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on the cover

Surfers to the south of Huntington Beach Pier in California. To learn more about the history of surfing or SAA’s 67th annual meeting in Los Angeles, Aug. 18-24, 2003, see Bradley D. Westbrook’s article on page 6.
Budget Cuts and Archivists

Everyone is worried about the economy. The news each day is filled with reports of an uncertain stock market, unemployment rates that remain too high, continued layoffs, and an increasing number of bankruptcies. Recently the plight of state governments has drawn particular attention. After an extended period of growth in their revenues, state governments are now confronting deficits that will impact all state agencies. Because state governments often address the problem of deficits in the state budget by passing on more costs to local governments, the impact of the poorly performing economy will also be felt locally.

The economic problems are not strictly limited to state and local governments. The budgets of many state universities are being cut, which affects the archives and manuscript programs they administer. Private schools have been affected by the lower return on endowments and a decrease in charitable giving. For example, in a recent survey of directors of research libraries, two-thirds of them anticipated budget cuts over the next year. Other cultural institutions, including museums and religious institutions, are also feeling the pinch.

Archives and archivists are being hurt by the poor economy. At the spring meeting of the Midwest Archives Conference, I heard sobering reports from three state archivists about the cutbacks that they faced. The spring issue of History News includes more reports on how history museums and archives are being affected by the poor economy. Roger Stroup’s article on the cutbacks at the South Carolina Department of Archives and History, which was handed a 27% budget cut and whose staffing has dropped 43% since 1986, is particularly informative. The issue became personal this past week when I received notice that two SAA members at two different institutions were being laid off from their jobs. One of them was a long-term and active member, the other a relatively recent graduate of one of the archival education programs.

SAA’s Response to Budget Problems in Archives

When basic governmental services such as education, health, and other social services are threatened with cutbacks, it is hard to argue that archival programs should be immune to cutbacks. Nevertheless, a strong argument can be made that the short-term savings that accompany cutbacks in archival programs may have long-term costs. It is an argument that SAA made eloquently in its “Statement Concerning the Closing of Archives” in 1990 [see www.archivists.org/statements/closing.asp] and which was reiterated in the “Statement on the Importance of Supporting State Archival Programs” published in the last issue of Archival Outlook [see www.archivists.org/statements/statearchives.asp]. At the request and in support of SAA members, I have sent one or the other of these statements to several organizations that were threatening to shrink or even abolish their archival programs.

SAA can help archival institutions address their budgetary problems in other ways as well. One of the things that SAA does best is facilitate communications among its members. Through its annual meeting, publications, and electronic mail distribution lists, SAA can serve as a clearinghouse for ideas and experiences from one institution that another can use to improve services and archival effectiveness. One likely result of several years of budget cuts will be the need for archival repositories to refine and sharpen their functions; this can best be done when we can learn from the best practices developed by others. For this reason my own institution, which is also facing budget cuts over the next few years, has elected not to cut back on professional travel or involvement. It recognizes that the long-term cost to the institution in lost knowledge and opportunities is too high.

SAA and the Unemployed Archivist

If archival programs are cut back, it is likely that some archivists will lose their jobs and that the market for open archival positions will become more competitive. One of the best ways individual archivists can distinguish themselves is through active participation in the national organization. Papers read at SAA conferences, involvement with the sections and roundtables, or an article in American Archivist represent a level of professional commitment that distinguishes a candidate in a job search.

Networking remains one of the primary mechanisms used to fill open positions. At least once a month, someone seeking an archivist contacts me and requests nominations. Three days after I learned of the most recent archival layoffs, I was contacted by an organization that decided they needed to have an experienced archivist immediately. I was able to recommend several active SAA members, including the two who had been laid off, and one of them had an interview the next day. I am happy to report that the person has since been offered, and accepted, the job. It was the visibility and credibility that came with being an active member of SAA that sparked the initial interview, though it was the individual’s own skills that secured the final job offer.

Active involvement with SAA, even at a time of economic hardship, remains a wise investment in one’s future. Now more than ever archivists need the recognition, mutual support, and face-to-face networking that involvement in a national professional organization can provide. In recognition of the importance of continuing involvement with SAA to the unemployed archivist, Council created a special “bridge” membership category open to unemployed archivists that allows them to continue their SAA membership at a substantially reduced rate for one year. It is my strongest hope that no SAA members will ever have need to request it.
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Casting a Wider Net: 
Online Membership Directory Debuts with Redesigned SAA Web Site

by BRIAN DOYLE, SAA Webmaster

Professional networking is the raison d'etre of associations like SAA. As President Peter Hirtle notes in his column (see p. 3), “one of the best ways individual archivists can distinguish themselves is through active participation in the national organization.” Whether it’s presenting a paper at the annual meeting, teaching a workshop, or publishing an article in American Archivist, SAA provides its members with opportunities to connect with other professionals, share expertise, and enjoy the benefits of a rich and supportive archival community.

The SAA Web site is an increasingly important component of that community. From electronic publications and continuing professional education to delivery of member services, there is hardly a single aspect of SAA that does not rely upon the Web in some capacity. To answer the increased demand, SAA has been working to enhance its information technology. Until now, the fruits of these efforts, primarily database enhancements, have been largely inconspicuous. This month, however, SAA turns a significant corner by debuting a redesigned Web site featuring user authentication, an online membership directory, SAA’s Professional Resources Catalog, and more.

Members Only!

The new membership directory is the first online resource to feature restricted, members-only access. In order to view the directory, Web site users must log in. E-mail addresses serve as the user name. SAA member numbers serve as the default password, which can be personalized once a member successfully logs in. The log-in page also features a form that members can use to retrieve forgotten passwords via e-mail. Individuals who do not have a viable e-mail address on file will need to provide one. To submit a new or updated e-mail address, please contact SAA Member Services Coordinator Jeanette Spears (jpears@archivists.org).

The membership directory will initially list names, contact information, and section membership. One of the enhancements to SAA’s membership database is the ability to designate a separate address preference for the directory. Many members may wish to receive mail at their home address but list their work address online. This is now supported.

The membership directory may be searched by name, institution, location, and section membership. Queries return a list of results that link to the individual member profile. Future additions to this profile page are anticipated, such as links to SAA publications, workshops, and annual meeting sessions that name the member. As more features are added, the member profile will function as a dynamically generated history of an individual’s activities within SAA.

Protecting Members’ Privacy

SAA staff collaborated with the Electronic Publishing Working Group (EPWG), the Privacy and Confidentiality Roundtable, and Council to draft a new privacy statement. Joel Wurl, EPWG Council liaison, observed, “while we’re eager to see an online directory, the need to do it in a manner that best addresses legitimate privacy concerns is crucial.”

In order to address these concerns, additional options were introduced so that members may choose to display only their e-mail address, display no contact information, or completely opt out of the membership directory. However, SAA Meetings Director Debbie Nolan pointed out, “listings in the directory are a benefit of membership.” Since access is restricted, members can rest assured that their privacy is secure.

A New Foundation for Future Development

The SAA Online Membership Directory is just one of many new features to be unveiled. The Professional Resources Catalog allows members to search and browse by author, title, keyword, and product code and will soon include links to related content, a shopping cart application, and much more.

In short, the redesigned SAA Web site is not just a pretty new facade. It’s a foundation for future development and for innovations that will provide better networking capabilities—not only between computers but between people as well.

Visit the SAA Web site at www.archivists.org.
Surf’s Up: Once Upon a Spring at Redondo Beach
by BRADLEY D. WESTBROOK, University of California, San Diego

Although the spring of 1907 is most often cited as the beginning of surfing in the continental United States, there are accounts of surfing occurring earlier along the coast of California. Richard Dana, author of Two Years Before the Mast, wrote about Hawaiians surfing along the beaches of Santa Barbara in 1835. In 1885, three Hawaiian princes attending a military academy at San Mateo were reported to have shaped boards from local redwoods and rode them on waves at Santa Cruz.

Of course, surfing had been an important part of Hawaiian and Polynesian cultures prior to its appearance in the United States. Lieutenant James King, who succeeded James Cook as captain of the H.M.S. Discovery after Cook was killed by Hawaiians in 1779, wrote the first account of surfing by a European. But subsequent discoveries of petroglyphs depicting figures riding boards and native chants telling the exploits of great surfers have helped to date surfing as early as 1500 A.D. By the time Cook and his crew arrived in 1778, surfing had become an important fixture of Hawaiian life and culture. Places were named to commemorate surfing exploits. Tribal leaders had a rich repertoire of chants to call forth the surf, to bestow surfers with courage, and to bless newly wrought surfboards. The taboo system that regulated Hawaiian life included stipulations for building surfboards and designations where the ruling and common classes could surf.

In 1820, Christian missionaries began arriving in Hawaii. With their religion, they brought a new set of taboos and no shortage of will to impose them on the islands’ natives. The missionaries insisted the island natives regulate their social relationships more carefully, dress more modestly, work more and harder, and play less. Less play meant less gambling and less surfing, two activities the missionaries viewed as wasteful and particularly hedonistic. In the words of one stalwart missionary, “The decline and discontinuation of the use of the surfboard, as civilization advances, may be accounted for by the increase in modesty, industry and religion, without supposing, as some have affected to believe, that missionaries caused oppressive enactments against it.” By the end of the nineteenth century, the population of natives in the Hawaiian Islands was decimated, many surfboards had been transformed into furniture for Christian schools, and surfing had become greatly diminished in cultural importance if not completely extinct.
At Waikiki Beach a handful of surfers hung on. In 1906, the cruise ship Snark docked there, carrying among its passengers the California adventure writer Jack London. He was clearly impressed by his first sighting of Hawaiian surfers, dashing off an article for the winter 1907 issue of the Woman’s Home Companion:

And suddenly, out here where a big smoker lifts skyward, rising like a sea-god from out of the welter of spume and churning white, on the giddy, toppling, overhanging and downfalling, precarious crest appears the dark head of a man. Swiftly he rises through the rushing white. His black shoulders, his chest, his loins, his limbs—all is abruptly projected on one’s vision. Where but the moment before was only the wide desolation and invincible roar, is now a man, erect, full-statured, not struggling frantically in that wild movement, and buried and crushed and buffeted by those mighty monsters, but standing above them all, calm and superb, poised on the giddy summit, his feet buried in the churning foam, the salt smoke rising to his knees, and all the rest of him in the free air and flashing sunlight, and he is flying through the air, flying forward, flying fast as the surge on which he stands. He is a Mercury—a brown Mercury.

During London’s visit to Waikiki, Alexander Hume Ford, a journalist and founder of the Outrigger Club, introduced him to two local surfers. One was Duke Kahanamoku, who would go on to win a gold medal in swimming during the 1912 Olympics. The other was George Freeth, 23 years old and of mixed Irish and Hawaiian descent. London wrote of his meeting Freeth:

Out there in the midst of such a succession of big smoky ones, a third man was added to our party, one Freeth. Shaking the water from my eyes as I emerged from one wave and peered ahead to see what the next one looked like, I saw him tearing in on the back of it, standing upright on his board, carelessly poised, a young god bronzed with sunburn.

London’s laudatory sentences caught the eye of Henry Huntington, the Californian railroad tycoon. Huntington owned most of the land parcels around Redondo Beach. His Pacific Electric Railway had just opened a new Los Angeles-Redondo Beach line. Huntington was in search of a hook that would promote sales of both land and railway tickets. He found it in Freeth, who he hired to demonstrate surfing to Los Angeles residents. Freeth surfed twice a day in front of the Redondo Beach Hotel, thus earning for himself the title of first surfer in California. If not exactly accurate, the epithet was fitting, as Freeth’s demonstrations contained the ingredients of athletic purity and mercantile huckstering that would both propel and haunt surfing’s development over the next eighty years.

Freeth went on to become California’s first official lifeguard and was awarded a Congressional Medal for saving the lives of fishermen in Santa Monica Bay. In 1919 he contracted influenza and died at the age of 35. Henry Huntington went on to amass more wealth and eventually established the Huntington Research Library in San Marino, which has become the home of the largest collection of Jack London papers. And surfing did catch on, giving birth to surf clubs up and down the coast of California. After World War II, it erupted into a highly profitable cultural force, spawning offshoots such as skateboarding, wind surfing, sky surfing, and snow boarding; as well as the music of Dick Dale, Brian Wilson and the Beach Boys, and Jan and Dean; beach movies such as Gidget, Endless Summer, and Blue Crush; and a vernacular that has given us: “Dude, that’s a gnarly wipe out.”

The 67th annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Los Angeles, Aug. 18-24, 2003, will feature 70 educational sessions, including one on California surfing and beach life (“Endless Summer: Documenting the Popular Image of Southern California” during the afternoon of Aug. 23). In addition, the conference will feature a rich mix of tours, special events, an expo with 40+ vendors, and lots of opportunities for networking with 1,100 archivists. For more information or to register, visit www.archivists.org/conference/la2003/la2003prog.asp.

Surfer dudes should check out these gnarly online resources:

- From Polynesia, with Love: The History of Surfing from Captain Cook to the Present by Ben Marcus [http://surfing-forlife.com/history.html]
- The History of Surfing by Les Drent [www.coffeetimes.com/surf.htm]
- Legendary Surfers by Malcolm Gault-Williams [www.legendarysurfers.com/surf/legends/is01.shtml]
- Surfing: The Royal Sport by Jack London [www.geocities.com/jacklondons/surfing2.html], and
- "Waves of Transformation" by Carin Crawford [http://facs.scripps.edu/surf/wavesof.html]

California surfing museums include: California Surf Museum in Oceanside [www.surfmuseum.org], International Surfing Museum in Huntington Beach [www.surfingmuseum.org], and the Surf Museum at Lighthouse State Beach in Santa Cruz. An online exhibition entitled Ocean View: The Depiction of Southern California Coastal Lifestyle has been made available by the California Museum of Photography [www.cmp.ucr.edu/exhibitions/ocean-view].
What Council Did...

At its May 20-22, 2003, meeting in Chicago, the Council of the Society of American Archivists:

• welcomed SAA's new executive director, Nancy Perkin Beaumont, who officially starts on July 15;
• approved the formation of a Diversity Committee;
• established the Electronic Publishing Working Group (EPWG), which will report to Council and will implement the Report of the Task Force on Electronic Publishing;
• changed the name of the Membership Development Survey Fund to the Bernice Brack Membership Development Fund;
• approved two new student chapters—Clarion University and Queens College of New York—and noted that students now comprise 13% of SAA membership;
• received an update from John Carlin, Archivist of the United States;
• approved the inclusion of an abbreviated version of Lavender Legacies, the guide to sources authored by SAA's Lesbian and Gay Archives Roundtable, in the Encyclopedia of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender History in America, to be published by Scribners;
• ordered that copies of the current IRS filings relating to SAA's status as a 501(c)(6) organization be posted to the SAA Web site;
• elected Megan Sniffin-Marinoff as the Council representative to the Executive Committee; and
• discussed, debated, and approved SAA's fiscal year 2004 annual budget.

Guidelines and Strategic Plan for SAA Education Office

As reported in a May/June 2003 issue of Archival Outlook, SAA Council approved the creation of a task force to develop guidelines and a strategic plan for the SAA Education Office’s continuing education activities.

The task force met in May in Chicago and will soon have a draft of the guidelines on the SAA Web site. While the guidelines formalize SAA education office functions and tie in with established procedures, the strategic plan is an important document that will guide the direction of the office, SAA’s continuing education activities, and impact members’ opportunities for continuing education.

The task force is organizing a continuing education forum to solicit input from members on the strategic plan. The forum will take place during SAA’s 67th annual conference at the Century Plaza Hotel and Spa in Los Angeles on Wed., Aug. 20, 2003, from 5:30 p.m.–6:30 p.m. The room location will be listed in the onsite conference program.

If you have ever thought about continuing education, this is an important meeting to attend. The task force is seeking feedback in all areas concerning SAA’s continuing education program, but is particularly interested in comments concerning the following areas:

• audience;
• interaction with other archival organizations;
• content development;
• content delivery methods;
• evaluation;
• marketing; and
• resource development

If you are unable to participate in the SAA continuing education forum this August, please send your comments to the task force at saa.continuing.ed@worktools.si.umich.edu. The task force is chaired by Elizabeth Yakel and includes Gordon Daines, Bill Landis, Lee Miller, Kathleen Roe, Michelle Sweetser, Nancy Zimmelman, and SAA education co-directors Patti O’Hara and Solveig DeSutter.
Progress on the 2002 Diversity Resolution
New standing Committee on Diversity in the works

by JOEL WURL, University of Minnesota and SAA Council member

At its May meeting, Council discussed at length a report from its Diversity Working Group, consisting of members Danna Bell-Russel, Thomas Connors, Megan Sniffin-Marinoff, and Joel Wurl. This group was charged with devising a means of acting upon a resolution approved at the SAA 2002 annual meeting that asked Council to:

1. explore and report to the membership on the efforts made since 1998 [when the original Diversity Task Force report was accepted by Council] to implement the task force recommendations;
2. explore the status of diversity in SAA;
3. establish goals and benchmarks to measure SAA’s efforts in the area of diversity; and
4. report periodically to the membership on how those goals and benchmarks are being realized.

Since the 2002 meeting, the working group has initiated investigation into each of these four task areas. Some of the preliminary observations/findings are as follows:

1. The 1998 Diversity Task Force report carried numerous recommendations. Certain objectives, such as adopting the “SAA Statement on Diversity,” charging the Appointments and Nominating committees to consider diversity when making appointments or identifying election candidates, and ensuring diversity-related sessions and activities at annual meetings have been at least partially addressed. The working group notes that most developments have occurred through positive ad hoc actions by diversity-minded members and officers rather than through a strategic, coordinated effort spread across all association sectors. This suggests to the group that while diversity awareness has begun to penetrate core SAA operations, too little systematic attention is being devoted to the recommendations offered five years ago.

2. The working group understands the charge “to explore the status of diversity” to entail in part the gathering of numerical data on diverse populations within SAA. The Society does obtain certain data on geographic and professional diversity via dues forms. The working group feels that this could be supplemented by asking individual members voluntarily to provide other pertinent demographic information in a similar manner. In addition, SAA is currently seeking grant funding to conduct a census of the archival profession in the U.S., which should enable a valuable comparison of SAA membership characteristics to the larger universe of archivists throughout the country.

3. To assist in developing a clearer understanding of the concepts of “goals and benchmarks,” the working group formally asked members of the original Diversity Task Force for their own sense of a working definition. Their responses have confirmed the complexity of benchmarking diversity. However, it appears that it is to be understood more in terms of patterns of improvement as opposed to absolute numerical targets. Also, diversity is not only reflected in membership demographics but in the nature of programmatic activity and services. The latter characteristics are perhaps measurable more qualitatively than quantitatively.

4. The working group believes that ongoing communication is one of the most essential ingredients for ensuring progress and accountability on diversity issues. Sustainable mechanisms need to be devised for periodic reporting/dialog initiated by SAA leadership in a manner fully accessible and responsive to the organization’s membership. The actual mechanisms themselves are yet to be determined but could include a standing agenda item for the annual business meeting; regular designated newsletter columns by the president or other leadership voice; and updates on diversity initiatives prominently displayed on the SAA Web site. These actions and more are underscored as well in the 1998 Diversity Task Force report.

The specific charge to the working group was to consider the resolution and devise a plan for meeting its purpose in the long term. The working group itself is not the appropriate entity for addressing the resolution’s objectives in an ongoing manner. Therefore, it has recommended to Council, as did the 1998 task force report, that this charge be given to a new SAA Committee on Diversity. As demonstrated by the resolution, diversity is of a level of importance that merits deliberate, continuous, and concentrated attention by membership representatives firmly dedicated to advancing these issues in all segments of SAA. Because it is absolutely fundamental that diversity not be treated as an isolated task, the specific charge to this committee is of special importance. Council has approved in principle the establishment of this new leadership body pending the successful explication of a charge that ensures diversity issues are addressed thoroughly, systemically, and consequentially.

Council will report further on this matter at SAA’s 2003 annual meeting this August in Los Angeles and welcomes input from the membership in the meantime.
Support the SAA Student Scholarship Fund

Raffle tickets on sale during SAA conference in Los Angeles
$2 each or 3 tickets for $5
Tickets available at the Student Poster Session from Membership Committee Members and at the Registration Desk

Grand Prize
Complimentary registration for the 2004 SAA conference in Boston

2nd Prize
One set of the Archival Fundamentals Series

Must be present to win
Drawing will take place at the close of the annual business meeting on Friday, Aug. 22, 2003.

Image from Archives Center Business Americana Collection, #404
National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution
Outreach to Student Chapters
by JACKIE DOOLEY, University of California, Irvine and SAA Council Member

N o profession can be vital without a constant infusion of well-educated, energetic new members who bring state-of-the-art knowledge, fresh enthusiasm, and a contemporary understanding of society’s evolving needs to bear on their new profession’s core concerns. The archival profession is no exception: the profound effects of rapidly-changing technologies, the complexities of modern recordkeeping, and an increasingly challenging legal and political environment all speak to our need to attract and retain the best and brightest new archivists that we possibly can.

Graduate archival education programs are one of the most important sources of new members, and future leaders, for the archival profession. The Society of American Archivists currently has 17 active student chapters (three of them newly approved within the past year), and students comprise 13% of individual members of SAA. To ensure that we are delivering the best possible benefits and services to meet the needs of both our student chapters and their individual members, Council has recently engaged in the following variety of focused activities:

- Established a formal liaison from Council to the student chapters. Treasurer Elizabeth Adkins assumed this role and quickly proved to be an effective advocate through active communication with students, staff, and Council. SAA Education Co-directors Patti O’Hara and Solveig DeSutter assist her in this role.
- Developed a comprehensive listing of benefits and opportunities that SAA makes available to student members, and surveyed student members in both 2002 and 2003 regarding their awareness of these benefits and the value they place on each. Although the survey response rate was small and therefore not statistically valid, the results clearly suggested that students value these benefits once they become aware of them, but that SAA must do a better job of helping them understand the full value of their membership. As a result, SAA is developing a “welcome packet” that will describe the full array of benefits and be distributed to student chapter members annually.
- Individual Council members visited most chapters in spring 2002 to meet with students and discuss their professional needs, interests, and concerns. More than half of the chapters were visited again in 2003. Although SAA’s financial resources prevent Council members from visiting every chapter in every year, the high value placed on these visits by student members has led to a commitment by Council to repeat the visits as often as possible based on geographic availability of Council members. SAA’s energetic Membership Committee has generously offered to visit those chapters that Council cannot.
- Reinvigorated the student chapter information session held during SAA’s annual meeting, adding both new program content and an opportunity for students to discuss issues and present their views to SAA leadership.
- Added a “Student Mixer” to the 2003 annual meeting program to give students an opportunity to socialize informally.
- Encouraged the Program Committee to ensure that opportunities for students to present their research at the annual meeting, such as the traditional graduate student papers session and the new student poster session, are always available.
- Evaluated the effectiveness of the student chapter electronic mail lists as a communication vehicle, both between SAA leadership and student members and among students themselves. Given how overburdened we all are with electronic communications, it appears that the principal value of the mail lists may be for communicating with the leadership of student chapters.

SAA sincerely hopes that its efforts enhance the value of students’ membership in this association, but at the same time, it recognizes that some of the most meaningful activities originate with students themselves. A perfect example is the UCLA Student Chapter’s generous offer to host in their homes student colleagues from other cities who will be attending the SAA annual meeting in Los Angeles this August.

SAA welcomes input from both individual student members and those representing student chapters at any time. Please contact the Student Chapter Liaison, the Education Co-directors, or any member of Council (contact information available at www.archivists.org/governance/leaderlist-index.asp). We look forward to hearing from you.

Two New Student Chapters Established

The Society of American Archivists welcomed two new student chapters in May: Clarion University of Pennsylvania and Queens College, City University of New York.

The faculty advisor at Clarion is Dr. William Buchanan, associate professor of library science. The Clarion chapter currently includes 11 student members. The Queens College faculty advisor is Judit Santon, adjunct instructor in the Graduate School of Library and Information Studies. The Queens chapter includes 7 student members.

Since 1993, 17 student chapters have been established by SAA around the country. Students now comprise 13% of the individual members of SAA. For more information about student chapters, visit www.archivists.org/students/chap_dir.asp.
New Commitment to Collaboration Between Records Managers and Archivists

by DIANE K. CARLISLE, CRM, ARMA International

The boards of ARMA International and the Society of American Archivists recently made a commitment to new levels of collaboration between the organizations and the professions by approving a formal "Statement of Joint Purpose and Cooperation" (see next page). The presidents of both organizations took a practical step in demonstrating this commitment by appearing on the same platform at the Midwest Archives Conference closing plenary session, April 26, 2003, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri. The message from Juanita Skillman, CRM, FAI, president of ARMA International, and Peter Hirtle, president of SAA, is that the time has come for archivists and records managers to focus on common issues rather than on professional differences.

Within North America, the two professions have operated for many years in entirely separate spheres. Records managers have been taught to specialize in business needs, operational efficiencies, and legal compliance. Archivists have often been educated in the disciplines of history, research, and preservation of historical records. Even the lifecycle model accentuates these differences—referring, as it does, to a transfer of inactive records to an archive for historic preservation. In addition, there are cultural differences in education and training, and different emphases on theory versus practical methodology.

So, what is it that seems to drive a need for more collaboration? Again, one can point to technology. As Peter Hirtle observed, "Electronic records are forcing a rethinking of the traditional roles." It is now even more important for archivists and records managers to get involved with recordkeeping decisions at the time the records are created. Hirtle said, "The archival records of tomorrow are in electronic form today."

Juanita Skillman emphasized the symbiotic relationship of records managers and archivists—the necessary skills and abilities for each are certainly complementary. Even further, she observed that in many cases there are overlapping job responsibilities, and in some organizations one individual is responsible for both the records management and the archival programs.

Collaboration between SAA and ARMA is not entirely new. In 1990, a joint committee was created by both organizations and has met on a regular basis since that time. A key area of joint effort has been educational programming. Each organization maintains a presence at the other's annual conference, and the conference programs of each include some sessions that are of interest to both records managers and archivists. Each organization has established a networking group specifically for those individuals interested in both professions. There is already some collaboration in the area of standards and publishing. The publication, Sample Forms for Archival and Records Management Programs, was jointly developed and is available for purchase from both organizations.

While the fact of collaboration is not new, the "Statement of Joint Purpose and Cooperation" does signal a heightened awareness and commitment to increasing levels of collaboration. Skillman identified setting up a process or mechanism by which to react quickly and jointly to meet common goals as the primary challenge. Another challenge would seem to be selecting those specific areas where joint activity would be most advantageous. Two areas with that potential may be standards development and public advocacy. In any case, it seems that both SAA and ARMA will be looking to the ARMA/SAA Joint Committee to help provide the answers.

Both Hirtle and Skillman emphasized the importance of volunteer participants and expertise in the process. Skillman identified the goal as "promoting the preservation of information as a current and historical asset—managed, protected, and preserved professionally." If we are truly to make this difference in our professions and in our world, it will take the combined efforts of us all.

For more information, contact Aimee Felker, chair of the ARMA/SAA Joint Committee, at aimee.felker@nara.gov.
ARMA/SAA Statement of Joint Purpose and Cooperation

The Board of Directors of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators (ARMA) and the Council of the Society of American Archivists (SAA) hereby acknowledge the commonality of purpose between our two organizations. This commonality of purpose reflects the fact that SAA and ARMA are recognized as two of the most widely respected professional bodies in the records community in North America. We commit ourselves to maximizing cooperation, communication and collaboration on issues of joint concern. In making this commitment we recognize that there is a greater likelihood of success in tackling such issues if we pool our energies and resources and share our ideas.

Specifically, in the near future we commit ourselves to cooperation and collaboration in the following areas:

- Explore options to encourage dual memberships;
- Cooperate in defining reciprocal arrangements for annual conferences, including:
  - reciprocal members’ rate reductions in registration fees
  - reciprocal provision of trade exhibit booths and brochure mailouts
  - free registration for the Presidents of the respective organizations
  - free advertising of conferences in our respective publications;
- Encourage cooperation in political lobbying and public policy issues, especially in relation to the issuing of joint statements and media releases;
- Continue and where possible increase cooperation in the area of standards development and promulgation;
- Encourage information sharing, communication, and collaboration between counterpart officers on our respective committees of national governance in order to develop more effective synergy on common issues;
- Encourage cooperation in the area of continuing professional development including investigating the possibility of holding joint symposiums;
- Cooperate to increase the number of joint workshops and seminars, with the fees for such joint events being set at levels that would be accommodating to the members of both organizations;
- Explore developing a joint campaign aimed at promoting the benefits and importance of recordkeeping, both short and long term, targeting such enterprises as corporate America, higher education, nonprofit and government organizations in North America;
- Explore working together to forge strategic alliances with other associations on a national and international level that have an interest in records, information management and documentary heritage matters;
- Encourage the publicizing of reports about activities of our respective organizations in the publications of the other organization;
- Encourage the Joint Committee to conduct a formal review of progress on this Statement annually.

History for Sale on eBay
Ad Hoc Committee Formed by SAA, COSHRC, and NAGARA

At a joint meeting of the governing bodies of SAA, the Council of State Historical Records Coordinators (COSHRC) and the National Association of Government Archivists and Records Administrators (NAGARA) in January, it was agreed that there is a need to communicate with eBay regarding the sale of historical public records. During the course of the past two years, many state archives programs (Rhode Island, Maine, Delaware, Tennessee) have had to deal with the issue of government documents being sold on eBay; some have successfully stopped the sale by working with eBay, while others were able to have the items returned to their collections after the sale.

An ad hoc committee has been formed to prepare a statement to eBay. The purpose of the committee will be to draft a joint statement from COSHRC, NAGARA, and SAA on the sale of historical public records on eBay. The group will need to define what constitutes a “public record” in terms that eBay can understand, and it will also need to explore whether prohibiting such items for sale would help or hinder the return of such materials. The final statement will be approved by the governing boards/councils of all three organizations prior to release.

Peter Blodgett and Alfred Lemmon have been appointed by President Peter Hirtle to represent SAA. They will keep the Manuscripts and the Acquisition & Appraisal sections informed about the process. Other members of the committee were appointed by Timothy Slavin (president of COSHRC) and Terry Ellis (president of NAGARA) and include: Jim Henderson, Maine State Archives (COSHRC); chair Wayne Moore, Tennessee State Archives (COSHRC); George Parkinson, Ohio Historical Society (NAGARA); and Richard Roberts, City of Hollywood, Florida (NAGARA).

Many groups within SAA may have an interest in the issue of the sale of public records on eBay and are encouraged to communicate directly with Peter Blodgett (pblodgett@huntington.org) and Alfred Lemmon (alfredl@hnoc.org).
At a recent conference bringing together the top names in law, technology, and policy to discuss the emerging intellectual property issue of digital rights management (DRM), there were few librarians and archivists present. Yet when the work of archivists was explained to the participants and presenters, they understood our need to be involved in the discussions. DRM has the potential to affect our work at its core—namely the archivist’s ability to make materials available to users and to preserve materials over time.

DRM systems manage content by associating particular policies and laws with digital content. Systems can be constructed to manage different types of rights from copyright, to privacy and confidentiality, but because content providers fear the exponential replication of perfect copies, most current DRM deployments focus on controlling copying.

DRM systems operate in one or all of three general ways: through encryption of content for secure distribution; via the authentication of content, devices, and/or users; or through the use of secure execution environments—a hardware or software closed system that uses ‘trusted’ software. These systems allow content to be managed in an increasingly prescribed manner: from tracing the distribution channel of particular content, to preventing theft of content or service, to preventing unauthorized copying or use. The concern surrounding DRM is not the technology, but its application; that is, that records and information to which DRM has been applied will be extremely difficult or impossible for archivist and their users to access.

Since the advent of digital technology and the widespread acceptance of the Internet as a distribution channel, the traditional business model in the analog world is turned upside down, because one perfect copy threatens the business model. The difficulty for archivists and other user groups is that it is very hard to implement a precise tool that accurately captures the leeway required in copyright. Copyright law, for example, delineates a bundle of exclusive rights held by a creator of a work that could conceivably be expressed in a DRM system. The extent of these rights, however, is limited by several exceptions, and it is harder to program in exceptions. One such exception is the fair use exception Section 107. This example calls for a judge to balance four factors, and no one factor definitively weighing for or against fair use. DRM systems are designed for precision, not for balancing, with the default configuration intended to minimize or prevent perfect copying. Thus, the system usually bars activities that would otherwise be legal.

Fair use is not the only exception involved. The library and archival rights in Section 108 that allow preservation copying are less complicated than fair use rights, but at this time there is no incentive to build preservation of access into a DRM system. DRM systems can also relate particular users and machines to particular content and thus raise privacy issues.

At the confluence of law, technology, and content is the archivist. We are well aware of the challenges posed by digital records; to these DRM adds an additional layer of complexity. Our work requires us to exploit the exceptions in copyright law, whether it is for preservation copying or to help our users understand the operation of fair use. A DRM system could prevent an archivist from allowing users to make fair use of digital content. It might also stop the archivist from migrating content to a new format or platform if copying is not enabled by the system. In preservation, the ability to copy is only part of the operation; the file must also be accessed for copying and verification and a DRM system might also limit our ability to access a file. When defending DRM system implementation, many parties in content and technology believe that the balance of control will be struck in the market place. However, archivists are charged with the preservation of works of permanent research value that have often long outlived or did not have any commercial value.

As with many issues that face our profession, we must be our own advocates. We also must educate ourselves on the technical, legal, and business model implications of DRM systems and work to build alliances with the stakeholders of DRM development, including others who are threatened by their implementation. We must prevent the erosion of fair use, advocate an exception for unpublished works, and help devise business models that support the needs of content holders, while not undermining the work of archivists.

The technology, law, and business models related to DRM system development and implementation are a landscape that is constantly changing. There will be many systems that will fail in the market place or in the courts. Some, however, will succeed. Archivists need to be involved in the debate in all areas of the current landscape. We must become a voice for restoration of reasonableness—the balance between access and permitted uses and the rights of copyright holders.

For more information on DRM and related issues:

- www.law.berkeley.edu/institutes/bclt/drm/resources.html—Includes background readings along with some papers presented at the February 2003 Conference on Law and Technology of DRM Systems.
- www.law.berkeley.edu/institutes/bclt/drm/transcripts.html—Links directly to transcripts of all participants in the conference. Links from this page also include links to audio, video, and slides from the conference.
- www.arl.org/info/frn/copy/DRM.html—ARL’s Web site with links to position papers, legislation, and additional resources.

3 Fair use is a balance of four factors relating to the nature of work copied; the amount and substantiality in relation to the work as a whole copied; the use the copied work will be put to; and the effect of the use upon the value and market for the work. 17 U.S.C. s. 107.
4 17 U.S.C. s. 108.
“What a Great Idea!”: APPM Celebrates 20 Years
by PAULA JEANNET MANGIAFICO, Duke University

Rummaging through our Special Collections Technical Services reference shelf last fall, I came across a surprise treasure—a first edition (unsigned!) of Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts: A Cataloging Manual for Archival Repositories, Historical Societies, and Manuscript Libraries, by Steven Hensen, my colleague at the Duke University Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library. It had been shelved far from the other treasures of the library, far from the illuminated Gospels, Nobel prize-winning economists’ papers, and Civil War diaries, but its modest place on our work area shelves belies the value of this publication—and its author’s visionary thinking. As soon as the celebration is over, we’ve got to get that first edition signed and put into our Special Collections rare materials stacks!

APPM, as it became known, was published by the Library of Congress in 1983, twenty years ago, at a time when a number of events with far-reaching consequences were cascading through the archival community and other information professions. The publication of AACR2, the advent of the microcomputer, the adoption of USMARC-AMC, and (most important) the slow but sure acceptance of the necessity for descriptive standards for archival materials, combined to ignite the energies of a professional archivist at the Library of Congress. In response to a mandate to use AACR2 for the description of manuscript collections at the Library of Congress, but discontented with their limited applicability to archival principles and activities, Steve Hensen set about creating a set of “data content standards” to more effectively use the MARC structure to describe archival materials in catalog records. This achievement was then published in 1983 for an audience of archivists many of whom, until then, had been largely content to operate in a world defined by highly localized practices. After the immediate success of the first manual, a second edition was published in 1989 by the Society of American Archivists, with changes in content and layout that allowed APPM to coordinate better with USMARC descriptors and included descriptive practices for nontextual media. The second edition, still available from SAA, has been translated into Italian and will undoubtedly appear in other languages as well; it can be found in archival institutions of every size, usually in multiple copies and inevitably dog-eared with heavy use.

Although Hensen may describe the original APPM project in modest terms—as a practical response to a local problem—the larger implications of his work must have been immediately apparent to him and to those who shared in his vision of a set of national descriptive standards for archival material fully integrated with other mainstream bibliographic practices. That vision has been realized, and resulted in a changed world of archival description thickly populated with catalog records and online finding aids accessible around the globe. In a paper delivered in 1995 on the extraordinary success of the Berkeley Finding Aids Project, Hensen praised its core founders and said of the project, “It seemed to me that its importance was so obvious and elegant in its simplicity that the best I could do would be to write ‘WHAT A GREAT IDEA' on the blackboard 500 times.” That same sentiment can be echoed for APPM. Without its groundbreaking work, many of the collaborative projects recently undertaken by the archival community could not have happened.

Older archivists and archivists newer to the profession, like myself, are indebted to the work that Hensen has done and continues to do on our behalf. Not content with contributing to the unity of the archival profession on a national level, he is currently collaborating on CUSTARD (Canadian-U.S. Task Force on Archival Description), an NEH-funded project [as was the second edition APPM] that will reconcile APPM, the Canadian Rules for Archival Description (RAD), and the General International Standard Archival Description (ISAD[G]) to create a set of descriptive rules that can be used with EAD and MARC. Happy birthday to APPM and congratulations, Steve! We thank you for thinking ahead of your time. ❖

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Nancy Perkin Beaumont Appointed Executive Director of SAA

by TERESA BRINATI

Nancy Perkin Beaumont, senior vice president of communications for the American Physical Therapy Association (APTA), has been selected as the new executive director of the Society of American Archivists and officially assumes the post July 15, 2003. She has more than 25 years of experience in professional associations, with an extensive background in strategic planning, membership product/service development, marketing, publications, public relations, and Web-based program delivery.

"The Search Committee is delighted that Nancy has accepted its invitation to become SAA's next executive director," said Search Committee Chair and SAA Vice President Timothy L. Ericson. "She is highly qualified for the position and we look forward to benefiting from the experience and expertise that she brings to the job."

Beaumont, a Certified Association Executive, joined the staff of APTA in 1987 and has served since 1992 as senior vice president. She manages an operating budget of $14.3 million and oversees a staff of 29. Her responsibilities include all aspects of the 63,000-member association's strategic marketing, publications, and public relations activities.

Beaumont's key accomplishments at APTA include: significantly increasing non-dues revenue while enhancing the value of membership; developing educational offerings that placed members in the forefront of research and practice within the profession; creating communications and marketing strategies to support membership campaigns; building the scientific journal into a worldwide leader in its field, developing a content-rich Web site; providing tools to leadership that enabled them to communicate more effectively with internal and external audiences; and instituting cost reporting and financial management evaluation processes.

"At a time when all associations face great challenges, we are fortunate to be able to hire a proven administrator with Nancy's talents, vision, and values," added APTA President Peter B. Hirtle.

Prior to joining APTA, Beaumont served for seven years as publications director and journal managing editor for the American College of Emergency Physicians.

Beaumont earned an A.B. with honors in English and political science from Dickinson College in Carlisle, Penn. She further pursued graduate studies at The Radcliffe Course in Publishing Procedures, Harvard University.

"The archival profession faces challenges on many fronts," said Beaumont. "I look forward to working with SAA's members and staff to develop—and implement—new strategic directions, with a focus on understanding and meeting members' needs and positioning the profession as a critically important and well-respected resource."

Beaumont replaces Susan Fox, who stepped down in September 2002 after eight years as executive director of SAA to become the executive director of the Chicago-based American Association of Law Librarians. Carroll Dendler (Finance/Human Resource Director) and Debra Nolan (Meetings Director) served as interim executive co-directors during the search for the new executive director.

Hasta la vista, Carroll!

CARROLL DENDLER, SAA's financial and human resource director for 11 years, as well as its interim executive co-director for the past 10 months, has resigned her post. Her husband, Chuck, accepted a job in Arizona and they are moving from Chicago to suburban Tucson this summer. Her last day in the office will be July 23; however, in August she will briefly re-join SAA in Los Angeles to staff the onsite registration desk during the 67th annual meeting. Carroll received SAA's Council Exemplary Service Award in 2001 and was cited for her "extraordinary grasp of the Society's financial minutia and human resources," as well as for the "firm hand she has kept on SAA's financial tiller for a number of years."

Carroll noted: "For nearly a dozen years it has been my pleasure to work with the Chicago staff, SAA members, Council and all of the treasurers of the Society. It has been an experience that I will always fondly remember. If you are down Tucson way, please look me up!"
KURT A. BODLING has been appointed as the liaison for the county archives project at the Lancaster County (Penn.) Historical Society after 12 years as director of library services at Concordia College, Bronxville, NY, where he also held appointments as college archivist and archivist for the Atlantic District of The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod.

Bodling earned a M.S. in 1988 from the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he held a graduate assistantship in the university archives working under Maynard Brichford and William Maher.

JODI ALLISON-BUNNELL, archives grant administrator of the Maureen and Mike Mansfield Library at the University of Montana-Missoula, began her term as president of the Northwest Archivists Inc., at the organization’s annual meeting in Sacramento, Calif., in April. This regional archival association consists of 235 members from the Pacific Northwest United States, including Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

ESPERANZA B. DE VARONA received the Award of Excellence conferred by the Society of Florida Archivists (SFA) at its annual meeting in May in Lakeland, Florida. The award recognizes outstanding contributions to the preservation of the documentary heritage of Florida and is given to persons or institutions that provide exemplary leadership in the archival field and contribute significantly to the betterment of the profession. De Varona is the director of the Cuban Heritage Collection, a special collection of the University of Miami Libraries. She is a former president of the SFA and a former chair of the Section of University and Research Institution Archives of the International Council on Archives (ICA/SU).

HERBERT J. HARTSOOK is the new director of the South Caroliniana Library at the University of South Carolina in Columbia. The library is the repository of the university’s collections of South Carolina materials and includes four research divisions—books, manuscripts, modern political collections, and university archives. Hartsook joined the staff of the South Caroliniana Library in 1983 as curator of manuscripts, and moved into the position of curator of modern political collections in 1991. As the director he will also serve as secretary/treasurer of the University South Caroliniana Society.

STEFAN HENSEN, director of planning and project development in the Rare Book, Manuscript, and Special Collections Library at Duke University will serve as a Humanities Fellow at Duke’s John Hope Franklin Center for Interdisciplinary and International Studies during the academic year 2003/2004. He will join faculty from history, art history, Romance studies, music, and classical studies under the general theme, "Monument, Document: From Archive to Performance," which will focus on questions of how human experience is preserved, remembered, recast, represented, and communicated. Hensen hopes to focus his own research and writing in the area of public access to and integrity of public information. For more information on the Franklin Humanities Institute, visit www.duke.edu/web/institute/.

MARTIN L. LEVITT has been appointed librarian of the American Philosophical Society, which was founded by Benjamin Franklin in 1743 "for promoting useful knowledge." Levitt has been an employee of APS since 1986, beginning as assistant manuscripts librarian, and has also been a professor of history at Temple University since 1992. He is the first APS librarian to have been appointed from staff.

DEANNA MARCUM has been appointed associate librarian for Library Services at the Library of Congress, effective Aug. 11. Marcum became president of the Council on Library Resources and president of the Commission on Preservation and Access in 1995 and oversaw the merger of these two organizations into the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) in 1997. She has since served as CLIR president. From 1993-1995 she was director of Public Service and Collection Management at the Library of Congress. Librarian of Congress James Billington praised Marcum as uniquely equipped "to integrate the emerging digital universe into the traditional artifactual library."

THOMAS J. ROSKO recently joined the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Libraries as head, Institute Archives, where he will guide the continuing development of one of the most significant collections related to the history of science and technology in the United States. He comes to MIT from the University of Kentucky, where he was university archivist and director of the university's records management program.

After a 20-year career with the National Archives of Australia, ANNE-MARIE SCHWIRTLICH stepped down in January. She had been serving as acting director-general since the 2000. She will become the CEO of the State Library of Victoria. ROSS GIBBS is the new director-general of the National Archives. He was formerly director and keeper of public records at the Public Record Office of Victoria (PROV).

Share the latest developments in your career with SAA colleagues and friends. Send news to: Teresa Brinati, Director of Publishing, tbrinati@archivists.org
Obituaries

MARION M. JOHNSON, 86, federal archivist whose responsibilities included several hundred file boxes and crates of material about the 1963 assassination of President John F. Kennedy, died of cardiac arrest May 28, 2003.

Johnson, who lived in Arlington, VA, retired as a senior archivist in 1990 after 42 years with the National Archives and Records Administration. As a specialist in presidential and judicial matters, he was in charge of the records and evidence relating to the President’s Commission on the Assassination of John F. Kennedy, known as the Warren Commission.

In addition to transcripts and other documents, commission items stored by the archives included Lee Harvey Oswald’s rifle and diary, the president’s blood-stained shirt, and the bullet that is believed to have killed him. Johnson’s work as caretaker of the historic files was profiled in Life magazine and other news publications here and abroad. He received a number of commendations and service awards. Johnson was a member of the Society of American Archivists.

—excerpted from Washington Post (May 30, 2003)

IAN MACLEAN, 84, a founder of the archival profession in Australia, died on Feb. 26, 2003. In 1944, Maclean was appointed the Australian Commonwealth Government’s first archives officer at the Commonwealth National Library. By 1948, this one-man archives program had expanded into the Archives Division, which evolved into the Commonwealth Archives Office in 1960. Maclean headed that office until 1968. That year he joined the South East Asia Treaty Organization (SEATO) located in Bangkok, Thailand, as principal archivist. In 1974, he returned to Australia to serve briefly as director of the newly established Australian Archives. Other appointments were as deputy keeper of public records in Victoria, 1975–1976, and principal archivist at the Archives Authority of New South Wales, from which he retired in 1980. In 1994, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of his appointment as archives officer, the National Archives of Australia published The Records Continuum: Ian Maclean and the Australian Archives’ First Fifty Years.

—submitted by Thomas Connors, University of Maryland

THORNTON W. MITCHELL, 87, died May 14, 2003. The son of Thornton W. and Elizabeth Grinsell Mitchell, he was born Mar. 24, 1916. He attended Stanford University, where he completed bachelor’s and master’s degrees in history. His pursuit of a doctorate in history took him across country to Columbia University, where he studied under historian Allan Nevins. When Mitchell completed his Ph.D., the year was 1941 and as he recalled, “Young able bodied men were not being hired as teachers.”

That nudge away from the academic realm launched a truly remarkable career in archives and records management that commenced on July 1, 1941, with Mitchell’s first job at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Following service in the United States Air Corps as an administrative officer from 1942 to 1944, Mitchell returned to NARA as a records appraisal officer. He established NARA’s Pacific Region office in San Bruno Calif., and then worked briefly in Illinois and Ohio before accepting the position of Assistant State Archivist/Records Center Supervisor for the state of North Carolina in 1961. Thornton Mitchell became State Archivist of North Carolina in 1973, a position he held until his retirement in 1981. He had the opportunity to serve as Acting Director of the Division of Archives and History for seven months in 1974.

William S. Price, a former Director of Archives and History, described Thornton Mitchell as a man who tended to “think big.” Recounting some of the organizations that he helped to establish certainly verifies that statement. Mitchell was instrumental in the formation of organizations such as the North Carolina Genealogical Society in 1974, the Association of Records Managers and Administrators (ARMA) in 1975, the Institute of Certified Records Managers (ICRM) in 1975, and the Friends of the Archives in 1978. Mitchell was also thinking big in 1974 when he pursued the recovery of valuable state records that had been offered for sale by manuscript dealers. The resulting landmark case, North Carolina v. B. C. West Jr., established the modern precedent of replevin, or recovery of public records.

Twice the North Carolina Literary and Historical Association recognized Thornton Mitchell. Both the R. D. W. Connor Award in 1974, for the two-part article “The Philanthropic Bequests of John Rex of Raleigh,” and the Christopher Crittenden Award in 1981, for lifetime achievements in the preservation of North Carolina history, were shared jointly with his wife, Fannie Memory Mitchell. Another monumental achievement by Thornton Mitchell was his North Carolina Wills: A Testator Index, 1665-1900. The comprehensive index to wills, completed by Mitchell in retirement as a personal project, is in constant use by archivists and genealogists whose research is streamlined by this now indispensable work. Also in his retirement Mitchell volunteered at WCPE, the listener supported classical radio station in Wake Forest. For many years Mitchell reported to the station every Wednesday, always exhibiting a “spark” according to staff.

—submitted by Ansley Herring Wagner, North Carolina Office of Archives and History
History’s Venture Capitalist: NHPRC

As you may know, one of my duties as Archivist of the United States is to serve as the chairman of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission [NHPRC], which helps preserve, publish, and make accessible the documentary heritage of the United States. I would like to take this opportunity to share with you some of the important work that NHPRC is doing through its grant program, its educational activities, and its collaboration with the states.

NHPRC is the grant-making affiliate of the National Archives and Records Administration, and is the only national grant-making organization, public or private, whose mission is to save historical records from destruction and to publish the papers of significant figures and themes in American history. NHPRC is composed of 15 representatives of the three branches of the federal government and of professional associations of archivists, historians, and records officers. SAA’s representative to the commission is Leon Stout, who is also the new chair of the Executive Committee.

The commission helps archives, colleges and universities, historical agencies and other individuals and organizations to assess records conditions and needs, develop archival and records management programs, and publish important historical documents. Those documents are the primary essential evidence of the nation’s past. On parchment and paper, on film and computer tape, the documents tell us much about our culture and give us a unique perspective on our own times. The commission’s commitment is to safeguard a national documentary legacy that, if lost, cannot be replaced.

Despite the fact that it manages a budget that by federal budgetary standards is miniscule (for fiscal year 2003 approximately $6.5 million), NHPRC acts as a catalyst in launching new projects and stimulating private and public cooperation. Working with local and state archivists, historians, and others, the commission uses its federal grant dollars as inducements for others to save and publish records. It provides seed money. It lends credibility to worthy endeavors. It helps projects raise additional funds. Its stringent grant requirements produce strong, viable programs. In other words, as it helps save evidence of the nation’s history, NHPRC employs methods and strategies familiar to any successful entrepreneurial enterprise: establish clear and worthy goals, assemble the best possible teams for the work, help bring together close and effective partnerships, and seek support from those with common interests and needs.

NHPRC is active in a number of areas. It is supporting the editing and publication of several documentary works that focus on the founding of the United States. These publications are making a vast range of historical materials more widely accessible, helping researchers in many fields negotiate elusive research paths, enriching the scholarship of historians, and providing essential information to all Americans—the genealogist tracing family roots, the lawyer seeking historical precedent, and the student discovering events long past. The commission funds the editorial work on the volumes and also provides assistance to nonprofit presses for the publication of the editions.

The commission supports projects in the states to preserve and make available valuable documentary resources. In each state and territory and the District of Columbia, the commission relies on a State Historical Records Advisory Board as the central advisory body for historical records planning and for projects carried out within the state, including "re-grant" projects that combine federal dollars with matching non-federal funds. NHPRC supports efforts to survey historical records within the states, to prepare strategic plans that articulate and address state historical records priorities; and to develop programs jointly funded by NHPRC and the states to address such key priorities as archival training, archival and records management programs, the conservation of damaged records, and other measures necessary to ensure that vital records are not lost to the ravages of time, neglect, and accident.

As record keeping moves from paper to electronic systems, it is essential that policy makers, managers, and the public ensure that the new media create and maintain records that are comprehensive and authentic. In addition, we must make certain that records created today will be readable on tomorrow’s technology. NHPRC is laying a research foundation for understanding the problems confronting archivists and records managers in the proliferation of electronic records. Through research and development projects, conferences, and other efforts, the commission is working to help establish the best practices for long-term preservation and access to these records.

The commission is now beginning to focus on rescuing and making available for public use records of communities in the United States that have been traditionally underdocumented in history books and in collections of papers at manuscript repositories. For example, NHPRC is supporting a project at Northeastern University to ensure the preservation of the history of several of Boston’s underdocumented communities such as Chinese-Americans and Puerto Ricans. This is vital at a time when the concepts of nation and national identity are undergoing critical analysis and redefinition.

As we Americans take stock of who we are and decide what of our culture, our history, and our values we will bring with us into the future, we must preserve the historical evidence. In preserving, protecting, and making accessible the nation’s documentary heritage, NHPRC is playing a vital role.
Florida Ballots from 2000 Election Saved

On May 8, 2003, Glenda Hood, the Florida Secretary of State, announced that she had instructed all 67 Florida counties to forward more than six million ballots from the 2000 election to the State Archives. Hood’s action puts to rest concerns of archivists, historians and political scientists who feared the 2000 presidential election records would be destroyed in accordance with Florida’s records disposition schedules.

For more than two years, the National Coalition for History has played a leading role in advocating the preservation of the ballots and the related election records such as instructions from supervisors to poll workers, records of canvassing board meetings, legal briefs, and paper and electronic communications between the Secretary of State’s office and local election board officials.

Hood spokeswoman Jenny Nash said the 5,000 cubic feet of ballots (the equivalent of 450 large filing cabinets) will be stored in the climate-controlled archives building in Tallahassee. The ballots will be transported by truck at the expense of the state. The Secretary of State’s office estimated that it will cost between $250,000 to move and store the documents, and $100,000 annually after that.

Normally, ballots are destroyed after 22 months, but the Department of State and the Division of Library and Information Services extended the deadline to July 1, 2003. However, at least one county had already destroyed its ballots. "Our ballots are gone," said Mark Andersen, elections supervisor for Bay County in the Panhandle, adding that he thought state officials had already given approval to get rid of them.

McCarthy Era Executive Session Records Released

On May 5, 2003, in the same Senate hearing room that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R-WI) used to conduct his investigations into communism, espionage, and internal subversion, the Senate Committee on Government Affairs announced the release of all of the previously closed transcripts of executive session proceedings during McCarthy’s embattled tenure as a subcommittee chair (1953–1954). The transcripts of 161 closed hearings—some 9,675 pages of testimony given by close to 500 witnesses—is the largest quantity of documents related to McCarthy or his investigations ever to be released.

During his chairmanship of the Senate Judiciary Committee’s Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, McCarthy shifted emphasis from searching out waste and corruption in the executive branch to conducting sensational inquiries into allegations of communist subversion and espionage. He led investigations of the Department of State, the Voice of America, the U.S. Information Libraries, the Government Printing Office, the Army Signal Corps, and American defense industries. This effort culminated in the nationally televised Army-McCarthy hearings, followed shortly by the Senate’s vote to censure McCarthy for conduct contrary to senatorial traditions.

The project, under the direction of Associate Senate Historian Dr. Donald A. Ritchie, took over two years to complete. Ritchie stated that although most records of the Senate remain closed for only 20 years, in this instance, because the records involved personal privacy issues, the Senate ordered them sealed for just under fifty years. McCarthy’s personal papers will remain closed until the passing of his adopted daughter. According to Ritchie there are no particular blockbuster revelations in the transcripts, but the volumes give new and deeper insights into the operations of the committee.

The complete five-volume set is available on the Government Printing Office website at: www.access.gpo.gov/congress/senate/senate12cp107.html; a link to the McCarthy documents is also on the website of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations at: www.senate.gov/~gov_affairs/psi.htm.

Proposed NSA FOIA Exemption

On May 20, 2003, the Senate Armed Services Committee held a briefing to explore the new Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) exemption for so-called "operational files" of the National Security Agency (NSA). The proposed section extends to the NSA the language of the CIA Information Act of 1984, which exempted certain files in the CIA’s Directories of Operations and Science and Technology from the Freedom of Information Act on the basis of an extensive public record, multiple hearings, and specific information on exactly which files would be covered.

Unlike the CIA Information Act, however, there were no public hearings, no debate, no testimony, and no public record other than a page and a half justification from the NSA on the proposed NSA exemption. According to the NSA justification, "NSA needs the FOIA exemption in order to prevent the continued diversion of resources from its SIGINT [signals intelligence] Mission." The NSA also claimed that the files covered by the exemption are so highly classified that NSA "almost invariably withholds" the documents from release.

However, many valuable documents that are routinely released from such files would no longer be available to the public if the FOIA exemption is enacted into law. Thousands of declassified documents from these same files have been released over the years, including information relating to the use of signals intelligence in space, records concerning the U.S. Signals Intelligence effort to collect and decrypt the text of Soviet KGB and GRU messages known as the VENONA project, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and SIGSALY Secure Digital Voice Communications in World War II and the Korean War.

In letters to House and Senate committees, nearly two-dozen civil liberties, media, and public interest organizations including the National Coalition for History have challenged the need for the exemption in the several pending House and Senate bills. According to Steven Aftergood, of the Federation of American Scientists who testified at the Senate hearing, "While the intent behind the proposed exemption—to avoid wasted effort searching highly classified files that would not be
released in any case is understandable... the language of the provision is so broad that it could have significant unintended consequences."

On May 21, in response to concerns voiced by FOIA advocates, Senator Wayne Allard (R-CO) modified the language in the Senate Defense Authorization Act to exclude archival and historical records from the definition of "operational files." The fight, however, is far from over as the broader definition is still reflected in the House version of the FY 2004 Defense Authorization Act (section 1050 of H.R. 1588) as well as the Senate version of the FY 2004 Intelligence Authorization Act (section 501 of S. 1025).


Briefly Noted

• **Edited Version of the New Secrecy EO:** In the last issue of Archival Outlook, I wrote an article on the new Bush government secrecy EO ("Bush Issues New Secrecy Executive Order"). An edited and annotated version of that EO 12392 on classified national security information that highlights the additions to, and deletions from, the prior executive order 12958 is now available courtesy of the Information Security Oversight Office at: www.fas.org/sgp/bush/eo12392inout.html. The Department of Justice's views on the new EO may be found at: www.usdoj.gov/oip/foiapost/2003foiapost14.htm.

• **First Volume of Bush Public Papers Published:** On May 20, 2003, President Bush was presented with the first volume of the "Public Papers of George W. Bush," documenting the first six months of his administration. The Office of the Federal Register, a part of the National Archives, published the 880-page volume. The book contains the full text of public speeches, news conferences, communication to Congress, other correspondence, and four appendices providing additional materials. In the Foreword President Bush writes, "This was a period of significant and shared accomplishment on a range of important issues." Volumes can be obtained through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (http://bookstore.gop.gov); order stock number 069-000-00147-5. For more information contact the National Archives Public Affairs staff at 301/837-1700.

• **Einstein's Notes Now Online:** The Einstein Archives Online, a collaboration between Caltech and Hebrew University of Jerusalem, recently made available high-resolution images of more than 3,000 pages of Einstein’s notes from research projects, lectures, and speeches. The digitized documents are drawn from the Hebrew University’s Einstein Archives. They include a 43-page notebook from 1912 and 1913, known as the "Zurich Notebook" that shows foundational work on his Theory of General Relativity. Some of the documents are being made available for the first time. For more information, tap into www.alberteinstein.info.

• **Nixon Tape Still a Mystery:** What was recorded during the 181/2-minute gap on one of President Richard Nixon’s White House tapes will remain a mystery—at least for the time being—according to National Archives officials. The gap is part of a recording made June 20, 1972, in the Nixon White House and is believed by some to have been erased by or on orders of the President. According to John Carlin, Archivist of the United States, audio analysts were unable to recapture unintelligible words from test tapes. Carlin stated that the tape will be preserved in the hopes that "later generations will be able to recover the erased words."

• **Beethoven Manuscript Fetches Record Price:** The three-volume, 465-page complete manuscript of composer Ludwig van Beethoven’s famed Ninth Symphony was sold at a record price in June at an auction conducted by Sotheby’s auction house, London. An American private collector paid $3.48 million for the item. For over 175 years the manuscript was housed in the archive of the publisher Schott Musik International in Mainz Germany which published Beethoven’s first edition of the symphony. Sotheby officials stated that the manuscript was offered “on behalf of a charitable foundation.”

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Publications from CUR

The following three reports have been published by the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) and are available online at http://www.clir.org/pubs/reports/reports.html. Print copies may be purchased for $20 each from: CLIR, 1755 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Suite 500, Washington, DC 20036.

- A Survey of Digital Cultural Heritage Initiatives and Their Sustainability Concerns by Diane M. Zorich (6/03, 53 pp., pub #118). The purpose of the 2002 survey was to identify the scope, financing, organizational structure, and sustainability of DCHIs. The survey was an initial part of a larger effort aimed at developing recommendations for a coordinated strategy to sustain and strengthen digital cultural heritage initiatives and their by-products.

- Developing Print Repositories: Models for Shared Preservation and Access by Bernard F. Reilly, Jr. with research and analysis by Barbara DesRosiers, Center for Research Libraries, (6/03, 63 pp., pub #117). CLIR commissioned the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) to investigate existing models of repositories organized along geographical lines for consortial use as well as models of some archival repositories. The report includes information about regional repositories and those that collect on behalf of an entire nation.

- National Digital Preservation Initiatives: An Overview of Developments in Australia, France, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom and of Related International Activity by Neil Beagrie, (4/03, 61 pp., pub #116). This report, commissioned for and sponsored by the Library of Congress’ National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program, provides an overview of selected national and multinational initiatives in digital preservation occurring in Australia, France, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom, as well as related multinational initiatives. The study places these initiatives into their national and international context and outlines major developments.

Smithsonian’s Anthropology Conservation Lab Releases Lamination Guidelines

Guidelines for the Care of Works on Paper with Cellulose Acetate Lamination is now available online from the Anthropology Conservation Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution at www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro/conservation/lamination. Laminated papers, present in archives across the country, may pose serious problems for archival collections. Lamination was at one time a popular preservation method adopted by many institutions as the primary choice for repairing and strengthening papers on a large scale. Conservators now recognize that the materials used in lamination may degrade, damaging the very objects they were intended to preserve. This report:

- explains the major problems associated with lamination
- provides a key to determining if a collection includes laminated papers
- describes how to assess the condition of laminated objects
- outlines steps that archivists and collection managers can take to reduce risks to their collections
- provides a list of resources for further study
- provides a glossary of lamination terms.

For additional information, contact: Candace Greene at greene.candace@nmnh.si.edu.

National Film Preservation Foundation Announces Awards

Some 65 films will be saved through grants announced in May by the National Film Preservation Foundation (NFPF). The awards will help 33 archives across the country save American “orphan” films that are not preserved by commercial interests. With these grants, the NFPF has advanced film preservation in 34 states and the District of Columbia and helped save more than 600 films and collections. NFPF is the nonprofit organization created by the U.S. Congress in 1996 to help save America’s film heritage. A full list of funded projects can be found at www.filmpreservation.org.

Archivists Make Headlines

SAA member Bruce C. Harding of Spokane, Wash., sent the front page from the Sunday, April 13, 2003, edition of the Lewiston Morning Tribune. Above and below the newspaper fold were two lengthy articles about the University of Idaho’s International Jazz Collections, part of the Lionel Hampton Center. The top article, “All that jazz,” highlighted how recordings of the jazz masters are being digitally restored in the university’s state-of-the-art audio production studio. The other article, “Archivists seek to preserve a sound long silent,” discussed how the jazz collections building houses an ever-expanding repository of nearly priceless music-related memorabilia.

Ford Institute for Human Security

Elizabeth W. Adkins, director of Global Information Management at Ford Motor Company was involved for about four years with a major research project on behalf of the company on the topic of Ford’s German operations under the Nazi regime (including the use of forced labor at Ford’s plant in Cologne). At the time that Ford released its research findings, it made a public commitment to establish a new center for the study of human rights issues with a $2 million endowment. The endowment has now been granted and the Ford Institute for Human Security was established at the University of Pittsburgh earlier this year. For more information, see www.ucis.pitt.edu/cgi-bin/events/lucisextra.pl?jid=756.

Preserving Latino Arts

The history of Latino art will be lost unless immediate and coordinated efforts are made to archive and preserve materials from hundreds of community-based arts organizations, according to a new study by UCLA’s Chicano Studies Research Center. "Archiving the Latino Arts Before It Is Too Late" identified eleven Latino museums and at least 300 community-based...
Latino art spaces and organizations in the United States. Over the last one third of a century, these and many other now-defunct organizations have contributed to a cultural and artistic movement that has been compared to the Harlem Renaissance. But this history of Latino arts remains largely neglected in terms of archival preservation, threatening its significant cultural legacy. The study is based on a survey of U.S. archival and preservation activities related to Latino art as well as interviews with eleven leading Latino archivists, librarians, curators, arts administrators, and scholars working on these issues. The report is available at www.sscnet.ucla.edu/esp/csrc/index.html.

NY State Archives Publication Wins Award

The New York Library Association Government Information Roundtable (NYLA/GIRT) announced the winners of the 2002 New York State Notable Documents Awards. One of this year’s awards went to the New York State Archives for “Managing E-Mail Effectively” (Publication # 62, 2002). The awards are presented for outstanding documents produced by New York State government agencies or for a notable agency effort. Documents eligible for consideration have been distributed to libraries through the New York State Document Depository Program. For more information, visit www.archives.nyse.gov/index.shtml.

CIMA

The Conference of Inter-Mountain Archivists (CIMA) sent a letter in April to Utah Governor Mike Leavitt concerning his appointment of a State Archivist who has neither archival experience nor training. The letter, endorsed by SAA, NAGARA, and COSHRC, urges the governor to consider hiring someone "who is both a strong administrator and a trained archival professional for the position of director of the Utah State Archives and Records Service." A copy of the letter is available at www.lib.utah.edu/cima/GovLetter.pdf.

Simmons College Receives Gates Grant

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation recently awarded $66,240 to the Simmons College Graduate School of Library and Information Science in Boston, along with its popular western Massachusetts location on the Mt. Holyoke College campus. The grant will aid four full-time students committed to earning master's degrees in library science and pursuing careers in public librarianship. The scholarships are available beginning in fall 2003, and may be awarded through spring 2005.

Groundbreaking Exhibit Celebrates the Louisiana Purchase

In the forefront of the celebrations marking the bicentennial of the Louisiana Purchase was A Fusion of Nations, a Fusion of Cultures: Spain, France, the United States and the Louisiana Purchase, the exhibition, which ran through June 7 in the Historic New Orleans Collection's Royal Street Counting House. For the first time, documents that led to the massive real estate deal that changed America—treaties, diplomatic correspondence, financial papers and other ephemera from each of the countries involved—were brought together under one roof. "With the Louisiana Purchase, the complexion of life and music in America changed abruptly," said Alfred E. Lemmon, curator of this exhibit. The Chicago Tribune described the exhibit as "ground-breaking" (in "The map that changed the music," by Howard Reich, Tempo section, Apr. 22, 2003).

In addition, Charting Louisiana: Five Hundred Years of Maps, will be published by the Historic New Orleans Collection in May. Edited by Lemmon, John T. Magill, Jason R. Wiese and John R. Hebert, this 400-page atlas brings together historic maps from HNOC’s collections as well as from the Archives of the Indies in Seville, Spain; Bibliotheque Nationale de France in Paris; the Library of Congress, and the Newberry Library. For more information, visit www.hnoc.org.

Archives of EPIC Proportions

A two-day workshop, "A Problem-Solving Approach to Managing Congressional Papers," was held in March at the University of Arizona Library, Special Collections in collaboration with the School of Information Resources and Library Science. The workshop offered a practice-based, problem-solving approach to all phases of collection management. Areas addressed included copyright, oral histories, weeding, outreach, public relations, who owns what and how to make those assessments, what makes a useful finding aid, how to make connections with potential donors, working successfully with congressional staffs, and providing researchers access to these often highly sensitive materials. One of the highlights of the workshop was the visit by U.S. Senator Dennis DeConcini (retired) from Arizona and his biographer Dr. Jack August, Northern Arizona University professor and scholar. The senator spoke candidly about the donation of his papers and the rationale for picking one repository over another. For more information, contact Rebecca Hankins at hankinsr@u.library.arizona.edu.

Publicize Your Archives Week Activities

The Council of State Historical Records Coordinators (COSHRC) is updating its annual directory of Archives Week activities nationwide for 2003. You can find the directory at www.coshrc.org/arch/arcweek.htm. Much of the information still refers to 2002 events, but a few 2003 listings have arrived. Please let COSHRC know if your organization or state has plans for Archives Week this year. The directory also includes links to event planning and action guides produced by several state organizations. These links contain lots of good advice if you’re planning to start your own program. Questions? Contact Vicki Walch, COSHRC Program Director, at vwalch@coshrc.org.
Dutch Publication on Preserving Email

From digital volatility to digital permanence: Preserving email is available at: www.digitaleduurzaamheid.nl/index.cfm?paginakeuze=185&categorie=2 and addresses long-term preservation of email messages. Published by Testbed Digitale Bewaring, which was established by the Dutch government in October 2000 to carry out research into the long-term preservation of email messages, text documents, spreadsheets, and databases. For more information on any of these subjects, contact Maureen Potter at Testbed@ictu.nl.

Canada History Centre Created

Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien recently announced the creation of the Canada History Centre highlighting the important roles played by Aboriginal peoples, settlers and later immigrants. The Canada History Centre will be located in Ottawa’s Government Conference Centre, the site of the former Union Train Station. The centre will rely on resources of the merged Library and Archives of Canada, as well as museums and other cultural organizations to provide materials for its exhibits. The centre will be more than a physical presence in the nation’s capital; multimedia and interactive components will be accessible to Canadians from all regions of the country. The Canadian government will provide approximately $50 million over the next five years to support the development of the museum components of the Canada History Centre.

British National Archives Established

On April 2, 2003, the British Public Record Office [PRO] and the Historical Manuscripts Commission (HMC) joined together to form a new organization: the National Archives. Of the new entity, Chief Executive Sarah Tyacke said: "Building on the achievements of the Public Record Office and the HMC, the National Archives will be better able to safeguard the nation’s memory for present and future generations to enjoy. We want to reach out to people who have not previously used our services and to make the National Archives available to everyone—onsite or online." Later this year staff from the HMC in central London will move to the PRO’s site where the public information and reference areas will be redesigned to reflect the new service. The National Archives in Kew will then be able to provide information not just about public records (the records of central government and the courts of law), but also about private archives held throughout the U.K. and overseas, relating to all aspects of British history.

International Conference in Slovenia this November

The International Institute for Archival Science at the University of Maribor, Slovenia, is organizing an international conference to be held the first week in November 2003. A scientific publication, XXV. MODERN ARCHIVES, is planned. Papers are invited and should 16 pages typed. Deadline is Sept. 20, 2003. For more information, contact Peter Kokol or Vilibald Premzl at CIMRS@uni-mb.si.

University Archives Seminar in Poland this September


World Summit on Information Society this December

The second meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the World Summit on the Information Society took place in Feb. 17-23, 2003, in Geneva, Switzerland. The summit, which is being organized by the International Telecommunications Union [ITU] along with UNESCO and other international organizations, will be held in Geneva this December. The purpose is to provide an opportunity for the key players and stakeholders in the global information revolution to assemble at a high-level gathering to develop a better understanding of this revolution and its impact on the international community. For more information, visit http://www.itu.int/wsis/.

Reassessing Loss of Iraqi Artifacts

Although recent reports from Iraq have disputed the extent of looting at the National Museum of Antiquities in Baghdad, thousands of items remain unaccounted for. According to a Washington Post story ("Looters Stole 6,000 Artifacts, Number Expected to Rise as Officials Take Inventory in Iraq," Saturday, June 21, 2003) the U.S. Bureau of Customs and Immigration Enforcement reported on June 13 that the official count of missing items was 6,000 and climbing as museum and Customs investigators continued to inventory three looted storerooms. The June 13 total was double the official count reported a week earlier. The museum housed 170,000 catalogued artifacts and thousands of uncatalogued items. When investigators arrived on the scene in aftermath of the April looting spree they found the building largely emptied and assumed the worst. In fact museum staff had removed the most important pieces to safe storage and in the following weeks began to return this material to the museum. It was first reported that 170,000 items had been stolen, then that number was revised to only 33. However, although it now seems that the number of stolen or damaged artifacts is far less than originally estimated, the number remains high.


2003 CALENDAR

August 4-8
"Digital Preservation Management: Short-Term Solutions to Long-Term Problems" at Cornell University Library, Ithaca, NY. The primary goal of this program is to enable effective decision making for administrators who will be responsible for the longevity of digital objects in an age of technological uncertainty. Institutions are encouraged to send a pair of participants to realize the maximum benefit from the managerial and technical tracks that will be incorporated into the program. This limited enrollment workshop has a registration fee of $750 per participant. Registration is now open for the August workshop. A second workshop is scheduled for Oct. 13-17 (registration will open this summer). There will be three workshops in 2004. Visit www.library.cornell.edu/ris/dpworkshop.

August 18-24
67th annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Los Angeles at the Century Plaza Hotel and Spa. Features 10 preconference workshops, nearly 100 hours of educational sessions, archives expo, tours of Los Angeles, archival and cultural attractions, and much more! See back cover of this newsletter for additional information or visit www.archivists.org/conference.

September 8-9
The ARL Special Collections Task Force and the Library of Congress will co-sponsor a conference to explore the challenges of providing access to uncataloged and unprocessed archival, manuscript, and rare book materials. To be held at the Library of Congress, the conference will develop an action plan for dealing with these materials. The target audience includes library directors and senior administrators, special collections librarians, archivists, heads of technical services, digital access librarians, representatives of funding agencies, scholars, and others from the research library community who have a stake in making materials in special collections more available and accessible. For more information, contact Mary Jackson at mary@arl.org.

September 15-17, 2003
"Memoria, voz y patrimonio: The First Conference on Latino/Hispanic Film, Print and Sound Archives," hosted at UCLA, precedes the 2003 SAA annual meeting in Los Angeles and addresses the SAA meeting theme of "Spotlight on Archives: Showcasing the Diversity of the Archival Enterprise." It will highlight the importance of archives and record keeping which are essential for the Latino community to document and protect its rights, to capture its collective memory, and to ensure access to its cultural past, achievements and legacy. This conference is the Sixth Institute of the Troje Foster Foundation for Hispanic Library Education, and is sponsored by the Department of Information Studies of the UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies. The Troje Foster Foundation was established to bring to the forefront issues concerning library and information services for people of Hispanic heritage in the United States. It is affiliated with the American Library Association and REFORMA, the National Association to Promote Library and Information Services to Latinos and Spanish Speakers (www.reforma.org). Any individuals wanting to expand their knowledge of managing Latino film, print and sound materials or creating a Latino cultural heritage system or repository should attend the conference. For more information, visit www.gseis.ucla.edu/LAConf/ or contact Clara Chu of the Planning Committee [chcu@ucla.edu] or Anne Gilliland-Sweetland of the Program Committee [swetland@ucla.edu].

www.archivists.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 advisor), or show a record of publication in the field. To apply, send a vita, 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 Wear, 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 sweat@altp.org. Deadlines for receipt of applications are June 30 and Dec. 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 $2,500 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.

California Institute of Technology

Biot and Archives Research Funds

The Maurice A. Biot Archives Fund and other funds provided by the archives offer research assistance up to $1,500 to use the collections of the archives of the California Institute of Technology. Applications will be accepted from students working towards a graduate degree or from established scholars. Graduate students must have completed one year of study prior to receiving a grant-in-aid. For the Biot award, preference will be given to those working in the history of technology, especially in the fields of aeronautics, applied mechanics and geophysics. The grant-in-aid may be used for travel and living expenses, for photocopy or other photo-reproduction costs related to the research project, and for miscellaneous research expenses. Funds may not be used for the purchase of computer software or hardware. For further information on holdings and online resources, please consult the http://archives.caltech.edu. Application guidelines may be obtained by writing to: Archivist, 015A-74, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125. Applications will be accepted year-round and will be reviewed quarterly on Jan. 1, Apr. 1, July 1, and Oct. 1 of each year.

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 Robert S. Kerr, Fred Harris, and Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma; Helen Gahagan Douglas and Jeffery Coholan of California; Sidney Clarke of Kansas; and Neil Gallagher of New Jersey. Besides the history of Congress, congressional leadership, national and Oklahoma politics, and election campaigns, the Center’s collections also document government policy affecting agriculture, Native Americans, energy, foreign affairs, the environment, the economy, and other areas. 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. Most materials date from the 1920s to the 1970s, although there is one nineteenth century collection. The Center’s collections are described online at www.ou.edu/special/albertctr/archives/. 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. The Center evaluates each research proposal based upon its merits, and funding for a variety of topics is expected. No standardized form is needed for application. Instead, a series of documents should be submitted for the Center, including: (1) a description of the research proposal in fewer than 1000 words; (2) a personal vita; (3) an explanation of how the Center’s resources will assist the researcher; (4) a budget proposal; and (5) a letter of reference from an established scholar in the discipline attesting to the significance of the research. 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/DFL 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.

Documentary Heritage Grant Program

The Massachusetts Documentary Heritage grant program has available $100,000 to fund projects that promote and result in the documentation, preservation, and use of historical records in Massachusetts. Applicants may request up to a maximum of $10,000 for their projects. Certain expenses are subject to funding limits. The program is funded by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and by a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Eligible applicants are non-profit, public or private organizations, such as repositories, community organizations, professional associations, or local or state government agencies. Priority will be given to local organizations and collaborative community projects. A series of grant application workshops is scheduled. To register for a workshop or for further information contact: Bill Milhomme, Field Archivist, 617/727-257 x257 or william.milhomme@sec.state.ma.us or visit www.state.ma.us/sec/arch/arcaac/laeiintro.htm.

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, records, 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.cph.fsu.edu/library.

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 preserving 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.

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: Roger Myers, University of Arizona Library Special Collections, P.O. Box 210055, Tucson, Arizona 85721-0055, myersr@u.library.arizona.edu.

CALL FOR PAPERS
MAC 2004 Spring Conference
The Midwest Archives Conference is seeking proposals for papers and panels for its spring 2004 meeting (April 29-May 1) in Milwaukee, Wisc. The MAC Program Committee invites proposals on any aspect of the archival profession, especially current issues. MAC also welcomes proposals from the related fields of public history, museum and library management, and records management. The Program Committee will happily consider proposals for sessions involving individual presenters as well as panels. Graduate students are encouraged to participate in the Spring 2004 meeting. Please submit a one-page proposal, outlining the topic of discussion and proposed speakers, by Aug. 15, 2003, to: Ellen Engseth, Director of Archives and Special Collections, North Park University, 3225 W. Foster Avenue, Chicago, IL 60625-4895; 773/244-6224; eengseth@northpark.edu.

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Lee University
God (Cleveland, TN) and the Pentecostal movement, ability to work with the public; strong oral

Dixon Pentecostal Research Center

ARCHIVIST

Full-time archivist for the Dixon Pentecostal Research Center, a special collection of Pentecostal books and media and the archives of the Church of God (Cleveland, TN). The archivist is responsible for archival duties and public services. Salary and benefits commensurate with experience. Prefer candidate with knowledge of and commitment to the Church of God (Cleveland, TN) and the Pentecostal movement, ability to work with the public; strong oral

HOW TO LIST A PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITY

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.

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Announcements are posted weekly on SAA’s Web site in the Online Employment Bulletin (www.archivists.org/employment) and remain posted for up to two months. As a value added, announcements may also be published in Archival Outlook or the print version of the SAA Employment Bulletin.

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 $50 per year only at the time of membership renewal. 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.

AVERY LIBRARIAN

Columbia University
New York, NY

Columbia University invites nominations and applications for the position of Librarian of the Avery Architectural and Fine Arts Library. The Avery Librarian leads and directs the world-renowned Avery Library, oversees the production of the Getty-funded Avery Index, and administers the University’s Art Collections and its Wallach Art Gallery. The librarian guides the development of Avery’s collections in architecture and the fine arts, and plays a key role in building the unique collections of the Drawings and Archives Department. Working with the Libraries Digital Program, the librarian develops projects that enhance access to Avery’s unique collection.

The librarian oversees a total operating budget of $1.2 million; oversees a materials budget of $590,000; leads a staff of 24; and maintains effective liaison with the School of Architecture and with the Department of Art History. The successful candidate will have: a thorough knowledge of architectural and art history; demonstrated ability to manage a library; the ability to work effectively with faculty and students; a love of books and a commitment to continuing to build Avery’s extraordinary collections; a vision for the use of technology in libraries; superior communication and interpersonal skills; a talent and enthusiasm for fundraising; a record of scholarship and professional contributions; an accredited M.L.S. or equivalent experience and an advanced degree in a relevant subject area. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. Columbia provides excellent benefits; assistance with housing and tuition exemption for self and family. One of the world’s leading research universities, Columbia provides outstanding opportunities to work and grow in a unique intellectual community. Set in the Morningside Heights academic village, Columbia also presents the unmatched dynamism, diversity and cultural richness of New York City. The University Libraries, grounded in collections of remarkable depth and breadth, are also building extensive electronic resources and services. The Libraries at Columbia are committed to collegiality, professionalism, innovation and leadership. For immediate consideration, please e-mail your resume to cul-recruiter@columbia.edu and list the names, addresses and phone numbers of three references. You may also mail your resume to: Human Resources Office, Box 18, Butler Library, MC 1104, Columbia University, 535 West 114th Street, New York, NY 10027; Your cover letter must specify Job Search # UL 70103019 and include your e-mail address. Applications will be accepted immediately and until the position is filled. For more information about this position
and the Avery Library, please visit our Web site at www.columbia.edu/ca/web/services/jobs/70303019.avery.html. Columbia University is An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply.

CURATOR OF MAPS
Boston Public Library
Boston, MA

The Boston Public Library (BPL) seeks an experienced, creative, and entrepreneurial leader to serve as its new curator of maps. Reporting directly to the BPL president, the new curator of maps will be a key member of management and will provide strategic leadership in the assessment, organizing, preservation, acquisition for and program development of the maps collection. This is an exciting opportunity to contribute to the renaissance and revitalization of one of the country’s most outstanding reservoirs of maps in one of the first public library systems in the U.S. Candidate qualifications include master’s in library and information science with demonstrated knowledge/experience in maps collection work/preservation/access; superior ability to assume responsibility/supervise the work of others; initiative and resourcefulness in generating new ideas; continuing interest in and ability to improve existing work techniques and procedures; demonstrated ability to work successfully with staff and public alike; superior oral and written communication skills, able to understand and translate information to a range of audiences; professional demeanor; dependability, enthusiasm, good judgment, courtesy and an abiding sense of humor. EOE/AA. Preferred format is via e-mail using MS Word. To apply, contact: Dr. Nancy B. Sobel, Boston Public Library; 617/262-6500; fax 617-262-6509; nsobel@imsearch.com; www.bpl.org and www.imsearch.com

DIRECTOR, SPECIAL COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVES
Emory University
General Libraries
Atlanta, GA

Emory University invites nominations and applications for the position of Director of Special Collections & Archives in the General Libraries. Reporting to the Vice Provost and Director of Libraries, the director provides the vision, direction, and leadership for all aspects of a division housing major collections of rare books, manuscripts, and archives. Within a team-based and user-centered organization, the director is one of the division leaders who form the library’s senior management team, the Executive Strategy Group [ESG]. The director leads long-range planning and strategic development of the division and participates in strategic planning for the library in support of the educational and research mission of the General Libraries and University. Responsibilities: The director provides oversight and overall management for all operations of the division and coordinates all special collections operations with other library divisions and units in a collegial and collaborative environment. The director coordinates the development of major collecting areas in modern literature, African American collections, southern history, and general rare book collections, directing the work of three full-time curators and nine other FTE who provide cataloging, processing, public services, instruction, and outreach for the division. The director manages budgeted and allocated funds for acquisitions and a program of fundraising and donor development in coordination with the library’s Development Office. The director will lead planning for a new special collections library that will be part of a major capital campaign. As a member of the ESG, the director participates in planning and decision-making to establish and advance the goals and strategic directions of the libraries and represents the library and University in key regional, national, and international consortia and organizations.

Qualifications: Required: M.L.S. with a second advanced degree preferred (preferably English or history) OR a Ph.D., with broad knowledge and experience in the management of special collections and archives, including experience in collection development and donor relations; demonstrated understanding of the major issues affecting the management and development of special collections and research libraries in a changing environment; understanding of digital technologies in special collections; strong commitment to the mission of a research library and to promoting the use of special collections materials in teaching and research; demonstrated leadership ability and ability to work collaboratively and effectively with faculty, staff, students, and other constituencies; excellent communication skills, both written and oral. Preferred: Experience planning new or renovated facilities; experience in grant writing and management. For more information see http://web.library.emory.edu/libraries/spec colls/index.html. To apply, contact: Dianne M. Smith, Emory University, Robert W. Woodruff Library, 540 Asbury Circle, Atlanta, GA 30322-2870; 404/727-0133; fax 404/727-0805; libdms@emory.edu.

MANAGING LIBRARIAN
Sony Pictures Entertainment
Culver City, CA

This position would participate in the definition of the studio’s central digital library requirements and establish archive/retrieval policies and procedures for the library. This position would work closely with the business units, steering committees and industry standards organizations to develop vocabulary, indexing and metadata standards as well as assist in training and the implementation of those standards. This position would coordinate the translation and migration of material between traditional formats and digital formats and their integration into the library from a variety of sources. Job Requirements: 1. Establish library and archive and catalog procedures and policies and communicate them to the asset archivists as well as business stakeholders and third-party vendors. 2. Manage catalog maintenance and supervise work of librarians and archivists. 3. Facilitate development of metadata models, key wording, cataloging and indexing standards to support business units and facilitate effective and efficient cataloging/management software. To apply, contact: Richard O’Hare, Sony Pictures Entertainment, 10202 West Washington Boulevard, Culver City, CA 90232; fax 310/244-0802; richard_ohare@spe.sony.com.

PART-TIME ARCHIVAL ASSISTANT (TEMPORARY)
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
Somerville, NJ

We are seeking a temporary part-time archival assistant to compile historical information on furnishings, fixtures, and other decorative objects in Somerville, NJ. Research will support upcoming auction in 2004 and archival documentation of pieces. Masters degree and archival coursework are required, along with Microsoft Access proficiency, and excellent communication skills. This project is expected to last one year and the preferred candidate will be able to commit to a regular part-time schedule. Salary range is $20-25/hour. To apply, contact: Human Resources, Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, P.O. Box 2030, Somerville, NJ 08876; fax 908/722-2872; hr@ddcf.org; www.ddcf.org.

PROCESSING ARCHIVIST
The Josef and Anni Albers Foundation
Bethany, CT

General Purpose: Two-year full time contract position, under the supervision of the Project Manager Archivist, processes and catalogs the papers of the Josef and Anni Albers, and records of the Albers Foundation directly relating to
exhibits and publications of the Alberses. Eligible candidates must possess an M.L.S. with archives concentration and/or an M.A. in art history, or equivalent experience in an archival setting.

**Responsibilities:** 1. Arrange and describe manuscript materials. 2. Make preservation assessments. 3. Prepare finding aids according to established guidelines in EAD format. 4. Create original catalogue using US MARC format. 5. Perform preservation photocopying and encapsulation. 6. Summarize handwritten correspondence, some of which is in German [See Skills & Abilities].

**Experience & Training:** 1. M.L.S. from an ALA-accredited library school, M.A. in art history, or its equivalent experience. 2. One year of experience arranging, describing, and preserving archival or manuscript collections. 3. Knowledge of Microsoft Office Suite [Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Access] and similar word processing and database programs in a Windows environment. 4. Knowledge of US MARC, LCSH, APPM and EAD. 5. Preferred: Experience with HTML, XML, and related technologies.

**Skills & Abilities:** 1. Excellent oral and written communication skills. 2. Demonstrated ability to meet deadlines. 3. Attention to detail, consistency and reliability. 4. Strong analytical skills. 5. Demonstrated ability to work effectively with colleagues and administrators. 6. Must be able to lift 40 lbs or more. 7. Strong knowledge of 20th Century art and art history. 8. Preferred: Reading knowledge of German

**To apply, contact:** Brenda Danilowitz, The Josef and Anni Albers Foundation, 88 Beacon Road, Bethany, CT 06524; 203/393 4089; fax 203/393 4094; danilowitz@albersfoundation.org.

### PROCESSING ARCHIVISTS

**New York University Themen Library**

New York, NY

The Themen Library at New York University seeks qualified individuals to fill one full-time and one half-time position as processing archivists, working on the newly acquired Abraham Lincoln Brigade Archives collections. The Themen Library is an internationally known center for scholarly research in the history of labor and progressive political movements. The ALBA collections form the single most extensive body of material for the study of U.S. volunteers’ participation in the Spanish Civil War. The collections include more than 300 feet of manuscript material as well as thousands of photographs, audio and video tapes, and artifacts. These are two-year, grant-funded positions. The full-time processing archivist will work on manuscript collections, processing them according to accepted archival standards and preparing MARC records and finding aids suitable for EAD mark-up. The half-time (20 hours/week) junior processing archivist will work with audiovisual materials: cataloging and rehousing photographs, audio tapes, video tapes, and artifacts.

**Qualifications:** A Master’s degree, adequate computer skills and at least two years relevant experience, or equivalent combination, are required. New York University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer. Please apply online at www.nyu.edu/hr/jobs/apply using requisition number 1586BR for the full-time processing archivist position and requisition number 1587BR for the part-time junior processing archivist position. Use referral source code N2. New York University is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

### PROCESSING ARCHIVIST (VISITING SENIOR ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN)

**University at Buffalo**

The State University of New York Libraries

Buffalo, NY

Appraises, arranges, and describes archival materials in the University Archives, primarily university archival records and faculty papers, coordinates with staff in the University Libraries’ Central Technical Services in creating MARC format records and establishing name authority records; participates in preparing and encoding finding aids and other archival access tools for inclusion on the University Archives’ Web site and in the design and maintenance of the Web site; assists in providing reference service.

**Qualifications:**

1. Master’s degree in library science, and/or an M.A. in art history, or its equivalent experience.
2. One year experience in arranging and describing archival records under the direction of an experienced archivist; and course work or work experience in Web design.

**Salary/Rank:** $38,000 or higher, competitive and commensurate with experience in Web design.

**Methods of Application:** Please send your letter of application and resume. Applications must include the names and contact information of three references (including two professional references) to Kenneth Hood, Human Resources Officer, University at Buffalo, The State University of New York, University Libraries, 432 Capen Hall, Buffalo, NY 14260-1625; 716/645-2972; fax 716/645-3844; kenhood@buffalo.edu; http://lib.ib.buffalo.edu/libraries.
with concentration/coursework in archival science or a master's degree in history with similar concentration. (Additional coursework in art history, especially with a 20th century emphasis, strongly preferred). Three to five years of professional experience, with notable project management experience required (supervisory experience preferred). Excellent communication and organizational skills essential.

**To apply, contact:** Morgan Spangle, Dedalus Foundation, 555 West 57 Street, Suite 1222, New York, NY 10019; 212/220-4220; fax 212/220-4225; mspangle@dedalusfoundation.org.

**PROJECT ARCHIVIST**

**East Tennessee State University**

Archives of Appalachia

Johnson City, TN

Two-year position (contingent upon grant funding). The Archives of Appalachia seeks an archivist for an NEH-funded project to preserve five film and video collections. The Project Archivist will be responsible for cleaning and duplicating original films and video recordings, preparing a procedural manual, and creating Web-accessible finding aids for the collections. The Project Archivist will supervise work of a research assistant and student assistants.

**Requirements:** M.L.S. with archival media preservation experience or graduate of film preservation program; good communication skills; and ability to work in a team environment.

**Salary:** $28,000 with state fringe and health insurance benefits.

**Send letter of application, resume, and contact information for three references to:** Norma Myers, Box 70295, East Tennessee State University, Johnson City, TN 37614-1701.

Review of applications will begin June 2. AA/EOE.

**PROJECT ARCHIVIST**

**Montana State University Libraries**

Bozeman, MT

The Merrill G. Burlingame Special Collections is currently accepting applications for a Project Archivist, a temporary faculty position of one year's duration with a tentative starting date of September 1, 2003. For complete information on application procedure please refer to our Web site at http://www.lib.montana.edu/about/jobs/743-3.html. **To apply, contact:** Kim Allen Scott, Montana State University; P.O. Box 173320, Bozeman, MT 59715; 406/994-5297; fax 406/994-2851; kascott@montana.edu.

**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS/ARCHIVIST LIBRARIAN**

**The University of Virginia School of Law**

Charlottesville, VA

The University of Virginia School of Law seeks an Archivist/Special Collections Librarian.

**Required:** M.L.S. from an ALA-accredited school, or M.A. in archival administration. **Preferred:** J.D; experience or academic study in archival science; knowledge of EAD, image scanning, and digitizing text. The successful candidate will supervise Special Collections and Archives, in addition to serving on the Law Library's reference team. Applicants should have excellent supervisory and communication skills, commitment to customer service, knowledge of archival practices, and knowledge of legal and non-legal resources. Applications should include resume and references. Salary commensurate with qualifications.

**The University of Virginia School of Law seeks an Archivist/Special Collections Librarian.**

**Special Collections maintains materials in a variety of formats including rare and special books, manuscripts, pamphlets, photographs, maps, media, fine art, and university archival materials. The collections emphasize 19th and 20th century materials. Strengths include the Bryant West Indies Collection of over 1800 books and periodicals, as well as maps, music, realia, and approximately 170 paintings and sculptures.**

**UNIVERSITY ARCHIVIST AND CURATOR OF MANUSCRIPTS**

**University of Central Florida Libraries**

Orlando, FL

**Responsibilities:** The University Archivist and Curator of Manuscripts assists with the management of the Special Collections Department and participates in its effective operations; develops and defines collection management policy for records, photographs and print materials important to the history of the University; has responsibilities for Central Florida history documents, literary manuscripts, and primary source materials including faculty papers. Other duties include: selecting additions to the collections; scheduling and evaluating staff; establishing guidelines governing access to the archives and manuscripts collections; participating in the public services programs by providing general reference services to all special collections as well as advanced reference services for the archives; representing the University Archives on campus and the University's special collections and libraries at the divisional, regional and national levels; contributing to the development of outside private and public sources by developing fundraising strategies and submitting grant proposals. Position reports to the Head, Special Collections Department.

**Qualifications:**

**Required:** Master's degree from an American Library Association-accredited institution; demonstrated ability in processing, arrangement and description of personal papers, organization-
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