ourselves in the eWorld by attending "Exploring the Future of Education Delivery," a distance learning symposium in Bethesda, MD, sponsored by the American Society of Association Executives. The two-day symposium offered a varied menu of distance learning topics including strategic planning, needs assessments, turning eye contact into e-contact, legal issues, and Webcasting.

Distance education is a broad term that includes any learning event, that takes place when the teacher and learner communicate only through an information technology. It has been around for decades. You were probably exposed to earlier versions without knowing it. Remember when your grade school teacher carted the school's black-and-white TV into the classroom, adjusted the horizontal hold and the rabbit ears, and you all settled down to watch some nature program? Although no one "turns the channel" anymore, television is still a viable, costeffective mode of distance education, along with teleconferences; audio and video conferences; print-based self-study; and, interactive online learning with audio and video streaming.

A straw poll at the symposium showed that more than half of the participants were there to explore the possibilities of online education. In contrast, we were proud to represent an association that already premiered an online education workshop ("Basic Electronic Records" in September 1999) and is committed to developing more. For us, this symposium was an opportunity to learn from the experience and expertise of others who tried eLearning with various degrees of success. Many presenters warned that learners must be ready, i.e., have the technological skills, access to technology, and willingness to use it—key factors in the success of online learning as a distance education choice.

Browsing through the exhibits we saw many possibilities for delivering eLearning including Webcasting, streaming video, bulletin boards, chatrooms, threaded discussion, synchronous vs. asynchronous, 24/7, listservs, bookmarks, downloads, etc. We feel that based on the audience (you) and product, there is room for all of the options in a vibrant, diverse education program.

SAA is committed to providing advanced training online to archivists and records custodians in archival practice. As directors of education, we take very seriously the charge of providing relevant education with the most appropriate delivery mechanism.

We want to move forward and will continue this "thread" in future articles . . . stay tuned! \clubsuit

Elegant Solutions for Preservation	A R C H I V A L P R O D U C T S A Division Of Library Binding Service	
	Pamphlet Binders	Bound Four Flap Enclosures
Archival Products	Music Binders	Archival Binders
	Archival Folders	Archival Boards
	Manuscript Folders	Adhesives
	Hinge Board Covers	Bookkeeper
	Academy Folders	Century Boxes
	Newspaper/Map Folders	Record Album Enclosures
	Polypropylene Sheet & Photo Protectors	Conservation Cloths
	Conservation & Preservation Tapes	
Call for a complete catalog	ARCHIVAL PRODUCTS A Division of Library Binding Service P.O. Box 1413, Des Moines, Iowa 50305-1413 800.526.5640 Fax 888.220.2397 custserv@archival.com http://www.archival	.com

Future of Digital Preservation Metadata.

Collaborative efforts between OCLC Online Computer Library Center and the Research Libraries Group have produced the report "Preservation Metadata for Digital Objects: A Review of the State of the Art." Available at www.oclc.org/digitalpreservation, this is a 50-page white paper by the international OCLC-RLG Working Group on Preservation. The group's charge is to develop a comprehensive metadata framework applicable to a broad range of digital preservation activity. This paper shares the group's early thinking and exploration to facilitate agreement among stakeholders.

George Perkins Marsh Papers Digitized

The University of Vermont has mounted its first digitized research collection at *http://sageunix.uvm.edu/%7esc/gpmorc.html*. The project to digitize the papers of renaissance scholar George Perkins Marsh (1801-1882), funded by the Woodstock Foundation, includes 535 fully annotated documents presented as facsimiles and transcriptions, together with topical Web pages that introduce the material. The collection includes documents on Marsh's Vermont activities, on tariffs, the Free Soil Party, the Fugitive Slave Act and slavery in general, U.S. Civil War, sculptor Hiram Powers, and the creation of the Smithsonian Institution.

Historical Images See a New Day

The Bancroft Library has published online *Guide to Cased Photographs and Related Images (http://www.oac.cdlib.org/dynaweb/ ead/ead/berkeley/bancroft/banccase/*). The new online guide contains digital images and detailed descriptions for more than 440 cased photos, and is linked to a similar guide to an additional 78 cased photographs held by the California State Library in Sacramento. These guides are the product of a one-year project funded by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Additional digital images created during preservation treatment will be added and a linked Web site that documents project procedures is under development. The united guides for the Bancroft Library and the California State Library collections may be found at *http://www.oac.cdlib.org/cgi-bin/oac/ virtual/cased*.

Resources for Archival and Records Management Studies

A new resource is available for archivists and records managers at *http://www2.sis.pitt.edu/~rcox/RESOURCESPreface.htm.* "Resources for Archival and Records Management Studies: Readings and Web Sites" is an extensive description of basic print and World Wide Web-based resources on archival and records management. Suggestions for additions to the print or electronic readings listed should be sent to Richard J. Cox, University of Pittsburgh, rcox@mail.sis2.pitt.edu.

National Archives Building to be Renovated

The exhibit halls of the National Archives Building in downtown Washington, D.C., will close for renovation on July 5, 2001, and reopen in 2003. During this period, when the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, and Bill of Rights are off public display, they will continue to be available online and the research side of the building will remain open. Additional information is available at *www.nara.gov*.

National Film Preservation Grants

Newsreel outtakes from the first "National Colored Golf Tournament," organized in 1925 as a venue for African Americans excluded from PGA competition, and a Yiddishlanguage music short are among the projects that will be preserved through the federally funded grants announced recently by the nonprofit National Film Preservation Foundation (NFPF). These cash awards to 23 film archives across the country help save American "orphan" films, those independent works not preserved by commercial interests.

This is the fourth year that NFPF has distributed preservation grants. The cash awards enable archives to make preservation and public viewing copies of films that would not survive without public support. Since 1997, the NFPF has supported preservation projects in 25 states and the District of Columbia and helped preserve 350 films and collections. For more information visit www.filmpreservation.org.





from the archivist of the united states

Preserving Our Nation's Story: The Census

News accounts in recent months of findings from the 2000 census have told us how our population is changing at the turn of the century—reminding us once again of the dynamic nation in which we live and how quickly change in America occurs.

The records on which the results are based are but the latest batch of documents that represent perhaps the most thoroughly, most carefully, and most frequently mined holdings of the National Archives and Records Administration: the records of the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

We have preserved on microfilm all the census records dating back to 1790. Historians and scholars consult them for their accounts of our national experience. Sociologists and demographers examine them to map social, cultural, and economic change. Genealogists continuously pour over them to trace family histories.

Next year, when we make public for the first time the records of the 1930 decennial census, there will be long lines

of these folks waiting outside our doors for a first look at these 72-year-old documents. (Access to census records is restricted by law for 72 years for privacy reasons.)

Without a doubt, among "the people's records" we keep, the census documents are some of the most valued.

That's why we have taken such care to ensure that all the records of the 2000 decennial census are properly preserved. And we tried to be especially sensitive in our deliberations over the best preservation

methods because of the concerns expressed by the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC) and others in the archival community.

The first thing that researchers in 2072 will see when they look at the 2000 census records is the new electronic Individual Census Record File (ICRF), which we have appraised as a permanent record. This electronic file is an extract of the information individuals listed on their census questionnaires, and it will provide researchers with access to all the information entered on the 2000 census forms. It also will serve as an index to the forms, which we are preserving on microfilm.

The ICRF brings together all the individual responses regardless of the form in which they were made during the census—of all housing units and all persons living in them, as well as responses for group quarters and special enumerations. It will include an identification number for each household that responded and filled out a questionnaire. It will also have geographic coding and location information that will allow researchers to search the addresses of all housing units and group quarters in the country.

With this ICRF, researchers in 2072 will, for the first time,

be able to search and retrieve all individual responses from the 2000 census by the individual's name and address. No longer will they have to spend valuable time searching through paper indexes or rolls of microfilm. The 2000 census takes up about 200 terabytes, or 200 million million bytes, of information in digital image files. It's the equivalent of information printed on paper from 50,000 trees.

In addition to ICRF, we are preserving images of the actual filled-out census forms on microfilm.

Since 1960, the Census Bureau has created microfilm copies of the paper census questionnaires, and then processed, or "read," the microfilm to tabulate the census. NARA has appraised these microfilm records as permanently valuable and has preserved them for future researchers.

Last year, after the 2000 census, the Census Bureau created digital images of the paper questionnaires and forms that Americans filled out; it did not rely on microfilm images for

> the enumeration. After the information in the digital images was inspected and verified, the Census Bureau, with our approval, destroyed the paper forms. The bureau proposed to preserve these digital images of the forms for only 10 years, and to transfer the final verified information contained in them to NARA in the ICRF.

Based on the public comment we received on the Census Bureau proposal, NARA and the bureau agreed that the records should be kept permanently.

However, preserving the digital images in electronic form presented numerous technical challenges because we do not yet have the capability for long-term digital image preservation.

After many discussions and studies, NARA and the Census Bureau decided that microfilm is still the most appropriate method to assure the long-term preservation of digital images. As a result, the Census Bureau is transferring the digital images of the 2000 census to microfilm via Computer Output Microfilm (COM). For our part, we will make sure that the COM images of the forms are accessible by researchers in 2072 and beyond using the index information that will be contained in the ICRF.

The records could still be accessible by computer, in case that's the chosen method 71 years from now. So-called "blowback" technology could be used in the future to convert the records back to digital format if that's what is desired by researchers and NARA in 2072 and beyond.

We believe we have made wise decisions to preserve the 2000 census. We listened to our constituencies, including MARAC and the archival community, and I believe we acted in the best interests of the nation. I think future researchers will agree. *

Without a doubt, among "the people's records" we keep, the census documents are some of the most valued. by Bruce Craig, Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History



Tasini Case Arguments Heard by Supreme Court

On March 28, 2001, the U.S. Supreme Court heard oral arguments on the appeal by the New York Times Company and other publishers arising out of the 1993 cyber-piracy case, New York Times v. Tasini. At issue is whether publishers can reproduce, distribute, and sell complete issues of a collected work (such as a newspaper) without infringing on the rights of freelance writers who contributed individual articles. The decision has little relevance for freelance authors today as since the mid-1990s, publishers generally have required freelancers to waive their copyright in any electronic republication. If the publishers lose, however, they face the prospect of financial liability for past copyright infringements. Damages for intentional copyright violators can be up to \$30,000 per offense with incidental violations costing publishers from between \$250 to \$10,000 per violation.

Attorneys for the writers argued that under provisions of the Copyright Act of 1976, freelance writers, authors, photographers, and illustrators who have not specifically waived their copyright rights should be paid secondary royalties because publishers have sold and profited from sale of copies of their articles through computerized databases such as Lexis/Nexis. Historians and archivists are concerned that if the decision in favor of Tasini is upheld, wholesale deletions of up to 100,000 articles from existing historical databases and archives may be required.

Questions posed by the justices centered on trying to pinpoint the moment when an infringement may have occurred: Does it occur when the publisher of a newspaper sent the paper edition to a database company, when it was coded into specific pieces, or when a subscriber bought an article? On this point, both sides were subjected to intense questioning by the justices.

Justice Stephen G. Brever said that he was disturbed by what he called the "Chinese cultural revolution argument"that if the Court finds for the writers, archives of 20th century history and literature might disappear. (Some analysts believe that publishers might purge their electronic databases of freelance materials rather than go the bother and expense of tracking down writers and attempt to negotiate individual contracts.) Historians, archivists, and librarians submitted Amicus briefs on behalf of both the writers and publishers. Ellen Schrecker of Yeshiva University and Stanley Katz of Princeton University in their Amicus brief, for example, argued that even if electronic databases were to disappear, archives of original newspapers and magazines would still be available to scholars. Justice Breyer seemed concerned that because electronic databases were the wave of the future, that students of the future may not have easy access to such paper archives.

Court observers note that the outcome of this case will depend on what the justices have to say about when and what constitutes an actual infringement. Justice Breyer suggested, that if the infringement occurred when the ultimate user downloaded the article, such use might be protected under the "fair use" section of the copyright law. The Court is expected to rule on the case sometime before its current term ends in early summer.

Senate Holds Hearing on Copyright Harmonization Act

On March 13, 2001, the Senate Judiciary Committee held a hearing on the Technology, Education, and Copyright Harmonization Act of 2001 (S. 487), legislation introduced March 7 by Orrin Hatch (R-UT), chairman of the Committee and co-sponsored by the Committee's Ranking Democrat, Patrick Leahy (D-VT). The objective of the bill is to make it easier to use copyrighted material in online instruction. The bill incorporates the recommendations made by the United States Copyright Office in a 1999 report and suggestions advanced by the Congressional Web-based Education Commission.

Under current law, copyrighted material used under "fair use" provisions in a classroom often cannot be used in an online course; securing copyright permission can be a lengthy and at times expensive process. The legislation is designed to correct this. Presently, distance educators can only make fair use of complete versions of non-dramatic literary and musical works. This legislation seeks to enable educators to use limited portions of dramatic literary and musical works as well as audiovisual works and sound recordings. The legislation relies on safeguards (such as passwords) to ensure that only students have access to the copyrighted material.

Testifying in support of the measure was Gerald A. Heeger, president of the University of Maryland University College, an institution that specializes in providing distance education for students worldwide. This legislation, he said, "will move the copyright law in accordance with the educational reality of today."

The Association of American Publishers, however, testified in opposition to the bill. The association's objections were that the language may be too broad and that the potential for misuse by students was great. "We don't believe the Copyright Act is holding back distance education in any serious way," said Allan Robert Adler, a vice-president of the association.

Another witness, Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights, spoke in favor of amending the bill to extend the fair-use exemption to for-profit colleges and universities so that they, along with nonprofit educational institutions, could benefit from the exemptions. Because of the strong bi-partisan support for the bill, it is expected to clear the Senate Judiciary Committee fairly quickly.

Recent Archival Openings: Freedman's Bank Records CD:

The Mormon Church has published records from the post Civil War Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, a bank established for newly freed slaves in 1865. The records of 480,000 black Americans that now are available in a searchable database have been available through the National Archives for years, but not in any organized form. The Mormon Church's eleven-year project links the names of former slaves who made deposits in the bank with other family information such as birth locations of freed slaves and names of former owners. The records are expected to help between 8-10 million African Americans research their family histories. The records are



world view

Prime Ministerial Library Established in West Australia

The John Curtin Prime Ministerial Library (JCPML) has been established in Perth, West Australia, to honor wartime prime minister and international statesman, John Curtin. Modeled after U.S. presidential libraries, JCPML maintains personal papers, audiovisual materials and printed matter relating to Curtin and his times. The library's Electronic Research Archive provides access to more than 35,000 documents from its own collection as well as other repositories maintaining Curtin materials. A major exhibition opened last October to mark the centenary of Australian federation entitled "Shaping the Nation: John Curtin and Australia." For more information on the JCPML, visit *http://john.curtin.edu.au*.

Online Database on Women's Information Services

The International Information Centre and Archives for the Women's Movement (IIAV) has produced an online database called "Mapping the World of Women's Information Services." More than 325 women's information centers from 124 countries are currently listed in the database. Included are women's art centers, lesbian archives, and documentation and communications networks. The database listings are accessible by name, country, type of organization, services provided, collection subjects, or collection languages. Located in the former Gerardus Majella Church in Amsterdam, the IIAV maintains a massive collection of books, periodicals, and other printed matter on all aspects of the position of women worldwide. It also maintains the archives of organizations and individuals associated with the Dutch women's movement plus collections of photographs, posters, slides, and postcards. For more information on the IIAV, visit www.iiav.nl/.

Project to Digitize Papers of Thomas Head Raddall

Dalhousie University Libraries, Halifax, Nova Scotia, has embarked on a project to digitize the papers of Canadian author and historian, Thomas Head Raddall. Supported by a grant from the Birks Family Foundation, the Raddall Electronic Archives Project has so far digitized fifty letters from Raddall to various recipients. The selected correspondence is searchable by name, date, place, subject, group, title, and character. Each letter is summarized, transcribed, and annotated. Thumbnail and full-sized images of the original letter accompany the text. A selection of photographs is also part of the project. For more information on the Raddall Electronic Archives, visit www2.library.dal.ca/archives/trela/trela.htm.

Online Digital Imaging Tutorial in Spanish

The Department of Preservation and Conservation of Cornell University Library recently released a Spanish version of its online digital imaging tutorial, "Moving Theory into Practice." Although designed as an adjunct to the book and workshop series known by the same name, the tutorial can also serve as a standalone introduction to the use of digital imaging to convert and make accessible cultural heritage materials. The Spanish translation of the tutorial was funded by the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) and may be found at *http://www.library.cornell.edu/preservation/tutorial/*.

Financial Records Reference Model

The Rights and Records Institute of the International Records Management Trust (IRMT) and the World Bank Information for Development program (infoDEV) have jointly produced "Principles and Practices in Managing Financial Records: A Reference Model and Assessment Tool." The reference model is the principal product of the "From Accounting to Accountability" project carried out by the Rights and Records Institute in association with the World Bank and the U.K. Department of International Development. This project focused on public sector financial records in sub-Saharan Africa. The reference model is intended for use by both the accounting and information professions, by those who are designing new financial recordkeeping systems, and those who want to improve existing systems. Part one delineates the principles and best practices of managing financial records while part two serves a self-assessment function. The reference model is available for downloading free of charge from the IRMT Web site at http://www.irmt.org and from the infoDEV Web site at http://www.infoDEV.org.



New Publication on Archival Policies

Sovereignty, Disputed Claims, Professional Culture: Essays on Archival Policies, by Charles Kecskeméti, is a compendium of articles published by the former secretary general of the International Council on Archives during a career in archives spanning almost four decades (1962-98). The articles contained in this 365-page volume are in French and English and

were first published in a variety of professional literature, including *American Archivist*, UNESCO studies, *Journal of the Society of Archivists* and other European and international publications. This book was published in time for the Seville congress in September 2000 by the Archives et Bibliothèques de Belgique with financial support from ICA. For more information, contact: International Council of Archives, 60 rue des Francs Bourgeois, 75003 Paris, France. Fax + 33.1.42.72.20.65.

Send items for World View to:

Thomas Connors, University of Maryland, National Public Broadcasting Archives, Hornbake Library, College Park, MD 20742, tc65@umail.umd.edu.

President's Message

continued from page 3

archivists, we need to be at the table and participating in a significant way in the discussions that will shape the future of our profession.

While a number of the professional organizations that ALA has approached have endorsed the proposal, it must still pass through ALA Council to come to fruition. Not surprisingly, there are voices of dissent in ALA. There are some who do not want to turn over control of accreditation for L.I.S. programs to an external body. There is a fear that this new organization will be another strike against the "L" in library education. ALA must decide the relative significance of those concerns, and SAA does not want to see the value of library education diminished. At the same time, however, as L.I.S. schools broaden their offerings, it is time for us as involved allied professionals to have a formal role in contributing to the judgments about the components of those programs that most directly affect us.

Stay tuned for more to come this summer. *

SAA Archives Moves to the East Coast (of Wisconsin)

continued from page 15

among former office holders and committee members. He and the university archives staff cared for the records and provided access to them until Frank's recent retirement as university archivist in September 2000.

About the acquisition, Timothy Ericson, director of the Division of Archives and Special Collections at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, said, "We hope to build on the good work that Frank has done for the past twenty years. We will begin immediately to create more extensive finding aids that will be available on the Web." Ericson observed further, "Over the years, many archivists have identified a lack of attention to the history of their own profession as an unfortunate gap in archival scholarship. The SAA archives is a magnificent primary source for this type of study, and I encourage its use for such research."

If you have questions about the SAA archives, please contact Timothy Ericson at 414/229-6980 or tle@gml.lib.uwm.edu.

A Global Archival Odyssey

continued from page 16

hosting a lecture/tour of Historic Howard University and its research collections. All of these tours will conclude with light refreshments.

The Host Committee would be remiss if it did not offer tours to Mount Vernon and the U.S. Capitol. A member of Virginia Senator John Warner's staff will take participants on a special behind-the-scenes tour of the capitol. Be sure to give yourself time to get through security.

We hope these tours will entice you to come early to Washington, D.C., and take full advantage of what our nation's capital has to offer. \clubsuit

SAA 2001 Professional Resources Catalog

Featuring more than 170 titles! Available in print and online May 2001. For details, contact SAA at 312/922-0140 or e-mail publications@archivists.org.



Washington Beat

continued from page 23

available to the public on CD and can be ordered for \$6.50. To order, phone: (800) 346-6044 and ask for transfer number 25274.

Last Minute Clinton Action Opens Records

The March 19, 2001, issue of *Secrecy News*, an online publication of the Federation of American Scientist's Project on Government Secrecy, reports that on January 19, 2001, President Bill Clinton rejected an appeal by the President's Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) and ordered that hundreds of historical records related to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy be released to the National Archives.

A number of years ago, the JFK Assassination Records Review Board identified 17 PFIAB documents dating from 1961-63, classified them as "assassination records," and decided that they were subject to the 1992 law requiring the release of JFK assassination records to the fullest extent possible. The PFIAB objected to the review board's actions and refused to release the records and waited until late in 1998 (when the review board was about to be disbanded) to file and appeal with the president in an effort to block disclosure of the records. Clinton, however, rejected the appeal the day before his term ended. The president also turned down an appeal by the Secret Service to withhold some of that agency's assassination records.

The records are now open to researchers at the JFK assassination records collection at Archives II in College Park, Maryland. Information about the records may be found at *http://www.nara.gov/research/jfk/index.html.* *

Got Mail?

continued from page 17

fee to receive the newsletter via 1st class mail, it remains a cost prohibitive alternative as a mode of delivering all SAA mass mailings. With a production schedule jam packed from January though December, mailing things earlier and earlier is not always an option.

Online delivery of select SAA products and services may be a viable solution and to that end SAA is stepping up its efforts to provide a members-only area on the SAA Web site. Information posted here would also be distributed in a print format. In the meantime, SAA will continue to apprise members of important mailings with notes in the newsletter, posting to the Web site and to listservs, and perhaps in the near future via e-mail. *



2001 CALENDAR

May 30-June 2

VI European Conference on Archives, "Archives Between Past and Future" in Florence, Italy. For details, visit www.brainitalia.it/archives.

May 30-June 5

29th annual meeting of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works at the Adam's Mark Hotel in Dallas, Texas. Contact: info@aic-faic.org or visit http://aic.stanford.edu.

June 4-9

Association of Canadian Archivists preconference workshops and annual meeting in St. Boniface (Winnipeg), Canada. Theme: "ACA 2001: Archival Odyssey." Details at http://aca.archives.ca.

June 11-13

Association of Canadian Archivists "Institute 2001—Modern Archives and the Australian Experience," in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. For details: http://aca.archives.ca.

June 22-23

4th annual Museum and Library Archives Institute sponsored by Monson Free Library and Reading Room Association, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, New England Archivists, New England Museum Association, and Worcester Historical Museum will be held at the Wilbraham & Monson Academy in Wilbraham, MA. The institute consists of two parallel programs: introductory and special topic. The introductory program is designed for those who have responsibility for museum and library records and special collections, but limited experience in archival methods and procedures. The program will address collecting and accessioning, appraising, arrangement and description, reference and access, preservation planning, and fundraising. The special topic track provides an opportunity to focus on a particular archival topic or issue in a comprehensive, in-depth manner. Topics include identification, appraisal, arrangement, description, photo preservation, digital imaging, and copyright. Contact: Theresa Rini Percy, Director, Monson Free Library, 2 High Street, Monson, MA 01057; 413/267-3866; fax 413/267-5496; tpercy@cwmars.org.

June 28 — Western States Digitization Conference, Denver

September 24 – New York Public Library October 27 – Museum Computer Network Conference, Cincinnati

2001 series of Copyright & Fair Use Town Meetings, organized by the National Initiative for a Networked Cultural Heritage, balance expert opinion and audience participation on the basics of copyright law, the implications of copyright online, recent changes in copyright law and practice, and practical issues related to the networking of cultural heritage materials. Reports on past meetings are available at www.ninch.org/copyright/townmeetings/2000.html.

July 11-15

San Francisco Performing Arts Library and Museum and LEGACY Oral History Project present "6th Annual Oral History Training Workshop" for the Performing Arts. The workshop offers training in oral history methods and their application in documenting the performing arts. Participation is limited to 16 participants. Call the Performing Arts Library Education Coordinator at 415/255-4800 for more information and registration.

July 19-21

FAIC "Emergency Response Regional Workshop" at Seattle Art Museum. *Application deadline: June 1, 2001.* E-mail info@aic-faic.org or fax request at 202/452-9328.

July 30-August 4

9th Biennial conference of the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives, "Pacific Archives: Capturing, Preserving, Connecting," in Koror and Melekeok, Republic of Palau. Contact Evelyn Wareham at evelyn.wareham@archives.gov.nz or visit www.archivenet.gov.au/archives/parbica/ parbica_main.htm.

August 27-September 2

65th annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Washington, DC, at the Hilton and Towers. Details at *http://www.archivists.org/ conference/index.html.*

September 2-5

The first joint national conference of the Australian Society of Archivists and the Records Management Association of Australia at the Hotel Grand Chancellor, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia. Theme: "Convergence 2001—Recordkeeping in a Digital Age." Direct inquiries to: Mures Convention Management, Victoria Dock, Hobart 7000, Tasmania, Australia; fax 03 6234 4464; conventions@mures.com.au.

September 2-7

6th International Cultural Heritage Informatics Meeting (ICHIM) at the Politecnico di Milano in Milan, Italy. The international forum to examine the relationships between technology and cultural heritage. Full details at www.archimuse.com/ichim01.

September 3-7

The ICA-SUV (International Council on Archives/ Section of University and Research Institution Archives) meeting will be held in London, Great Britain. The theme of the meeting will be "Electronic Records: Capture and Preservation" and will also discuss scientific archives. The meeting will include speakers, workshops and visits to several London archives. For more information, contact: Fred Honhart, University Archives and Historical Collections, Michigan State University, 101 Conrad Hall, E. Lansing, MI 48824-1327; 517/355-2330; fax 517/353-9319; honhart@pilot.msu.edu.

September 6-8

FAIC "Emergency Response Regional Workshop" at Truman Library, Independence, MO. *Application deadline: July 1, 2001.* E-mail info@aic-faic.org or fax request at 202/452-9328.

September 10-14, 2001

"Workshop on the History and Treatment of Works with Iron Gall Ink" at the Museum Support Center, Smithsonian Institution, Suitland, Maryland. This 3-day course (offered twice in one week for 2 separate groups of participants) focuses on one of the most corrosive media problems found on documents and art works. The 2-day workshop and 1 interim day of lectures cover the production of inks from historic recipes; historic drawing and writing techniques; identification, examination and classification of deterioration; and the execution of treatment options, including the use of calcium phytate solution. The interim day of lectures will feature conservators' research into the history and treatment of works with iron gall ink. The course represents the first time iron gall ink has been the primary focus of an international gathering in the United States. Registration deadline for the full course is July 1, 2001, or until the course is filled with qualified applicants; cost: \$400. Registration deadline for the interim day of lectures only is August 29, 2001; cost: \$75. Please contact Mary Studt, studtm@scmre.si.edu or 301/238-3700 x149 for further information and application materials.

September 22-28

"Why Collect? The Purpose of Audio Visual Archives." Association for Recorded Sound Collections (ARSC)/International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives (IASA) joint meeting, sponsored by the British Library National Sound Archive in London, United Kingdom. http://www.arsc-audio.org or http://www.llgc.org/uk/iasa/.

October 10-13

XXXVth International Conference on the Round Table on Archives (CITRA) 2001 in Reykjavik, Iceland. For details visit www.ica.org.

October 25-27

Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC) fall meeting in Richmond, Virginia. Contact the co-chairs of the local arrangements committee: Jodi Koste, Virginia Commonwealth University, jlkoste@vcu.edu; and Tom Crew, Library of Virginia, tcrew@lva.lib.va.us.

October 25-27

FAIC "Emergency Response Regional Workshop" at JFK Special Warfare Museum, Fort Bragg, NC. *Application deadline: September 1, 2001*. E-mail info@aic-faic.org or fax request at 202/452-9328.

December 3-5

"School for Scanning: Florida Issues of Preservation and Access for Paper-Based Collections" in Delray Beach, Florida. Presented by the Northeast Document Conservation Center and co-sponsored by the Southeast Florida



Library Information Network (SEFLIN), and SOLINET. This conference provides a rationale for the use of digital technology by managers of paper-based collections in cultural institutions. Specifically, it equips participants to discern the applicability of digital technology in their given circumstances and prepares them to make critical decisions regarding management of digital projects. Although technical issues will be addressed. this is not a technician training program. Administrators within cultural institutions, as well as librarians, archivists, curators, and other cultural or natural resource managers dealing with paper-based collections, including photographs, will find the "School for Scanning" conference highly relevant and worthwhile. An audience of 200 or more attendees is expected. Early bird registration (postmarked on or before 10/19/01): \$325. Late registration (deadline 11/09/01): \$400. Participants will be responsible for all of their travel, meals, and lodging costs. A complimentary continental breakfast will be provided each morning at the conference site. For information about special hotel and airline fares, see the registration information at www.nedcc.org. Registration applications will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. For more information on registration for "School for Scanning: Florida," and a detailed agenda, visit www.nedcc.org. Questions specifically concerning registration procedures and information should be directed to Ginny Hughes at ghughes@nedcc.org.

FUNDING

AIP Center for History of Physics

The Center for History of Physics of the American Institute of Physics has a program of grants-in-aid for research in the history of modern physics and allied sciences (such as astronomy, geophysics, and optics) and their social interactions. Grants can be up to \$2,500 each. They can be used only to reimburse direct expenses connected with the work. Preference will be given to those who need funds for travel and subsistence to use the resources of the Center's Niels Bohr Library (near Washington, DC), or to microfilm papers or to tape-record oral history interviews with a copy deposited in the Library. Applicants should name the persons they would interview or papers they would microfilm, or the collections at the Library they need to see; you can consult the online catalog at http://www.aip.org/history.

Applicants should either be working toward a graduate degree in the history of science (in which case they should include a letter of reference from their thesis adviser), or show a record of publication in the field. To apply, send a vitae, a letter of no more than two pages describing your research project, and a brief budget showing the expenses for which support is requested to: Spencer Weart, Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, One Physics Ellipse, College Park, MD 20740; phone 301/209-3174; fax 301/209-0882; e-mail sweart@aip.org. Deadlines for receipt of applications are June 30 and December 31 of each year.

Brown University Research Fellowship Program

The John Nicholas Brown Center is now accepting applications for its Research Fellowship Program. The center supports scholarship (research and writing) in American topics, primarily in the fields of art history, history, literature, and American studies. Preference is given to scholars working with Rhode Island materials or requiring access to New England resources. Open to advanced graduate students, junior or senior faculty, independent scholars, and humanities professionals. We offer office space in the historic Nightingale-Brown House, access to Brown University resources, and a stipend of up to \$2,000 for a term of residence between one and six months during one of our two award cycles each year: January through June; July through December. Housing may be available for visiting scholars. Application deadlines are: November 1st for residence between January and June; April 15th for residence between July and December. To request an application, please contact: Joyce M. Botelho, Director, The John Nicholas Brown Center, Box 1880, Brown University, Providence, RI 02912. 401/272-0357: fax 401/272-1930; Joyce_Botelho@Brown.edu.

Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center Visiting Scholars Program

The Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center at the University of Oklahoma seeks applicants for its Visiting Scholars Program, which provides financial assistance to researchers working at the center's archives. Awards of \$500-\$1,000 are normally granted as reimbursement for travel and lodging. The center's holdings include the papers of many former members of Congress, such as Speaker Carl Albert, Robert S. Kerr, and Fred Harris of Oklahoma, Helen Gahagan Douglas and Jeffery Cohelan of California, and Neil Gallagher of New Jersey. Besides the history of Congress, congressional leadership, national and Oklahoma politics, and election campaigns, the collections also document government policy affecting agriculture, Native Americans, energy, foreign affairs, the environment, and the economy. Topics that can be studied include the Great Depression, flood control, soil conservation, and tribal affairs. At least one collection provides insight on women in American politics. The center's collections are described on its Web site at http://www.ou.edu/special/albertctr/archives/ and in the publication titled, A Guide to the Carl Albert Center Congressional Archives (Norman, Okla.: The Carl Albert Center, 1995) by Judy Day, et al. The Visiting Scholars Program is open to any applicant. Emphasis is given to those pursuing postdoctoral research in history, political science, and other fields. Graduate students involved in research for publication, thesis, or dissertation are encouraged to apply. Interested undergraduates and lay researchers are also invited to apply. Applications are accepted at any time. For more information, please contact: Archivist, Carl Albert Center, 630 Parrington Oval, Room 101, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019; 405/325-5401; fax 405/325-6419; kosmerick@ou.edu.

CLIR/DLF Fellowship

The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) and the Digital Library Federation (DLF) are pleased to announce a new opportunity for librarians, archivists, information technologists, and scholars to pursue their professional development and research interests as Distinguished Fellows. The program is open to individuals who have achieved a high level of professional distinction in their fields and who are working in areas of interest to CLIR or DLF. For more information, visit www.clir.org. The fellowships are available for periods of between three to twelve months and are ideal for senior professionals with a well-developed personal research agenda. Prospective applicants are encouraged to contact CLIR President Deanna Marcum, 202/939-4750, or DLF Director Dan Greenstein, 202/939-4762.

James J. Hill Library Grant

The James J. Hill Library will award a number of grants of up to \$2,000 to support research in the James J. Hill, Louis W. Hill, and Reed/Hyde papers. The James J. Hill papers (1856-1916) are an extensive and rich source for studies of transportation, politics, finance, Native American relations, art collecting, philanthropy, urbanization, immigration, and economic development in the Upper Midwest, Pacific Northwest, and Western Canada. The Louis W. Hill Papers (1846-1948) document similar subjects, as well as his involvement in the development of Minnesota's iron mining industry and the development of Glacier National Park and the related tourist industry. The deadline for applications is November 30th. For more information, contact W. Thomas White, Curator, James J. Hill Library, 80 W. Fourth Street, St. Paul, MN 55102; 651/265-5441; twhite@jjhill.org.

The Pepper Foundation's Visiting Scholars Program

The Claude Pepper Foundation seeks applicants for its visiting scholars program, which provides financial assistance for researchers working at the Claude Pepper Center's archives at Florida State University. The Claude Pepper Library's holdings include papers, photographs, recordings, and memorabilia of the late U.S. Senator/Congressman Claude Pepper and his wife, Mildred Webster Pepper. Pepper served in the U.S. Senate from 1936-1950 and the U.S. House of Representatives from 1962-1989. Topics that can be studied include Social Security, Medicare, elder affairs, age discrimination in the work force, labor issues such as minimum wage/maximum hours, health care reform, National Institutes of Health, civil rights, crime, international affairs, FDR's New Deal and World War II. The visiting scholar's program is open to any applicant pursuing research in any of the areas related to issues addressed by Claude Pepper. Application deadlines are April 15th and October 15th. For additional information and an application form, contact: Grants Coordinator, Claude Pepper Center, 636 West Call Street, Tallahassee, FL 32306-1122; 850/644-9309; fax 850/644-9301; mlaughli@mailer.fsu.edu; http://pepper.cpb.fsu.edu/library.



Processing Grants for Physics, Astronomy, and Geophysics Collections

The Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, is pleased to announce its 2001 Grants to Archives program. The grants are intended to make accessible records, papers, and other primary sources which document the history of modern physics and allied fields (such as astronomy, geophysics, and optics). Grants may be up to \$10,000 each and can be used to cover direct expenses connected with preserving, inventorying, arranging, describing, or cataloging appropriate collections. Expenses may include staff salaries/benefits and acid-free storage materials but not overhead or equipment. The AIP History Center's mission is to help preserve and make known the history of modern physics and allied fields, and the grant program is intended to help support significant work to make original sources accessible to researchers. Preference will accordingly be given to medium size or larger projects for which the grant will be matched by the parent organization or other sources. For grant guidelines check the Center's Web site at http://www.aip.org/history/grntgde.htm or call 301/209-3165. Sample proposals are available on request, and a list of previous recipients is on the Web site. Deadline for receipt of applications is July 1, 2001.

Recording Academy Grants

The National Academy of Recording Arts & Sciences, Inc., also known as the Recording Academy, awards grants to organizations and individuals to support efforts that advance: 1) archiving and preservation of the musical and recorded sound heritage of the Americas; 2) research and research implementation projects related to music teaching methodology in early childhood and the impact of music study on early childhood development; and 3) medical and occupational well being of music professionals. Priority is given to projects of national significance that achieve a broad reach and whose final results are accessible to the general public. Grant amounts generally range from \$10,000-\$20,000. For projects of particularly broad scope or importance applicants may request support in excess of the standard guidelines. The Recording Academy reserves the right to award each grant on a case-by-case basis. Grant requests may span a time period from twelve to twenty-four months. The grant application is available online at http://www.GRAMMY.com/ grantprogram. Applicants must use the current grant application only.

Rockefeller Archive Center

The Rockefeller Archive Center, a division of The Rockefeller University, makes a limited number of grants to promote and support research in its collections. These grants may be used toward round-trip travel to the Center, for temporary lodging in the area, and related research expenses. The travel and research grants are designed to foster, promote and support research by serious scholars in the collections located at the Rockefeller Archive Center, which include the records of the Rockefeller Family, The Rockefeller University, The Rockefeller Foundation, and other philanthropies and associated individuals. Grants will be made on a competitive basis to applicants from any discipline, usually graduate students or post-doctoral scholars, who are engaged in research that requires use of the collections at the Center. The amount of the grant is based upon the successful applicant's budget for round-trip travel to the Archive Center, temporary lodging while studying at the Center, and related research expenses. Applicants from the U.S. and Canada may request up to \$2,500. Because of the additional cost of travel, scholars coming from outside the United States and Canada may apply for up to \$3,000. Applications for the program must be postmarked by November 30th for awards that will be announced the following March. The funds awarded may be used any time during the next 12 months. Grant recipients are requested to submit a short report on their research at the Center. For more information, contact: Darwin Stapleton, Rockefeller Archive Center, 15 Dayton Avenue, Pocantico Hills, Sleepy Hollow, NY 10591-1598; 914/631-4505; archive@rockvax.rockefeller.edu; or visit www.rockefeller.edu/archive.ctr.

Morris K. Udall Archives Visiting Scholars Program

The University of Arizona Library Special Collections houses the papers of Morris K. Udall, Stewart L. Udall, David K. Udall, Levi Udall and Jesse Udall. The library's holdings also include related papers of noted politicians Lewis Douglas, Henry Ashurst and George Hunt. To encourage faculty, independent researchers, and students to use these materials, the Morris K. Udall Archives Visiting Scholars Program will award up to three \$1,000 research travel grants and four \$250 research assistance grants in the current year. Preference will be given to projects relating to issues addressed by Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall during their long careers of public service on environment, natural resources, Native American policy, conservation, nuclear energy, public policy theory and environmental conflict resolution. Eligibility: The grants are open to scholars, students, and independent researchers. Awards: The \$1,000 research travel grants will be awarded as reimbursement for travel to and lodging expenses in Tucson, Arizona. These grants do not support travel to locations other than Tucson. The \$250 research assistance grants will be awarded to assist local researchers. Application Procedures: Applications will be accepted and reviewed throughout the year. Please mail a completed application form with three sets of the following materials: 1) a brief 2-4 page essay describing your research interests and specific goals of your proposed project; and 2) a 2-3 page brief vita. To request an application, contact: John Murphy, University of Arizona Library Special Collections, P.O. Box 210055, Tucson, Arizona 85721-0055, murphyj@u.library.arizona.edu.



Visit the Society of American Archivists Web site at www.archivists.org

- Browse the SAA Publications Catalog — the premier clearinghouse for archival publications & resources
- Get a new job via the Online Employment Bulletin
- Read all about it archival news and information



AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS 527 S. Wells St., 5th Floor, Chicago, IL 60607 USA 312/922-0140 · fax 312/347-1452 e-mail: info@archivists.org



HOW TO LIST A PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITY

As a service to members, SAA publishes announcements about professional opportunities for archivists and positions wanted. SAA reserves the right to decline or edit announcements that include discriminatory statements inconsistent with principles of intellectual freedom or the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its subsequent amendments.

The following rate schedule entitles an employer to post one job in the Online Employment Bulletin plus one issue of Archival Outlook or the print version of the SAA Employment Bulletin for one fee:

> 92¢ per word (NUMBERS, ABBREVIATIONS, ETC. EACH COUNT AS ONE WORD.)

Institutional members receive a 50% discount. New postings to the Online Employment Bulletin are available for viewing beginning Thursday afternoon and remain posted for up to two months at www.archivists.org/employment.

Deadlines for all issues of *Archival Outlook* and *SAA Employment Bulletin* are the 15th of the month preceding publication. Job ads will not be posted unless accompanied by a purchase order for the applicable amount; ads will be edited to conform to the style illustrated in this issue. Job ads submitted via fax must be double-spaced. Ads may be submitted via fax, e-mail, on diskette, or regular mail.

The SAA Employment Bulletin is available to individual members at a cost of \$24 per year only at the time of membership renewal. Individual issues are available to SAA members for \$6 and to nonmembers for \$10. The bulletin is published in February, April, June, August, October, and December. Archival Outlook is published in January, March, May, July, September, and November and is sent to all SAA members.

For more information contact SAA at 312/922-0140, fax 312/347-1452, jobs@archivists.org

It is assumed that all employers comply with Equal-Opportunity/ Affirmative-Action regulations.



AHEO/COORDINATOR FOR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

LaGuardia and Wagner Archives Long Island City, NY

Duties: The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives at LaGuardia Community College/CUNY seeks a Coordinator of Educational Programs (CEP). This position handles annual Archives publications including an annual local history calendar and an annual fourth-grade curriculum guide introducing fourth grade school children to primary source material. The CEP also organizes and leads tours and presentations at the archives for elementary school children and LaGuardia Community College students. Other duties include representing the Archives at various outside functions, promoting the Archives and extensive correspondence. Candidate must be ready for special projects. Qualifications: Baccalaureate degree in history or related field. Archives and/or Library experience, knowledge of the history of New York City preferred. Salary: \$26,047 to \$36,225 commensurate with qualifications and experience. Send cover letter and resume to: Richard K. Lieberman, Director, LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, 31-10 Thomson Avenue, #E-238, Long Island City, NY 11101; 718/482-5065, fax 718/482-5069, richardli@lagcc.cuny.edu

ARCHIVAL ACCESS COORDINATOR

The University Of Alabama Libraries Tuscaloosa, AL

Description: The University of Alabama Libraries is seeking a dynamic, experienced archivist for the position of Archival Access Coordinator in the William Stanley Hoole Special Collections Library. The W.S. Hoole Library is a national resource specializing in the unique history and culture of the state of Alabama, including the University of Alabama. The Archival Access Coordinator works closely with the Curator and the Public and Outreach Services Coordinator to provide access to and promote the use of the W.S. Hoole Library collections. The W.S. Hoole Library in conjunction with the University Libraries is actively investigating digitization projects. The Archival Access Coordinator reports to the Curator of the W.S. Hoole Special Collections Library. Responsibilities: Responsible for ensuring access to manuscripts and personal papers, audio/visual materials, photographs, realia, and other resources in a variety of formats. Supervises two classified staff, interns, graduate and student assistants, and volunteers. Provides reference and research services. Assists with donors and with outreach and instructional activities. Participates in the administration and operation of the Hoole Library. May also serve as subject specialist and library liaison. Qualifications: Required: ALA-accredited M.L.S. or master's of archival studies or certification by the Academy of Certified Archivists. Demonstrated archival experience, including processing work. User-centered service orientation. Strong interpersonal, written and oral communication skills. Ability to work cooperatively and collegially with department and library colleagues and with university faculty and staff at all levels. Initiative and flexibility. Knowledge of current trends and technological developments in the archives field, including digitization. Evidence of potential to meet University requirements for promotion and tenure. Preferred: Academic library experience. Supervisory experience. Knowledge of Southern and/or Alabama history. Graduate degree in related discipline. Collection development experience. The University Libraries maintains membership in the Association of Research Libraries, the Center for Research Libraries, the Coalition for Networked Information, SOLINET, and the Network of Alabama Academic Libraries. A U.S. Government documents regional depository, the Libraries serves Alabama libraries and the public. The Libraries employs the Voyager Integrated Library System and is an active participant in the Alabama Virtual Library. The Libraries' home page may be accessed at http://www.lib.ua.edu. Salary/Benefits: 12-month, tenure-track appointment. Rank and salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Strong benefits including professional development support and tuition fee waiver; substantial moving allowance may be available. To Apply: Send letter of application, resume, and names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references to: Ms. Voni B. Wyatt, Personnel Officer, The University of Alabama Libraries, Box 870266, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0266. Applications received by May 18, 2001 are assured of receiving full consideration. The University of Alabama is an Equal Opportunity/ Affirmative Action Employer.

ARCHIVAL ASSISTANT

Prospect Park Alliance Brooklyn, NY

Description: The Prospect Park Alliance is seeking a full-time Archival Assistant for immediate employment. Reporting to the Archivist/Historian, the Archival Assistant will primarily be responsible for assisting in the development and maintenance of a records management program. The Assistant will help to conduct inventories of Prospect Park Alliance departmental records; help to ensure that records enter the Archive in a consistent and organized manner; and enter inventory information onto a database. The Archival Assistant will also provide assistance with (i) reference and research requests on Prospect Park history, (ii) arrangement and description of photograph and design collections, (iii) maintaining an ongoing photo database of Park images, (iv) developing exhibits of archival materials, (v) basic preservation work. Qualifications: M.A. in history, art history, library science, or historic preservation with archival training and experience. Minimum of two years relevant experience with handling visual collections such as photographs or architectural designs; basic record management skills including strong organizational and analytical capability; database (Microsoft Access) and cataloguing experience; familiarity with Photoshop and imaging procedures: ability to work independently and as part of a team; ability to manage multiple tasks simultaneously; knowledge of Brooklyn and Prospect Park history is preferred. Salary: Low to mid-thirties. Prospect Park Alliance is an EEO. To apply, please send your resume to: Julie Moffat, Prospect Park Alliance, 95 Prospect Park, West Brooklyn, NY 11215; e-mail: jmoffat@prospectpark.org.

professional opportunities

available online at www.archivists.org/employment

Assistant or Associate Professor in Archives, Records and Information Management

University of Maryland College of Information Studies College Park, MD

The College offers a highly regarded graduate program (M.L.S. and Ph.D.) for educating archivists, records managers, and related information professionals. We seek a faculty member with substantial understanding of archival science, records management, historical use of archives, electronic information systems, the role of modern information technology in organizations, and the impact of digital information technology on recordkeeping and archives. Candidates should also have expertise in networking applications and access systems used with archival records, including the Internet and the World Wide Web. We are particularly interested in applicants who are dedicated to advancing the profession through research and service and to educating students who will achieve successful archival and records management careers in the information age. The appointee will be expected to teach courses in archives; records management; and the management, preservation, accessibility, and use of electronic records.

A doctorate in library/information science, history, or a related field is required for this tenure-track appointment. The appointment covers 9 months each year with the opportunity for summer teaching. More information about the College's program is available from its Web site, *http://www.clis.umd.edu*.

Applications will be accepted until appropriate candidates have been identified. Review of applications will begin on October 1, 2001, and the position is expected to be filled in February 2002 or August 2002.

Inquiries and applications should be sent to the Search Committee Chair:

Dr. Bruce W. Dearstyne, Professor College of Information Studies University of Maryland 4105 Hornbake Building College Park, MD 20742-4345

Phone: 301/405-2001 E-mail: <u>bd589@umail.umd.edu</u>



ARCHIVAL PRESERVATION CONTRACTOR

California State Parks Shasta, CA

Archivists are invited to submit a curriculum vitae and list of professional references for consideration of an archival preservation project planned with California State Parks, Shasta State Historic Park in northern California. It is a storage facility organization project with a large archival preservation and intellectual control component. Adherence to the American Institute for Conservation Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice is required. *Contact:* Linda Cooper, Curator, Cascade Sector, P.O. Box 2430, Shasta, CA 96087

ARCHIVIST

Chemung County Historical Society Elmira, NY

The organization seeks a full-time archivist to supervise its Archive and Library collections. In this new position, the archivist will be responsible for accessioning, arranging, describing and cataloging collections; maintaining the computer database; creating finding aids; supervising volunteers; assisting researchers; and working with staff to develop exhibitions, printed and on-line publications. Prefer M.A. in history with 2-3 years archives experience, or M.L.I.S. and experience with historic collections; excellent research, writing, and personal skills. *Send letter, resume and references to:* Constance B. Barone, Director, Chemung Valley History Museum, 415 E. Water St., Elmira, NY 14901, www.chemungvalleymuseum.org.

ARCHIVIST

The Historical Society of the Town of Greenwich Cos Cob, CT

Mid-sized museum seeks archivist to supervise its Research Archive and Library collections, approx. 1000 linear ft., especially strong in Greenwich history and the repository for the history of the (American Impressionist) Cos Cob Art Colony. Archivist is responsible for accessioning, arranging, describing and cataloging collections; maintaining the computer database; creating finding aids; supervising volunteers; and assisting researchers and staff in the development of exhibitions, printed and on-line publications. Prefer M.A. in history with min. 2-3 years archives experience, or M.L.I.S. with demonstrated experience with historic collections, excellent research, writing, database and personal skills. Send letter and resume to: Executive Director, HSTG, 39 Strickland Road, Cos Cob, CT 06807.

ARCHIVIST

Judah L. Magnes Museum Berkeley, CA

The Magnes Museum seeks an experienced archivist to join the museum during an unprecedented period of exciting change and growth as the Magnes engages in a major collections review and exhibition planning process in preparation for a move to a new, larger facility in the downtown Berkeley Arts area in late 2003. He or she will serve as archivist for the Western Jewish History Center of the museum, a significant archive and research center with both personal and institution-



al collections representing the history and culture of Jews of the thirteen western United States. The archivist will play a vital role in building and maintaining collections and creating and modifying records and finding aids. The archivist will research and publish on the collection, originate exhibitions, and cooperate with other curators on team exhibitions. T he archivist will serve as a community resource for information, teaching and lecturing at area museums and organizations. The preferred candidate will hold an M.L.S., M.A., or higher degree, in United States History or other appropriate field and have three years or more experience as archivist in an archive, museum, or comparable setting. The preferred candidate will have expertise in archival practices, and excellent oral and written skills. He/she will work well within a team framework and join the staff and Board in working towards the fulfillment of the Museum's new strategic plan. The Magnes Museum is an Equal Opportunity Employer and encourages minority and other applicants from diverse backgrounds to apply. Applications accepted until position filled. Send resume with three letters of reference to: Marni Welch, Project Manager, mwelch@magnesmuseum.org, or by mail to: Judah L. Magnes Museum, 2911 Russell St., Berkeley, CA 94705

ARCHIVIST

NSB, Inc.

San Rafael, CA

Archivist needed to archive/catalog approximately 1200 photos, 1100 posters and misc. slides for a recording artist. The archivist will be responsible for cleaning, preserving, organizing and archiving the photos. The posters need to be preserved and organized as well as the slides. All need to be cataloged and entered into a computer data base. Possibility of future projects. Please send resume to: Meshelle Mifsud, NSB, Inc., P.O. Box 10348, San Rafael, CA 94912.

ARCHIVIST

Manhattan College Bronx, NY

The Archivist will manage and maintain the College archives and be responsible for the collection, appraisal, inventory, and description of the College's records. Will develop procedures for retention and conservation, assist with Web content and database maintenance and plan for relocation to a new facility. This position reports to the Director of the Libraries. Candidates must be familiar with archival methodology, possess some formal training or certification in archives management, and hold a degree in history, library science, or a related field. Knowledge of word processing, database management, and HTML important. To apply, contact: Human Resources Dept., Manhattan College, 4513 Manhattan College Parkway, Bronx, NY 10471. Women and Minorities are encourage to apply. We are committed to a diverse workforce. An AA/EO Employer M/F/D/V.

ARCHIVIST/CURATOR

Archivist/curator needed to maintain archives, oversee historical museum, active photographic collection, develop outreach programs, and historic research. Advanced degree in archival or museum fields of study. \$30s. Excellent benefits. Send resume: Kappa Kappa Gamma Foundation, P.O. Box 38, Columbus, OH 43216; or fax 614/228-7809.

ARCHIVIST/SPECIAL COLLECTIONS LIBRARIAN Brooklyn Botanic Garden

Brooklyn, NY

The Brooklyn Botanic Garden, established in 1911 and one of New York City's premier cultural institutions, is seeking an experienced Archivist/Special Collections Librarian to assume responsibility for developing, administering, organizing, describing, preserving and making accessible for research and reference its historical and institutional records. For complete position description and requirements, visit our Web site at http://www.bbg.org/info/jobs.html. Qualifications: M.L.S. from an ALA-accredited program or training from an accredited institution specializing in training archivists or an advanced degree in history with a concentration in archives procedures and management. A minimum of two years practical experience applying the principles, concepts and techniques of professional archival work. A knowledge of current archival practices, particularly electronic archiving standards and techniques. The candidate should be innovative, creative, and be able to demonstrate excellent analytical and writing skills. Other Considerations: A degree or equivalent experience in botany or horticulture. Apply to: Human Resources, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 1000 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11225; fax 718-622-7826, e-mail personnel@bbg.org. EOE.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST

Georgia College & State University Ina Dillard Russell Library Milledgeville, GA

Founded in 1889, GC&SU serves more than 5,100 students as Georgia's only designated public liberal arts university. Offering majors in more than 100 areas, the university seeks to provide undergraduate and graduate students with a total learning experience designed to enhance critical thinking, effective communication and lifelong learning. GC&SU invites applications for the position of Assistant Archivist, Special Collections, in the Russell Library, whose resources include over 180,000 volumes, 1,100 periodical subscriptions, extensive microfilm holdings, and the internationally acclaimed Flannery O'Connor Collection. Access to the library catalog and periodical databases is provided via GALILEO (Georgia Library Learning Online), a statewide library system. Position Description: Identifies and acquires archives, manuscripts, books, and materials in other formats relating to GC&SU, Flannery O'Connor, the middle Georgia region, and the history of education as it relates to Georgia; provides reference services for all special collections materials; processes collections for research use; evaluates the preservation and conservation needs of the collections; develops outreach programs; participates in general reference service for the library. Reports to the Assistant Director for Special Collections. Qualifications: Master's degree in American history, American studies, English, library science,

ARCHIVAL POSITIONS Presbyterian Historical Society Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)

DEPUTY DIRECTOR

DEPOTY DIRECTOR The Presbyterian Historical Society (PHS) invites appli-cations for the position of Deputy Director of the Montreat office, our regional office near Asheville in the mountains of Western North Carolina. For more informa-tion about PHS and our Montreat office, please visit our web site at www.history.pcusa.org. Qualifications: ALA accredited MLS, Masters degree in Archival Management, or MA in History with archival management concentration or MA in History with archival management concentration. 5-7+ years of professional archival experience, including 5-7+ years of professional archival experience, including supervisory, budgetary and funds development responsi-bilities in an archival repository. Knowledge of archival theory and practices, including archives and library based automation systems and bibliographic utilities. Strong communication, interpersonal, and organization skills; ability to function in a collegial/teamwork manage-ment style. Knowledge of American Presbyterian church bistory polity and worshin considered an asst. Salary. ment style. Knowledge of American Presbyterian church history, polity, and worship considered an asset. **Salary:** \$56,000 plus full medical and pension benefits. Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of at least three references to: Dr. Frederick J. Heuser, Director, Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, PA 19147.

RECORDS MANAGER (Search extended)

Based in Louisville and reporting to the PHS headquarters in Philadelphia, the records manager administers a costeffective, legally-based records management program for the national offices of the PC(USA). Researches and develops retention schedules, provides records management advice to offices, implements electronic records policies, identifies vital records and maintains disaster plan. *Minimum Qualifications:* Masters in a field of information science and three to five years experience in a records management program or an equivalent combination of Bachelors degree and experience required. Experience in a non-profit setting and CRM preferred. Background should include familiarity with computer applications in information and records control, microapplications in information and records control, micro-photography, the management of electronic, micro-tion skills and service orientation. Starting salary range: \$40,000-46,000, with generous benefits and moving expenses. To apply: Send letter of application specifying the position, resume, and names, addresses, hone numbers and email addresses of three references specinying the position, resume, and names, addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of three references to: Records Manager Search, Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard St., Philadelphia, PA 19147. Review of applications has begun and will continue until the position is filled. AA/EOE.

COLLECTION MANAGEMENT ARCHIVIST (Search extended)

Responsibilities: The collection management archivist coordinates accessioning of incoming transfers and donations of records and papers and acknowledges personal papers collections; processes, describes, preserves, and provides reference service in the collections of the Presbyterian Historical Society. Provides advice and training to church constituencies on records issues and oral history, through workshops, exhibits, and hand-outs, and supports the oral history program. Trains and supervises part-time and temporary staff. Reports to the Manager of Technical Services. *Minimum Qualifications:* Masters in library science or history with an emphasis in archival administration or Masters in archival management. archival administration or Masters in archival management. Certified Archivist preferred. Three to five years of archival experience, including work with organization records, or equivalent combination of education and experience. Ability to shift 40 lb boxes. *Desired Qualifications:* Knowledge of computer applications in archives, including word processing, databases, MARC cataloging, SGML, EAD. Skill in communication (both written and verbal), public speaking, and creative problem solving. *Salary:* Starting salary range \$38,768 \$43,914 with generous benefits and moving expenses. *To apply:* Send letter of application, resume, and names, addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of To apply: Sena letter of application, resume, and names, addresses, phone numbers, and e-mail addresses of three references to: Collection Management Archivist Search, Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard St., Philadelphia, PA 19147. Review of applications has begun and will continue until the position is filled. Presbyterians and non-Presbyterians alike encouraged to apply AdFOF to apply. AA/EOE



Director of Archives

American Dance Festival Durham, NC

American Dance Festival (established 1934) seeks Director of Archives to manage extensive, multi-format archival collection. Senior staff position responsible for management, processing, cataloging, preservation, access to materials and management of related grants. *Required:* Master's degree from ALA accredited program in library science or graduate degree in appropriate field with formal archival training. *Apply:*

American Dance Festival-Archives Box 90772 Durham, NC 27708-0772 or fax: 919/684-5459

Include resume, cover letter, references/contact info.

or a related discipline; significant education in archival theory and practice; significant experience in an archives or manuscript repository; excellent written and oral communication skills and interpersonal skills; demonstrated ability to work with a broad constituency, including colleagues, administration, donors, students, faculty and the community. Preferred: Experience with MARC-AMC format; ACA certification. Rank and Salary: The 12month appointment holds faculty rank, dependent upon qualifications. Minimum salary is \$30,000. Application Procedure: Submit letter of application, vita, official transcripts and the names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses of three references to: Nancy Davis Bray, Search Committee Chair, Russell Library, Campus Box 043, Georgia College & State University, Milledgeville, GA 31061. Visit Russell Library at http://www.gcsu.edu. An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Institution. University System of Georgia.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST

McNeese State University Frazar Memorial Library Lake Charles, LA

Full-time position. Duties include assisting in the processing of archival collections, creating exhibits, providing reference service, and maintaining historical files. M.L.S./M.L.I.S. from an ALA-accredited institution required. Archival course work and/or training preferred. Salary \$23,500 + benefits. *Send letter of application with resume and names of 3 references to:* Kathie Bordelon, Chair of Search Committee, McNeese State University, P.O. Box 91445, Lake Charles, LA 70609. McNeese is an EEO/AA/ADA institution. Minorities are encouraged to apply. *For ADA assistance call 337/475-5428.* Under Louisiana law, all materials are public record. *Position available June 1, 2001.* Applications accepted until position filled.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST

Japanese American National Museum Los Angeles, CA

The Japanese American National Museum is the first museum in the United States expressly dedicated to sharing the experiences of Americans of Japanese ancestry. The Museum seeks a full time assistant archivist to process two extensive 20th c. collections, the Buddhist Churches of America Archives and the Archives of the Japanese American Citizen's League. Position Summary: Responsibilities include: accession, survey, arrange, describe and store archival materials; make recommendations for collections appraisal and future accessions; provide reference services to researchers; train and supervise student interns and volunteers; assist in creation of work plans, reports and presentations. Position is supervised by the Museum Archivist and begins June 1, 2001. Qualifications: M.L.S. degree from an ALAaccredited institution with concentration in archival studies; prior work experience in an archival setting; excellent interpersonal and writing skills; enthusiasm for working with the public; ability to respond to users with diverse needs: ability to work independently. Japanese language skills desired but not required. Salary is commensurate with experience. How to Apply: Send cover letter, resume and names of three references to: Myrna Mariona, Human Resources Manager, Japanese American National Museum, 369 East First Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012. Direct questions to Jessica Silver, jsilver@janm.org.

ASSOCIATE ARCHIVIST/MANUSCRIPTS CATALOGER Indiana Historical Society

Indianapolis, IN

The associate archivist/manuscripts cataloger is responsible primarily for processing manuscripts collections and archival material; creating original local cataloging records for manuscripts collections and archival material, and contributing them to OCLC; and for assisting with reference duties. Complete job description available upon request. Required: Bachelor's in history, American studies, or related field. Master's in history, American studies, or related field with training in archives and manuscript work; or a master's in library science or archival science and background in history. (All but thesis acceptable with sufficient experience.) At least one year of experience processing collections in a manuscript or archival repository or library, and familiarity with cataloging using OCLC or another bibliographic utility. Preferred: Working knowledge of Word, Excel, FrontPage, and Access. At least one year of cataloging experience. One to three years processing experience in an archives or library. Salary range starts in the high \$20s; pay offered commensurate with skills and experience. Excellent benefits package. Send letter of application, resume, and the names, addresses,

and telephone numbers of three professional references to: Susan P. Brown, Director of Human Resources, Indiana Historical Society, 450 West Ohio Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Fax: 317/234-0076. www.indianahistory.org. EOE.

COORDINATOR OF SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University Blacksburg, VA

The Coordinator manages special collection activities in the book room, manuscript and archival processing, and reference services; serves as a resources for researchers, teaching faculty, and donors; supervises a staff of 1 professional librarian, 2 support staff, and student assistants; oversees the manuscript collection (19,000 linear feet), 65,000 historical photographs and digital images, and 70,000 published resources. Highlights of the collections include the International Archive of Women in Architecture, the American Civil War, railroad and regional history, speculative fiction, and ornithology; new areas of collection endeavor include the Culinary Collection and Communitybased Theater Archives. Special Collections is part of the Digital Library and Archives (DLA, http://scholar.lib.vt.edu). It includes Rare Books Room, historical manuscript collections, University Archives, and Reading Room and reference services. The Coordinator of Special Collections reports to the Director of the Digital Library and Archives. Professional contributions beyond the primary job, such as research and publications, active participation in professional organizations, and other creative endeavors are required for continued appointed. Each candidate invited for an interview give a presentation to the library staff and university community. Qualifications: Required: Master's degree in library/information science from an ALA-accredited program. Bachelor's or advanced degree in American history or related disciplinary field. Minimum of 2-3 years experience in archives, manuscripts, rare books, and appropriate technologies, particularly in areas of access, organization, and description, and preservation. Preferred: Experience in public services, outreach, and donor relations. Excellent interpersonal skills including the ability to foster a collegial work environment that encourages innovation; skills appropriate for effective work with materials in physical and digital formats; ability to use databased decision making and problem solving processes. Salary: Twelve-month faculty appointment, rank and salary mid \$40s commensurate with credentials and experience. For more information on the position, please go the the library Web site at www.lib.vt.edu and for more information about the institution see its Advertiser Profile at http://chronicle.com/jobs/profiles/003754.htm.

CORPORATE ARCHIVIST/MUSEUM CURATOR

The Pampered Chef Addison, IL

The Pampered Chef, an international distributor of consumer kitchen products, is seeking a Corporate Archivist. In this position, you will be archiving and showcasing the company's history and creating visual displays in our corporate library and headquarters. You will also develop, implement



and maintain a comprehensive archiving system for corporate memorabilia. Qualified candidate will have a bachelor's degree or above, and a minimum of 5 years experience within a corporate museum, library or equivalent. *For consideration, send resume with salary history to:* The Pampered Chef, 350 S. Rohlwing Road, Addison, IL 60101; fax 630/261-8992, e-mail: resumes@pamperedchef.com.

DIRECTOR

Lyndon Baines Johnson Library Austin, TX

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) invites nominations and applications for the position of Director of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library. The Director is responsible for planning, directing, and administering all programs and activities of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library and Museum in Austin, Texas, including archival, museum, and educational programs. Leading candidates will have extensive experience in providing guidance and direction for a variety of programs and projects within a historical, archival, educational, cultural, philanthropic, or governmental institution. The Director is responsible for maintaining liaison and developing a cooperative working relationship with the academic community and the development of curricula related to the holdings of the Library. This includes working closely with the family and representatives of President Johnson, other donors, and the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library Foundation particularly in developing and sustaining partnership ventures and providing other funding opportunities that enhance the growth and reputation of the Library as a dynamic museum and center of public scholarship and service. Successful candidates should have imagination and vision, solid leadership experience, outstanding communications skills, and the ability to develop and manage financial resources. This is a non-career type Senior Executive Service appointment within the Federal government with a salary range of \$117,479-\$133,700 depending on experience. U.S. citizenship is required. NARA is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Applications may be reviewed by NARA staff and other non-governmental parties who are involved in selecting Presidential library directors. Applications will be accepted until position is filled. Detailed information about NARA and Presidential libraries is available at www.nara.gov. Nominations, inquiries, and applications/resumes should be sent to: Office of Presidential Libraries, National Archives at College Park, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 2200, College Park, MD 20740-6001; or fax to 301-713-6045.

DIRECTOR, JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN COLLECTION OF AFRICAN AND AFRICAN-AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION

Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library (RBMSCL) Duke University Durham, NC

Identifies and acquires materials pertinent to African-American studies for both RBMSCL and the general collections in Perkins Library; develops and implements collection development policies; acts as liaison with faculty regarding collection needs and other matters; provides specialized research assistance and bibliographic instruction; and promotes use of African-American materials through a variety of means. Required: advanced degree in a field related to African-American studies; or a master's degree in archives or from an ALAaccredited program, plus substantial academic background in African-American studies; experience with African-American materials in a library or archival setting; proven ability to relate well to library, vendor, academic, and researcher communities involved with African-American materials. Must be flexible and a self-starter, possess excellent oral and written communication skills, and have the ability to be an enthusiastic participant in a team-oriented environment. Salary and rank dependent on qualifications and experience; minimums are \$34,800 for Assistant Librarian; \$37,300 for Senior Assistant Librarian; \$40,650 for Associate Librarian; \$46,750 for Librarian. Send cover letter, detailed resume, and names, addresses (mailing and e-mail), and telephone numbers of three references to: Sharon A. Sullivan, Director, Personnel Services, Perkins Library, Box 90194, Duke University, Durham, NC 27708. Review of applications will begin in early May and continue until the position is filled. Duke University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. The Perkins Library System has a strong commitment to Affirmative Action and is actively seeking to increase the racial and ethnic diversity of our staff.

DIRECTOR OF ARCHIVAL PROCESSING

Indiana Commission on Public Records Indianapolis, IN

The Indiana Commission on Public Records is seeking a dynamic individual to oversee and direct its archival processing unit. Qualifications: Master's degree or equivalent required; minimum of 3 years experience in archival processing, of which one year must have been as a supervisor. Excellent organizational and analytical skills, with attention to detail, are very important. Must be able to apply standard archival techniques in the appraisal, arrangement and description of historical records; must be able to write clear, accurate, and succinct descriptions of archival materials. This position calls for strong communications skills and the ability to work independently. Successful candidates must be able to lift heavy boxes. Certification by the Academy of Certified Archivists (CA) also is desirable. Salary: \$33,228 yearly plus excellent benefits. Application: A cover letter, resume, sample finding aid or appraisal analysis; and names, addresses and telephone numbers of three references should be sent to: Larry LaFollette, Deputy Director, Indiana Commission on Public Records, 6440 E. 30th St., Indianapolis, IN 46219; 317/591-5220 ext. 226, fax 317/591-5324, e-mail: llafollette@icpr.state.in.us. For further information, please visit our Web site at: www.in.gov/icpr.

DIRECTOR OF THE RESEARCH LIBRARY

Oregon Historical Society Portland, OR

The Oregon Historical Society invites applications and nominations for a Director of the Research Library. A top management position in a team environment, the Director has responsibility for all aspects of the research library, including program leadership and development, institutional advocacy and donor/community relations, fiscal management, professional and technical staff, collections development and management and technology. The Society, one of the oldest and most respected historical societies in the West, is located in downtown Portland, consistently voted as one of America's most livable and vibrant cities. The Director position oversees the various departments of the prestigious research library, including extensive collections of manuscripts and archives, photographs, maps, moving images, and other primary and secondary sources. The successful candidate will have demonstrated abilities in collection, fiscal and staff management in a research library and the background and skills to successfully carry forward the vision and mission of the historical society. Subject competency on the history of the American West and the Pacific Northwest is desired. An off-site collection center has just been acquired to complement the plans for a major expansion of the downtown History Center that houses the core research library collections and operations. Salary and benefits are very competitive relative to experience. For a full position description see the Society's Web site www.ohs.org. Application review will begin June 1 and continue until appointment is made. Applications should include a letter of interest, resume, and 3 current letters of reference. OHS is an EOE. Materials should be sent to: Search Committee, Director of the Library, Oregon Historical Society, 1200 SW Park Avenue, Portland OR 97205. E-mail inquiries may be sent to jonij@ohs.org.

LIBRARIAN

A private world-class auto collection in Naples, Florida seeks a librarian to develop and administrate an automotive research library, including archival material. The core library is considered to be among the largest private collections of automotive books, periodicals and related ephemera in the world. *Requirements*: ALA-accredited M.L.S. degree, minimum of 5 years experience in an academic research library, excellent computer knowledge and skills, cataloging, archival and curatorial skills a must. Automotive background or interest could prove helpful. Excellent salary and benefit package. Museum environment. *Fax or mail resume to*: C.H. Motorcars, LLC, 2500 South Horseshoe Drive, Naples, FL 34104; fax 941/643-7167, e-mail: sschmotor@earthlink.net.

PART-TIME ARCHIVIST

The Forward Association The Forward Photographic Archive Manhattan, NY

Photographic Archive seeks a part-time archivist. Must have previous archival experience, excellent organizational skills and capacity to physically insure the safety of the photo collection (superficial cleaning, choice of types of enclosures and storage system for the collection). Duties include cataloguing and rehousing of photographs and the administration of the archive. Familiarity with Microsoft Access a plus. Capacity of identifying the different photographic processes and knowledge of preventive conservation desirable. Degree



in Archive Studies, Museum Studies, or related experience. *Fax or e-mail cover letter and resume to:* Sam Norich, General Manager, e-mail: norich@forward.com, fax: 212/684-3949.

PRESERVATION SPECIALISTS (2 POSITIONS)

National Archives & Records Administration National Personnel Records Center St. Louis, MO

Preservation Specialist, Reproduction & Reformatting of Archival Records (SL 01-26B); Preservation Specialist, Paper-Based Records (SL 01-27B). Two Preservation Specialist positions are now open at NARA-National Personnel Records Center. The positions are permanent and include sick leave, vacation, health insurance and retirement benefits. The appointments will be made at the GS-9 levels, with a salary range of \$35,914.00 to \$46,684.00 per annum. Applications MUST be received by May 9, 2001. Applicants must follow a 2-step process to insure submitting a complete application package. For full Vacancy Announcement, with application package, instructions and forms, please visit the NARA Web site at: http://www.nara.gov/nara/employ.html. Look for the positions by vacancy numbers (SL 01-27B & SL 01-26B) and title. For specific information about position duties, contact Marta O'Neill (SL 01-26B), Sr. Preservation Specialist for Reformatting (314/538-2252 or marta.oneill@nara.gov) OR Nancy Stanfill-McCarty, Sr. Preservation Specialist, Paper-Based Records (314/538-2251 or nancy.stanfillmccarty@nara.gov).

PROCESSING/AUDIOVISUAL ARCHIVIST (NEW POSITION)

University of Georgia Libraries Russell Library Athens, GA

The University of Georgia seeks qualified applicants for a Processing/Audiovisual Archivist (New Position). The Russell Library functions as a center for the study of post-1900 Georgia politics and public policy in both the state and nation. Although the papers of the U.S. Senator Richard Russell are the cornerstone of the Library, acquisitions include the papers of former U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, other U.S. congressmen, judges, state governors and legislators, the records of state political and public policy organizations, and the files and cartoons of journalist. This position is responsible for the acquisition, preservation, and processing of permanent historical records according to archival standards and procedures and for providing reference assistance to patrons. Salary minimum: \$30,000. Send letter of application, resume, and three references by June 1, 2001, to: Florence E. King, AUL for Human Resources, UGA, Athens, GA 30602-1641; fax 706/542-4144. For a full description of duties and required qualifications visit http://www.libs.uga.edu/humres/audiovis.html.

PROCESSOR

LaGuardia and Wagner Archives Long Island City, NY

The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives of LaGuardia Community College, The City University of New York, seeks a person with background in urban history, city government, and /or archives to process historic documents and photographs. A bachelor's degree in history or related field is required. A master's degree and knowledge of New York City history and government strongly preferred. Graduate students are encouraged to apply. The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives concentrates on 20th century New York City and political and social history. 20 hrs/week \$15.00 per hour until 06/30, position may continue after 07/01 depending on budget. *Send resume to:* Richard K. Lieberman, Director, LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, 31-10 Thomson Avenue, #E-238, Long Island City, NY 11101; 718/482-5065, fax 718/482-5069; richardli@lagcc.cuny.edu

PROJECT ARCHIVIST

Curator of MMAF Collections Maryknoll Mission Archives Maryknoll, NY

The Maryknoll Mission Archives seeks a project archivist for a 12-month position to serve as the Curator of the Maryknoll Mission Association of the Faithful (MMAF) Collections. The Maryknoll Mission Archives is a collaborative institution representing the archives of the three entities of the Maryknoll mission family: the Maryknoll Fathers & Brothers, the Maryknoll Sisters and the Maryknoll lay missioners (MMAF). In addition, the Archives also holds the records of the United States Catholic Mission Association. The Curator will oversee all aspects of MMAF records, including accession, arrangement and description. The Curator will handle all administrative requests and reference inquiries relating to MMAF records, and will serve as the primary contact with MMAF. The Curator reports to the Director of the Archives, and will join a team of 4 FTE in a busy, friendly environment. Qualifications: ALA-accredited M.L.S. or M.A. in history with archives concentration. Knowledge of archival theory and practice, with processing experience. Strong organizational, analytical, written and interpersonal skills; ability to handle multiple tasks; can work independently and as team member; detail-oriented; knowledge of computer applications in archives. Experience with Microsoft Access, cataloging a plus. Knowledge of Catholic Church history, global issues an asset. Salary: \$28,000-32,000 depending on experience, plus benefits. Review of applications will begin immediately and will continue until position is filled. To apply: Send letter of application, resume (including names and contact information of 3 references), and writing sample (finding aid preferred) to: Maryknoll Fathers & Brothers, Attn: Jody Turner, P.O. Box 302, Price Building, Maryknoll, NY 10545-0302; Maryknoll is located in the scenic Hudson Valley of Westchester County, NY, approximately 45 minutes from NYC. For more information about Maryknoll, please visit www.maryknoll.org.

PROJECT ARCHIVIST

Nabb Research Center for Delmarva History and Culture Salisbury State University Salisbury, MD

Description: Minimum two-year IMLS-funded project to survey and organize and preserve histor-

ical records and collections for implementation of an integrated program of processing, database development, digitization and encoding for Internet distribution. Responsibilities: Responsible for arrangement and description of archival material in accordance with approved plans and archival management standards for entry into the OCLC and Victor databases; trains available support staff and student assistants; recommends appropriate preservation and access. Assists in the development and maintenance of archives-related Web offerings. Qualifications: Ideal candidates will have an ALA-accredited M.L.S. with a concentration in archives management, a B.S. in history, U.S. concentration; 2-5 years experience archives management; EAD, APPM, AACR2, and MARC: AMC experience for original cataloging of archival materials; familiarity with Dublin Core; experience in application of computer technology to communications, office and records management; physical ability to lift 60 lb. boxes of records; ability to operate at substantial degree of independence; ability to work in dusty and/or congested areas in a team environment. Salary and Benefits: \$30,000-\$33,000/annum, plus health insurance reimbursement allowance, paid holiday, sick and vacation leave. The project is scheduled from July 1, 2001 to June 30, 2003. Application deadline is May 30, 2001. Requests for more information should be e-mailed to: Rebecca Miller, Director of the Nabb Research Center, rfmiller@ssu.edu. Applications (consisting of a cover letter, resume and the names of three professional references/ should be directed to: Office of Human Resources, HH 140, Salisbury State University, 1101 Camden Avenue, Salisbury, MD 2180. Salisbury State University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Qualified women, minorities, and the disabled are encourage to apply.

PROJECT COORDINATOR AND SUPPORT SPECIALIST

Global Electronic Records Association Woburn, MA

This position requires excellent oral and written communication and administrative skills. You will plan and execute logistics for meetings, events and projects. You will be part of a team writing electronic records specifications, guidelines, policies, and procedures. This position is 50% project coordination and 50% administrative. For full job description, visit our Web site at *http://www.erecordscentral.org*. Send resume to jobpostings@erecordscentral.org.

PROJECT LEADER/CORPORATE ARCHIVE PROJECT

We are recruiting for a Project Leader to manage a huge archive project for a major corporation in the greater metropolitan Detroit, Michigan area. *Responsibilities:* Manage a corporate archive; including selection, acquisition, preservation and description of permanent records. Supervise a staff of catalogers/archivists, taxonomists. Make presentations on company history and coordinate educational programs on archival collections. Conduct historical research and prepare exhibits, publications and products. *Requirements/Qualifications:* Master's Degree in Library Science and Information Science. Minimum of 5+ years experience in managing complex archival projects in a corporate setting. Specific experience with images, photographs, negatives, film and video. Previous experience with corporate archives, galleries or museum collections highly desirable. Experience in archival computer applications. Active membership in professional associations. **To apply, contact:** Joanne Schwarz, Library Associates, 8845 W. Olympic Blvd. Suite 109, Beverly Hills, CA 90211; 310/289-1067, fax 310/289-9635, jschwarz@libraryassociates.com.

RECORDS SECTION MANAGER

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System Washington, DC

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System has an immediate opening for a Records Section Manager. This position manages all operational and administrative aspects of the Board's Records Management Program to ensure that the program is conducted in a manner that is consistent with the practices of the Board and the laws governing federal agency records. Consults with officials and staff in all Divisions to identify and prepare records for transfer to the National Archives or off-site storage facilities. Develops new procedures for the records section. Participates in the development of the Board's electronic records management system and provides training for Board staff. Must have a knowledge of federal government regulations, interpretations, and guidance issued by the National Archives and Records Administration. Experience in teaching classes or conducting briefings is a plus. Must understand how innovations in IT and interactive media may impact recordkeeping practices. The Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System offers excellent benefits and compensation package. Interested candidates should mail, fax or e-mail their resume and salary requirements to: J. Raia, 20th & C Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20551; fax 202/452-3863, e-mail: mgt-recruiter2@frb.gov. You must reference position code AIM/002231 on all correspondence. The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System is an equal opportunity employer. Please visit our Web site at www.federalreserve.gov.

RESEARCH FELLOW AND PROJECT MANAGER

Global Electronic Records Association Woburn, MA

This position will have about 50% research and 50% project management. You will be part of a team writing electronic records guidelines, policies, and procedures. Some direct experience in records management or archives and knowledge of the legal, regulatory, and technical aspects of electronic records systems are important. For full job description, visit our Web site at *http://www.erecordscentral.org*. Send resume to jobpostings@erecordscentral.org.

SENIOR ARCHIVIST

The History Factory Chantilly, VA

The History Factory, the national leader in helping businesses leverage their heritage for their competitive advantage, has an excellent opportunity for a professional archivist interested in managing business or organizational archives. The successful

candidate will work with a team of archivists under the Vice President, Archival Services and the Archival Administrator to manage new and existing archival collections. Responsibilities: The successful candidate will perform the following duties: manage and maintain frequent contact with archival client accounts, conduct archival assessments and appraise records for archival value, establish records arrangements and prioritize records for conservation and preservation treatment, process and catalog archival material for new or existing collections, conduct and supervise research and reference services, direct and closely monitor lower-level staff members in basic processing, cataloging, and reference services. Requirements: ALA-accredited M.L.S. or M.A. in history or related discipline with a specialized archival training component, and 2 years proven experience as a professional archivist. Experience with corporate or organizational archives is a plus. Environment: For 21 years, The History Factory has specialized in the appraisal, processing and management of the historical archives of leading U.S. businesses and organizations. Our approach to archiving and communications enables our clients to document and leverage their heritage for future generations. We offer many related services that help put corporate history to profitable use. The Archival Services department coordinate to access, process, catalog and provide reference service to more than thirty archives (over 12,000 linear feet of material) maintained at our facility. For further information, visit our Web site at www.historyfactory.com. Compensation: The History Factory is a for-profit business and our salaries are competitive. Application for Position: Mail, e-mail or fax a resume with cover letter and 3 references to: Steve Hausfeld, Archival Administrator, The History Factory, 14140 Parke Long Ct., Chantilly, VA 20151; 703/227-9546, fax 703/631-1124, shausfeld@historyfactory.com.

SENIOR RESEARCHER AND PROGRAM MANAGER *Global Electronic Records Association*

Woburn, MA

Leadership and communication skills will be a key asset. You must have intermediate to senior-level professional experience in records management or archives. Detailed knowledge of electronic records and writing guidelines, policies, and procedures for regulated environments is important. For full job description please see our Web site *http://www.erecordscentral.org.* Send resume to jobpostings@erecordscentral.org.

SPECIALIST II

New York Public Library Research Libraries/Digital Library Program New York, NY

Eligibility Requirements: Graduate degree in Museum Studies, Art, Art History, American studies or related field or an ALA-accredited master's degree in library and information studies with an undergraduate degree in Art History or related field, or equivalent experience working with photographs and/or prints in a museum or library col-



lection. Demonstrated knowledge of the literature of the field of photographs or prints preferred; good reading knowledge of two modern Western European languages preferred. Demonstrated ability to work independently and effectively to meet production guidelines and schedules. Successfully demonstrated experience with word processing and database applications, machine-readable cataloging procedures for visual materials, and with the development of metadata for visual materials preferred. General Description: Under the direction of the Metadata Coordinator, Digital Library Program, and in consultation with the Curators of the collections of the Wallach Division of Art, Prints and Photographs, creates and inputs records into a database management system. Assists in quality review of created records and research of information for on-line cataloging. Performs related duties as required. To apply, contact: New York Public Library, 188 Madison Avenue, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10016; fax 212/592-7327, hrd@nypl.org.

TECHNICAL SERVICES SERIALS SPECIALIST

Swarthmore College Swarthmore, PA

Swarthmore College seeks a qualified individual to work part-time to oversee the serials collection Swarthmore College Peace Collection, including all subscription based materials-journals, annuals, newspapers, and magazines in print, microform, and digital formats. Responsible for all aspects of management of both the materials and services including acquisition and renewals, data entry, for all the above mentioned materials, for creating and maintaining receipt records for all materials, and for maintaining the physical collections with the twin goals of ensuring access and preservation of these major historical collections. Responsible for all interlibrary loan transactions and some basic circulation functions. Shares reference duties with the rest of the SCPC staff and assists the Curator as necessary with additional reference duties. Undergraduate degree required, preferably with some course work in U.S. History. Ability and desire to gain knowledge about the peace movement is required. Familiarity with at least one foreign language is preferred. 1-2 years experience with serials management or other significant library experience necessary, preferably in a technical services department. Experience with an integrated library system highly desirable. Knowledge of computer hardware and software (word processing, email) and proficiency in searching library databases essential. Basic knowledge of Library of Congress classification schemes is required. Excellent oral and written communication skills and the ability to work effectively with colleagues, students, faculty, and staff in a rapidly changing complex environment necessary. Please send letter of interest and resume to: HR Dept., Swarthmore College, 500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081. Swarthmore College is an equal opportunity employer committed to excellence through diversity. Please visit our Web site at www.swarthmore.edu.



NON-PROFIT U.S. Postage **PAID** Permit No. 885 Chicago, Illinois



The Freedom of the City

This historical document was composed on vellum with black ink, gouache. and gold.

At the top is the arms of the city and underneath is a text, written in ink, which reads in translation from the Latin: 'Be it remembered that at an Assembly held on 16th January in the third year of the reign of our Lord George the Second, by the Grace of God King of Great Britain and France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc., The Right Honourable Sir Peter Verdoen, being Lord Mayor of Dublin, David Tew and Sir John Sterne, Sheriffs of the said city, Jonathan Swift, Professor of Sacred Theology, Dean of the Cathedral Church of St Patrick, Dublin, was at a full meeting unanimously admitted into the Liberties and Franchises of the said city as a singular mark of our esteem and affection for him.'

Then is shown the arms of Swift and underneath is written: Whereof we have caused the Common Seal of the said city to be hereunto affixed by those present on the day and year aforesaid.

At the bottom is the Seal of the City of Dublin, hanging on blue and white silk ribbons.

On the cover—Jonathan Swift and The Freedom of the City

The writer and satirist Jonathan Swift was Dean of St. Patrick's from 1713-1745. The original parchment scroll awarding Swift the Freedom of the City of Dublin is on display in the cathedral as part of its permanent exhibition, "Living Stones." The Freedom of the City was awarded to Swift in 1730 after his series of pamphlets, "The Drapier's Letters," succeeded in preventing the imposition of a debased currency, known as Wood's ha'pence, on the Irish nation. Such uproar resulted that the government backed down.

Ireland was in need of a supply of copper coinage, but the circumstances surrounding the purchase of the patent by Wood, as well as the exorbitant profit he would make out of it, made the transaction intolerable. The Irish Parliament had not been consulted and Wood's coins would have a smaller proportion of copper than English coins, more brass, and it was calculated Wood would make a profit of £40,000 from the transaction. "The Drapier's Letters" (a Dublin "drapier," or draper, is an ordinary shopman) raised the spectre of boycotting English goods. Walpole's government was very uneasy at the growing agitation. The letters also raised the issue of Irish parity with England: "Were not the people of Ireland born as free as those of England? How have they forfeited their freedom? ... Are they not subjects of the same King? Am I a freeman in England, and do I become a slave in six hours crossing the channel?" The new Lord-Lieutenant, Carteret, offered a reward of £300 to discover the name of the author of the letters, but no one would name Swift, although everyone knew it was he. Swift became a national hero.

The Freedom of Dublin was instituted at the time of the Norman invasion in the late 12th century. Holders were known as "Free Citizens" and were entitled to significant trading privileges and the right to vote in municipal and parliamentary elections. Admission to the Freedom of Dublin was granted by the Dublin City Assembly at Christmas, Easter, Midsummer, and Michaelmas. In order to qualify for the Freedom, it was usually necessary to have been born within the city boundaries or "franchises," and to be a member of one of the Trade Guilds of Dublin. Members of "the Irish Nation" were excluded, but in practice many people with Irish surnames succeeded in obtaining the Freedom. Under the Penal Laws, Roman Catholics were excluded from the Freedom of Dublin from 1691 until 1793.

Under the Representation of the People Act 1918, the Freedom of Dublin was abolished to make way for a more democratic franchise. The Honorary Freedom of Dublin was instituted under the Municipal Privileges Act 1876 and is presently conferred under the Local Government Act 1991.

- Submitted by KATE MANNING, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin