

archival outlook

MR O'BRIEN: Gorman has been doing that all through

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• **Feminist Leaders Look Ahead**

• **"Protocols for Native American
Archival Materials"**

Say It Ain't So, Joe!

• **Time for a San Francisco Treat**

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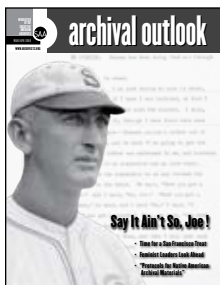
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Say It Ain't So, Joe! . . . Eight players from the Chicago White Sox (later nicknamed the Black Sox) were accused of throwing the 1919 World Series against the Cincinnati Reds. Despite being acquitted of criminal charges, the players were banned from professional baseball for life. "Shoeless" Joe Jackson (pictured) was on his way to becoming a baseball legend until he got caught up in the scandal. Read details on the Chicago History Museum's recent acquisition of the Black Sox Archives, including transcripts from the 1921 trial, in National News Clips on page 18. Photos courtesy of the Chicago History Museum.

archival outlook

The Society of American Archivists
serves the education and information needs
of its members and provides leadership to
help ensure the identification, preservation
and use of the nation's historical record.

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Protocols for Native American Archival Materials

One of the most difficult issues of archival identity that we face as professionals may be our relation to the records of "under-documented" groups in our society. In the 1970s, concerns about the lack of material related to these groups in mainstream repositories led to calls for archivists to be "activists" in addressing the shortcomings of past documentation efforts. The "activist archivist" was the precursor, in philosophical terms, of the "social justice archivist" now being discussed. But there is a significant, if sometimes obscured, difference between the "activist archivist" and the "social justice archivist": the former entreated archivists to make room for under-documented communities in existing archives; the latter emphasizes partnering with or even granting control of their own material to the communities.

Who has the right to own this documentation—the individuals and families, repositories within the community (often under-funded or largely invisible to outsiders), or traditional repositories (most of which are located in historical societies and universities that are seen as "other" by these communities)?

One archivist noted a decade ago that "this is a question that has been tiptoed around far too long"²—and it still is. It is a question that we will have to confront eventually, just as ethnographers and museum curators already have (at least with the issue of who has the right to own Native American bones and funerary remains). The reason why this question of literal ownership is so important is that it strongly affects the figurative ownership of history.

We are not so far removed from the 1960s and 1970s as to have forgotten the difference it made when women and African Americans demanded ownership of their historical accounts and argued that "their" history could not be interpreted correctly nor given proper weight by the white men who dominated the historical profession. Mainstream archives did not crumble with the creation of African American, women's, Asian, and other community-based repositories.

In 1997 the curator of the Japanese American Museum in Los Angeles noted that such ethnic history institutions allow "the community to explore its own history and meaning-making process on its own terms and allows the museum to control the presentation of that history and meaning to larger audiences through exhibitions, programs, and educational services." Is this merely giving the community license to peddle myth as

history or, as a small but increasing number of archivists and curators would argue, simply the platform for a new and equally legitimate historical interpretation?

The quoted curator argues that "we would do well to reflect on the ethical implications of the cultural imperialism implicit in our archival methodologies and in our desire to document the natives in our midst."³ Which brings us to the most salient question of archival identity, theory, and practice today in the U.S.: What is our attitude toward "Protocols for Native American Archival Materials" (<http://www2.nau.edu/libnap-p/protocols.html>), a draft document developed by a group of Native American and non-Native American archivists, librarians, museum curators, historians, and anthropologists who gathered for a conference at Northern Arizona University in April 2006.

The Protocols were presented by SAA's Native American Archives Roundtable to the SAA Council for consideration at its August 2007 meeting. In October 2007 the Council agreed to form a task force, composed of Frank Boles (chair), David George-Shongo, and Christine Weideman, to gather SAA membership comments. Those comments were aggregated into a report that also included options for Council action and a commentary by the task force chair (www.archivists.org/governance/taskforces/0208-NativeAmProtocols-IIIA.pdf).

The SAA Council took the opportunity to disseminate widely, and issue a call for comment on, the Protocols because, as will be apparent to any reader, the Protocols encompass some significant and substantial changes in archival theory and practice (e.g., under certain circumstances, giving Native American communities the authority to restrict access to collections that not only were unrestricted by the donor but were open and used by researchers for many decades past; expectations for repatriation of certain material similar to that required under the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act). On the other hand, the Protocols include a wide range of actions that repositories can take to show respect for Native American people, some of which are already within traditional archival best practices (eg, informing Native American communities that one's repository holds research collections related to their culture is basic outreach; working with Native American communities to ensure that relevant collections take account of their perspective in descriptions not only balances what may be culturally biased or

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from the executive director

Nancy P. Beaumont • nbeaumont@archivists.org

Here at 17 North State

It's been a long, cold—and very active—winter here.... **Our January 25–27 move to SAA's new digs** at 17 North State went well—with the minor exception of a pizza spillage incident committed by one of the movers. [Sigh.] Folex removed the greasy stain from our BRAND NEW carpet, so all is well.... We look forward to welcoming you on your next visit to Chicago!

We prepared for, attended, and drafted minutes for the **February 7–10 Council meeting** in Washington. (See page 6 for a wrap-up and view the minutes at <http://www.archivists.org/governance/minutes/index.asp>.) Actually, SAA President Mark Greene ran such an efficient meeting that it ended on February 9!

René Mueller has had little time to settle in as SAA's new project assistant since Valentine's Day. She's been compiling the ARCHIVES 2008 Preliminary Program (to be mailed and posted to the website in late April) and developing a comprehensive resource list to enhance SAA's MayDay 2008 online materials. You'll be seeing much more of René's handiwork in the years to come.

ARCHIVES 2008 brings with it many tasks: The **Program Committee** has been wrapping up the details associated with the 71 education sessions, the **Host Committee** has been formulating ideas to make sure you enjoy your trip to San Francisco, and we've been in touch with **SAA's industry partners** to convince them of the importance of exhibiting. And because grass doesn't grow under OUR feet, I conducted site visits for SAA's 2010 and 2014 meetings in Washington, D.C., in February.

The **Committee on Education** met here February 22–24 to do some strategic planning for SAA's growing education program. And Education Director Solveig De Sutter completed the spring and summer lineup of continuing education courses being offered around the country. Be sure to check out the listings for programs of interest to you via the online Education Calendar at www.archivists.org.

All eligible members received ballots for SAA officers, Council members, and Nominating Committee members via first-class mail in late February. **Be sure to vote!** Your postmark deadline is April 14.

We compiled all the awards and Fellows nominations and the inaugural F. Gerald Ham Scholarship

applications and passed them along to the "deciders"—your colleagues who serve on the **Awards Committee**, the **Committee on Selection of Fellows**, and the **Ham Scholarship Committee**.

The **2008-2009 Appointments Committee** began evaluating volunteer applications for appointed group positions and compiling recommendations for President-Elect Frank Boles. Thanks to all who volunteered!

American Archivist Online launched on March 7! We celebrated at the first-ever joint meeting of the **American Archivist Editorial Board** and the **SAA Publications Board** March 6–9, during which the group had a great discussion about SAA's e-publishing future. Publications Director Teresa Brinati is putting the finishing touches on three new books that will be released in the next couple of months: *Archival Internships: A Guide for Faculty, Supervisors, and Students* (Jeannette Bastian and Donna Webber); *Navigating Legal Issues in Archives* (Menzi Behrnd-Klodt); and *College and University Archives: Selected Readings* (edited by Ellen Swain and Christopher Prom).

The **Technology Best Practices Task Force** continued its work to develop an online resource of best practices for the administration of electronic records. And the **American Archives Month Task Force** fed back ideas for enhancing *American Archives Month 2008: Celebrating the American Record*. Watch for your PR Kit in the May/June issue of *Archival Outlook*—and get started early on your celebration!

The **public policy issues** just keep popping, and our agenda has included the Preserving the American Historical Record Act (a bill to provide federal formula grants to every state for projects that preserve historical records and make them more accessible), NHPRC funding issues, Senator Jeff Sessions' hold on the Presidential Records Act Amendments, the fate of materials removed from the Iraq National Library and Archives, the Artists' Fair Market Value legislation, and much more....

By the way: Have you noticed the online news bulletin that we've been sending via e-mail every other week? Is it helpful in keeping you informed about what's going on at SAA? What more (or less) information would you like to see? ❖



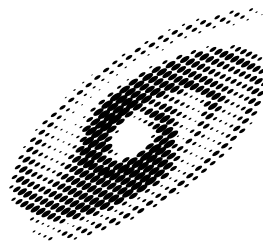
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SAA Council Calls for Broader Discussion of “Protocols for Native American Archival Materials”

Just as archivists around the world are grappling with issues of handling aboriginal and native archival materials, the SAA Council spent significant time at its February 7–10 meeting in Washington, D.C., to do the same.

In August 2007 SAA's Native American Archives Roundtable asked the Council to endorse a document entitled “Protocols for Native American Archival Materials” that was drafted by a group of Native American and non-Native American archivists, librarians, museum curators, historians, and anthropologists who gathered for a conference at Northern Arizona University in April 2006. In response, the Council created a task force—comprising Frank Boles (chair and SAA President-Elect), David George-Shongo (The Seneca Nation of Indians), and Christine Weideman (Yale University)—charged with 1) contacting SAA sections, roundtables, committees, and working groups to invite their formal comments on the Protocols, 2) gathering comments from the broader SAA membership via posting of the Protocols on the SAA website and 3) reporting its findings to the February 2008 Council meeting. (For background on the task force's call for comments, see www.archivists.org/news/2007-NatAmerProtocols.asp.)



Photo: Teresa Brinati

Leadership of the Council of State Archivists (CoSA), the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA), and SAA met over lunch, at the National Archives on Feb. 8. From left: CoSA President and Virginia State Archivist Conley L. Edwards III, NAGARA President and Oregon State Archivist Mary Beth Herkert, and SAA President Mark A. Greene.

Following discussion of the 140-page task force report that included all (verbatim) responses to the call for comments, the Council adopted the following motion:

THAT the SAA Council recognizes that the “Protocols for Native American Archival Materials” has raised awareness of significant gaps in our professional literature and practice that should be addressed; and

THAT, although the Council does not endorse the Protocols as written for reasons articulated in the Task Force report, it acknowledges that, in a pluralistic society, there is a need for ongoing dialog regarding matters of cultural sensitivity among archivists, stakeholders, and the many and varied cultures represented within archival repositories; and

THAT the SAA Council charges the President to select or create a body within SAA to identify desired outcomes and develop a draft plan to achieve them (including mechanism, group composition, timeline, and fiscal impact) and to report to the Council at its May 2008 meeting.

In a support statement accompanying the resolution, the SAA Council noted that, “The ‘Protocols for Native American Archival Materials’ raise significant and powerful issues that require substantive and thoughtful discussion and exploration by the entire archives profession. The SAA Council honors the effort and generous spirit of communication of the Protocols’ authors. Further dialog is important to ensure mutual understanding. Archivists serve many stakeholders from diverse cultures (records creators, donors, rights holders, users, etc) with whom we should discuss these issues. SAA commits to setting aside time and resources to explore these



Photo: Teresa Brinati

The SAA Council met February 7–10 in Washington, D.C., to tackle issues that included the “Protocols for Native American Archival Materials” and participation in Sunshine Week. Top, from left: Leon Miller and Bruce Ambacher. Bottom, from left: Carla Summers and Diane Vogt-O'Connor.

issues during the next three years, beginning with a Forum to be held at ARCHIVES 2008 in San Francisco, and encourages regional, state, and local archives organizations to do the same. The Council invites all interested stakeholders, including the Protocols authors, to join this effort."

To view the full report of the Task Force to Review Protocols for Native American Archival Materials, go to SAA's website at <http://www.archivists.org/governance/taskforces/0208-NativeAmProtocols-IIIA.pdf>.

In other actions, the Council:

- Endorsed SAA participation in Sunshine Week, an initiative sponsored by the American Society of Newspaper Editors to stimulate conversation about open government. For more information about Sunshine Week, see www.sunshineweek.org.
- In response to two questions arising from the 2007 Annual Membership Meeting, the Council
 - Affirmed the current SAA Constitutional provision that Fellows must be Individual full members of SAA, and therefore a primary contact of an Institutional member is not eligible to become a Fellow unless that individual is also an Individual full member who meets all other eligibility requirements, and

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TRIBUTE TO AN ACTIVIST ARCHIVIST. The late Yolanda Retter Vargas (1947–2007) was honored by the SAA Council for her contributions to the profession during a February meeting in Washington, D.C. A resolution was passed by the Council to remember the activist who "raised the visibility of, and importance of, documenting the history of people and communities of color, lesbians, and particularly lesbians of color, in the archival community." Vargas, at left, with women's rights advocate Gloria Steinem. See www.archivists.org/news/Council-HighlightsFeb2008.asp.

Photo: UCLA

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Feminist Leaders Comment on the Status of Women

Say the Future Looks Bright—But Don't Take Progress for Granted

HELEN JANOUSEK, SAA Editorial and Production Assistant

"You've come a long way, baby" was a blockbuster advertising slogan for Virginia Slims cigarettes in the 1970s. It sold the women's movement and it sold tobacco.

At about that time three women who would become significant leaders in the archives profession were just getting started: Ann Morgan Campbell, Elsie Freeman Finch, and Andrea Hinding. The trio brought their long-ago situations and current thinking to "Fundamental Change: Three Early Feminist

"There will always be the requirement that women must do better than men simply to keep up with them."

Leaders Reflect on the Profession's Past and Present Challenges," a session held during the Society of American Archivists' 71st Annual Meeting in Chicago last August.

"I was interested in the topic because these feminists demonstrated considerable leadership in an era of pervasive social change," says Session Chair Doris Malkmus of Pennsylvania State University. She put together the panel discussion with the help of Anke Voss, director

of the Champaign County (Illinois) Historical Archives. Voss saw it as a way to help women, especially in Generations X and Y, understand the contributions their predecessors have made to the profession. (Malkmus and Voss co-chair SAA's Women's Collections Roundtable.)

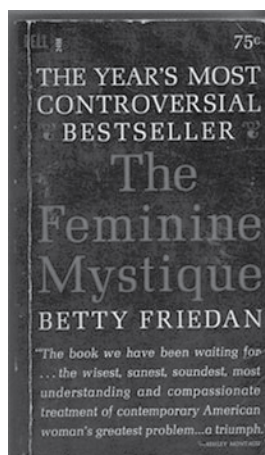
Feminist Phenomenon

"The initial object of 1960s feminism was to allow women to choose their own lives rather than having their choices made for them. By that measure, we have indeed come a very long way," says Andrea Hinding.

Hinding, professor and curator emeritus for the University of Minnesota, is now retired and living in exurban Wisconsin with her husband.

"The best name for the phenomenon that Ann, Elsie and I were a part of is 'contemporary feminism'. That movement is usually dated from publication of Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique* in 1963, the translation of Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex* (first published in France in 1949 and in the U.S. in 1972), and the civil rights movement of the 1960s and 1970s," Hinding explains.

Ann Morgan Campbell recalls what it was like working in the field



A paperback cover of the 1963 bestseller *The Feminine Mystique* by Betty Friedan.



Photo: Robert Levy

Three panelists engage in a dynamic discussion of what it meant to work in the field 30 years ago and what it means today. From left: Elsie Freeman Finch, Andrea Hinding, and Ann Morgan Campbell.

39 years ago: "When I joined the staff of the Kennedy Library's Oral History Project, my boss believed women could not do successful interviews. We could perform research and supervise crews that processed the tapes. It must have taken a year for [him] to change his mind and give me a speaking role." Campbell was SAA's Executive Director from 1974 to 1986 and now owns the Peace & Plenty Farm with her husband in Washington State.

Elsie Freeman Finch was an assistant curator of manuscripts at the Smithsonian Institution when she presented her paper on the "Status of Women in the Academic Professions" at SAA's annual meeting in 1972—the same year in which the Equal Rights Amendment was approved by Congress and presented to the States for ratification.

"When I talked with male Ph.D. members of the Society about the underpayment of women, their responses were uniformly to disparage those concerns because women didn't have Ph.D.s," Finch says of her earliest years in the field. "Any effort I made to explain why—we stayed home taking care of the kids, we were not welcome in History departments, the absence of female counterparts with advanced degrees in the profession—was met with astonishment and chagrin. The resistance to understanding the obstacles to women getting an advanced degree (particularly married women), astonished me."

"I do remember that I never brought pictures of my children to work, nor had them on my desk, and that I never talked about situations at home," she recalls. She retired from the National Archives and Records Administration in 1992 and now resides in New York and Maryland.

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Accessing *American Archivist* Online

You don't have to do the bookshelf shuffle anymore, searching for that dog-eared copy of the *American Archivist*. Now you can find a clean version on your desktop, and SAA's new interactive web page can even alert you about your favorite topics.

Fourteen issues of the *American Archivist*—Fall/Winter 2000 through Fall/Winter 2007—are now available at <http://archivists.metapress.com/>. The online edition is open to the public *except* for full-text articles from the three most recent volumes, which are retained in a reserved area for a limited time that is accessible only to SAA members and journal subscribers.

Accessing the Journal

Individual members can read and download articles from the online edition by logging into the SAA website at <http://www.archivists.org/login.asp> and visiting the "Members Only" page. If you do not know your SAA log-in or password, you can retrieve it by e-mail (if the e-mail address on your record is still valid). To find your profile, visit the following link and enter your last name: <http://www.archivists.org/profilesearch.asp>. Click "Retrieve" and your log in information will be emailed to you. (Institutional members should contact SAA for further information about accessing the online edition).



Tips for Using the Site

On the home page for *American Archivist* Online (pictured), the menu bar on the left includes some nifty "Personalization" features. (Use of Personalization features requires that you register a MetaPress account.)

- **Marked Items** allows you to indicate items of interest discovered during your session. You can mark an item by clicking the "Add to marked items" link from anywhere on the site. The marked items will not be saved like a saved item, but temporarily marked for reference during your current browsing. You can mark the items during your research and then refer back to them if you wish to save them in your account.
- **Alerts** are sent to you via e-mail whenever a saved list changes. For example, if you save a search results list today as an alert, you would receive an email containing any new items that satisfy your search criteria in the future. **Keyword alerting**—when future content is added that meets your search criteria an email will be sent to you with links to that content.
- **Saved Items** consist of both individual items and lists of items. Individual items are fixed entities like journals, journal articles, or books. Lists of items are dynamic entities like search results. Saved items are indicated by a check mark in the saved items field. For example, if you would like to save the journal to "Favorites," simply click on favorites and the item will be sent to the Favorites folder in the left-hand navigation under "Saved Items." You may also view "All" saved items.
- **Manage Labels** allows you to organize your saved items. Any saved item can have as many labels applied to it as you wish. You can then view your saved items by label. Having the ability to create your own labels allows you to put items into categories that are meaningful. Having the ability to create your own labels allows you to create multiple subject categories.

Digitizing the Back File

For the foreseeable future, the *American Archivist* will be published both online *and* in print. Paper-only volumes of the journal will be converted to digital form in several phases over the next few years. Shortly SAA will issue a call requesting specific back issues of the *American Archivist* for digitization. Stay tuned for more details. ♦

2008 Annual Meeting Is a San Francisco Treat

JOSUÉ HURTADO, Assistant Archivist, UCSF Library and Center for Knowledge Management

It almost seems unnecessary to tell SAA members that they should join their colleagues in San Francisco for *ARCHIVES 2008: Archival R/Evolution and Identities*. If you've never visited the City by the Bay, then you're in for a special treat when SAA holds its 72nd Annual Meeting August 26–30, 2008. The 2008 Host Committee would like to highlight a few historic neighborhoods and cultural enclaves that make this destination such a unique and exciting place.

Photo: San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau



Ride the historic cable-powered cars on three lines: the Powell & Hyde, the Powell & Mason, and the California.

The Mission District

One of San Francisco's oldest and most diverse neighborhoods is the Mission District. "The Mission" is a vibrant neighborhood and home to a predominantly Latino population. The Mission San Francisco de Asis, founded by Spanish missionaries in 1776, lends its name to the neighborhood and the city. Over the years, the Mission has been home to various waves of immigrant groups, including Polish, Irish, and German immigrants. Since the 1950s, immigrants from Mexico and other parts of Latin America have called the Mission home.

The dot-com boom of the 1990s brought yet another influx of fortune-seeking immigrants: young professionals drawn to the cafés, bars, and restaurants in the neighborhood, as well as the (relatively) affordable housing, and proximity to public transportation. This development aroused fears of gentrification and displacement of the Mission's longtime residents. But the neighborhood continues to offer a heady mix of cultures, with working-class immigrant families, activists, artists, hipsters, yuppies, and other colorful characters—all enjoying this interesting and exciting neighborhood.

Mexican-American cultural and artistic traditions abound throughout the Mission, in the numerous murals around the district and in such places as the Galería de La Raza and the Mission Cultural Center for Latino Arts. The bustling



Photo: San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Mission San Francisco de Asis, also known as Mission Dolores, was founded by Spanish missionaries in 1776 and is the oldest building in San Francisco.

heart of the Mission runs along 24th Street, where you'll find restaurants, markets, clothing stores, and various businesses catering to the area's Latino population. No trip would be complete without stopping by one of the many taquerías that line Mission, Valencia, and 24th streets. Stick around and you just might be serenaded by a roving *conjunto*. But if the weather is sunny, take your San Francisco-style burrito and enjoy it in lovely Dolores Park. You'll understand how you can leave your heart here.

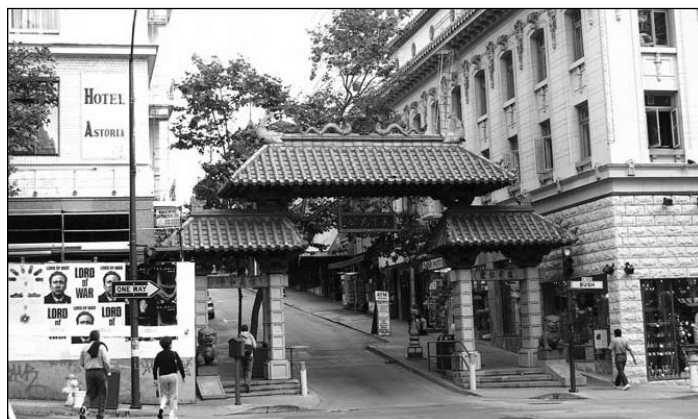


Photo: Peter Heeling

The Chinatown Gate on Grant Street greets visitors to one of San Francisco's most famous attractions.

Chinatown

San Francisco's Chinatown is one of the oldest Chinese neighborhoods in the country and one of the city's most famous attractions. Since the mid-19th century, Chinese immigrants have been coming to "Gold Mountain" to explore new opportunities. They helped build the Transcontinental Railroad connecting California to the rest of the nation. Most of these immigrants passed through the Angel Island immigration facility, spending months there before being allowed to immigrate. Today the immigration facility is a state park and a memorial to the generations of Chinese who passed through the Ellis Island of the West Coast.

Chinatown's main strip is on Grant Street, where the famous Chinatown Gate is located. Here you can find kitschy shops selling Asian-theme trinkets, but to get a more authentic taste of the neighborhood, you must wander the smaller side streets off Stockton Street. The numerous market stands and shops, full of fresh and exotic meats and produce, will overwhelm your senses. This is the living heart of the neighborhood. History buffs should consider a visit to the Chinese Historical Society of America, one of the oldest and largest organizations dedicated to the study of Chinese American history. Over the years, Chinese and other Asian immigrants have spread out and settled in different parts of San Francisco,

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Call for Participants * Call for Presentations

2008 Research Forum "Foundations and Innovations"

Tuesday, August 26

10:00 am–5:00 pm

Hilton San Francisco



Participants' response to the 1st Annual SAA Research Forum in August 2007 confirmed that the full spectrum of research activities—from "pure" research to applied research to innovative practice—is of great interest and value to the archives community. The 2008 Research Forum will build on last year's success by expanding the presentations portion to a full day.

If you're:

- Engaged in research...
- Seeking to identify research-based solutions for your institution...
- Willing to participate in the research cycle by serving as a beta site for research trials
- ...or
- Simply interested in what's happening in research and innovation....

Then join us for SAA's 2nd Annual Research Forum: "Foundations and Innovations"!

Researchers, practitioners, educators, students, and the curious across all sectors of archives and records management are invited to participate. Use the Forum to discuss, debate, plan, organize, evaluate, or motivate research projects and initiatives. Major goals of the Forum are to facilitate collaboration and help inform researchers about what questions and problems need to be tackled.

The 2nd Annual SAA Research Forum will be held at ARCHIVES 2008 to acknowledge current—and encourage future—research and innovation from across the archives community and for the benefit of the archives profession.

Research Forum Events at ARCHIVES 2008

The following events are planned for 2008:

- **Research Skills Tutorial** (Monday, August 25, 9:00 am–4:00 pm): A one-day session that will provide practical approaches, techniques, and tips for conducting research and evaluation. (Additional fee; see "Pre-Conference Workshops" on conference registration form.)
- **Research Presentations and Posters** (Tuesday, August 26, 10:00 am–5:00 pm): Here's your chance to present, discuss, listen to, or view research reports and results on a variety of topics. The final 30 minutes of this session will seek input for SAA's 2009 Research Forum.
- **"Office Hours" in the Exhibit Hall** (Thursday, August 28, and Friday, August 29): 2008 Forum organizers will be on hand to hear your ideas about the Forum and for *ad hoc* discussions about specific research projects.
- **Poster Sessions:** Be sure to make time to visit the poster sessions, which in 2008 will include practice innovation and research topics.

Call for Platform and Poster Presentations

SAA invites submission of abstracts (of 250 words or less) for either 10-minute platform presentations or poster presentations. Topics may address research on, or innovations in, any aspect of archival practice or records management in government, corporate, academic, scientific, or other setting. Presentations on research results that may have emerged since the SAA Call for Proposals deadline in October 2007 are welcome, as are reports on research completed within the past 3 years that you think is relevant and valuable for discussion. Please indicate whether you intend a platform or poster presentation.

Abstracts will be evaluated by a review committee co-chaired by Nancy McGovern (Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan) and Helen Tibbo (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill).

Deadline for submission of abstracts: May 15, 2008. You will be notified of the review committee's decision by June 15.

Submit your 250-word abstract no later than May 15 via email to researchforum@archivists.org.

International Treasure: U.S. Archivist Finds Clues to Link British and Russian Families

HELEN JANOUSEK, SAA Editorial and Production Assistant

The son of a British soldier cited for his "chivalrous conduct" in WWII recently found the Russian nurse his father helped escape from Nazi-held territory. The clue that solved the mystery of the nurse's whereabouts was uncovered last year by Lora Soroka, an archivist working in California.



Frank Jones as a private in the Royal Artillery, a branch of the British Army, during World War II.

As the story goes, Frank Jones was a private in the Royal Artillery and a prisoner of war when he escaped from a German concentration camp in 1945 and spent 21 days walking to freedom across Poland and into Russia. Jones and two other British soldiers met a Russian nurse named Sofia Guseinova, who along with her baby was trying to escape both the Nazis and Stalin's Russia. She joined them on their journey, with Jones convincing checkpoint guards and officials at the Black Sea Port of Odessa that they were husband and

wife. But when the ship reached Scotland, Guseinova and her baby were refused entry and ordered to return to Russia. Author Nikolai Tolstoy researched their story for his book *Victims of Yalta*, noting that "the final destination of Sofia

Guseinova and her child cannot be traced." Jones died in 1992, but last year his son Philip decided to find out what happened, to bring comfort to his 81-year-old mother.

"Philip assumed that Sofia might have ended up in the Gulag in the Soviet Union," said Lora Soroka, an assistant archivist at Stanford University's Hoover Institution. He had sent an e-mail to Hoover, which contains first-hand accounts of historical events and materials on political, economic, and social change in modern times.

"I checked our lists and those online of the Memorial Society in Russia, with no result. Then, without much hope, I searched Google in Cyrillic (a Russian alphabet)," she recalled. "I was lucky because I found an online publication about Sofia Guseinova and her husband. The article contained a maiden name of Sofia, her son's name, and the name of the concentration camp in Germany."

Frank Jones recorded his story for Tolstoy and the information Lora discovered matched his logbook, so she contacted the author of the online publication, Aiaz Mamedov, and Mamedov put the archivist in touch with the Red Crescent Society in Azerbaijan.

"At this point I became a link between Mamedov and Philip, as Mamedov does not speak English and Philip does not know Russian," Lora explained. Philip then was able to trace Sofia's son—Yashar—who is now 63 and an engineer in Azerbaijan, according to Soroka.

The Hoover Institution Archives now has a cache that tells the amazing tale: a digital copy of Jones's story, his WWII logbook, and a photo of Philip's father in uniform. The same set was recently placed in the Imperial War Museum in London. Guseinova has sent Philip photos of her family, which Hoover hopes to have soon, too. The Jones family has granted Stanford permission to place the collection on its website. ♦

This is a true story and can be checked by the foreign office on
Sir Nicholas Tolstoy, the author whose father wrote the book
War & Peace

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Frank Jones recorded his story in this logbook for author Nikolai Tolstoy, who included the tale in his book *Victims of Yalta*.

Concert Poster Archive Project

MARK HALVORSEN, San Jose State University Graduate Student

An excited and curious crowd gathered at a hair salon in the heart of Fresno, California's Tower District last summer, eager to see the carefully arranged documents on the wall. At Kaos Headquarters, the salon's first and only "Art Hop" attracted regular customers and faces from Central California's independent music scene. Old friends embraced amid enthusiastic discussion and inspection of the concert flyers on the walls, filling the room with emotionally charged reminiscing.

The Central Valley Music Archive Project (CVMAP) took shape in my mind in the spring of 2005. Inspired by a museum visit and a desire to honor a particular sector of the local live alternative-music community, the project was dedicated to the collection, preservation, and display of vintage concert flyers and posters from 1980 to 2000. Carefully selected pieces from hundreds of accessions featured former underground bands and emphasis was placed on a variety of venues, artists, and media. The event was entitled "Fridge Worthy" and took place on June 7, 2007.

With the support of lecturer Lori Lindberg at San Jose State University's School of Library and Information Science, the project began in January, 2007. Numerous tasks were performed to secure the initial publicity blitz required to generate interest: an online Call for Submissions; radio interviews; social networking on *MySpace.com*; and advertisements and announcements in various print media, made the essential combination. Inquiries and interviews with key fans and musicians placed this student archivist on a path of pitfalls and successes, rife with learning experiences.

Every aspect of archival work was called into service in the months ahead. The various types of control concerning record acquisition necessitated guidelines, and, depending on circumstance and disposition of the objects' owner, concise paperwork was produced for each piece. Provenance was explored and documented, credit lines were utilized, and copyright issues investigated. Accessing, processing, and selection required consideration of impact far beyond the accession guidelines.

During the event attendees experienced a carefully-selected and artificially-constructed repository, imbued with social relevance by the energy and memories surrounding the music. The documentation strategy, which began with a detailed log of communiqué and spreadsheets, was completed that night with digital and traditional pictures. The exacting process of documentation afforded a greater breadth of scope to the nearly 50 memories mounted and displayed for the evening.

Concert flyers, increasingly rare in the digital age, are documents charged with emotional impact and varying values. Fridge Worthy was a great opportunity to increase awareness of this material and of archival work, and to encourage the collection, preservation and display of items with broad appeal, personal meaning, and immense local cultural relevance. To learn more about the Central Valley Music Archive Project, visit www.myspace.com/cvmap. ❖



This poster promoted a concert featuring the bands Unwritten Law and Blink.

Photo: Elizabeth Sereida



The "Fridge Worthy" promotional flier was designed by Joe Neuhardt.

If you are faced with a special studies project . . .

Mark Halvorsen suggests: "Begin early. Do detailed research, outlining the tasks in a timeline from start to finish. Get assistance from a mentor or professional, utilize the community. And, most importantly, explore a topic you are passionate about to fuel the required high investment of energy."

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A Look at NARA's Budget for 2008

The Fiscal Year 2008 budget for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has important implications for its customers and stakeholders. NARA has been allocated \$411.1 million for FY 2008 under the omnibus appropriations bill approved by Congress and signed by President Bush.

This funding represents an increase of 20.5 percent over FY 2007's level and recognition by Congress and the President of the importance and urgency of our needs—some of which affect customers and staff directly.

The legislation provides \$2.1 million to restore some important customer services. Foremost among them is a one-time appropriation of \$1.3 million to reinstate extended public research hours that had been curtailed, which we are planning to do the week of April 14. The \$2.1 million also includes \$800,000 to hire staff archivists to replace those who have left the agency in the past few years.

This budget, with its significant increases, recognizes NARA's important mission and urgent needs.

Elsewhere in the budget is \$315 million in operating expenses for NARA. These funds must cover expenses such as energy, where costs are soaring, as well as rising security and staff costs for 37 NARA facilities around the country.

For continued work on the Electronic Records Archives (ERA), the legislation provides full funding of \$58 million. However, the spending measure requires NARA to submit to Congress a spending plan before any multi-year funds are obligated.

For FY 2008, \$28.6 million has been allocated for repairs and restorations at the National Archives' Presidential Libraries, including \$8.6 million for general repairs. In addition, \$7.4 million is slated for construction of an archival addition to the Richard M. Nixon Presidential Library in Yorba Linda, California.

Once the archival addition is completed to NARA specifications, Nixon Presidential records will be moved from College Park to Yorba Linda, so all the records of Nixon's career in public life will be under one roof.

Also included is \$3.7 million to complete the repairs and restoration of the plaza at the Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library in Austin, Texas; \$8 million for the first steps of acquiring land and building a new addition

to the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library in Boston; and \$750,000 for design work on desperately-needed renovations at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission, which makes grants to non-federal entities to preserve and provide access to important and significant non-federal historical records, will receive \$7.5 million for grants under the spending bill.

In a related matter, the Lyndon B. Johnson Foundation has been granted, in the Department of Education budget, \$718,000 for the Presidential Timeline, an interactive Internet feature that allows visitors to explore each of the modern Presidents' lives and administrations. The LBJ Foundation provides support for the Johnson Library.

While I want to emphasize that this budget, with its significant increases, recognizes NARA's important mission and urgent needs, I also want to commend the quiet dedication of the National Archives staff during this difficult period of fiscal uncertainty. Even with limited resources, we have maintained essential access to the records of our country and even expanded that access by releasing many records that previously were not available to the public.

I want to thank the members of SAA for their support of our mission and our programs over the years. ❖



MAGNANIMOUS! David Rubenstein, center, owner of the 1297 Magna Carta, looks over the document during an event at the National Archives. At left is Allen Weinstein, Archivist of the United States. Rubenstein came to the National Archives on March 3 to officially return a copy of the Magna Carta where it was previously displayed. See details on page 18.

Photo: Earl McDonald for the National Archives



Proposed FY '09 Budget Zeros Out NHPRC Funding

As in recent years, the Bush administration has once again proposed eliminating funding for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) in Fiscal Year 2009. In FY '08, Congress provided \$9.5 million for NHPRC, with \$7.5 million in grants and \$2 million for administrative expenses. Restoring funding for the NHPRC will remain one of the top priorities for the National Coalition for History again this year.

New Congressional Members Appointed to the NHPRC

Senator Benjamin L. Cardin (D-MD) was recently named the Senate Representative to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. He will replace Senator Christopher Dodd (D-CT) on the panel. Cardin was elected to the Senate in 2006 and represented Maryland's Third Congressional District in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1987 to 2006.

Earlier this year, House Speaker Nancy Pelosi appointed Congressman John B. Larson (D-CT) as that body's representative on the NHPRC. Rep. Larson is presently in his fifth term as congressman of Connecticut's First Congressional District. In 2006, Larson was elected Vice Chair of the Democratic Caucus, making him the fifth-ranking Democrat in the House.

Among his other positions before entering Congress, Larson was a high school history teacher.

The NHPRC is governed by a 15-member body, chaired by the Archivist of the United States. It is composed of representatives from the three branches of federal government, and members of professional associations that include archivists, historians, documentary editors, and records administrators.

Senator Stevens Blocks Consideration of Presidential Library Disclosure Bill

On February 26, 2008, Senator Bill Nelson (D-FL) attempted to bring the "Presidential Library Donation Reform Act" (H.R. 1254) to the Senate floor under unanimous consent. However, Senator Ted Stevens (R-AK) objected to consideration of the bill unless an amendment was adopted applying the disclosure requirements to administrations serving on or after January 21, 2009. The effect would be to exempt President George W. Bush from the more stringent reporting rules that cover library funding for the current and future presidents under the bill. The legislation would require presidential library fund-raising organizations to disclose to Congress and the Archivist the amount and date of each contribution, the name of the contributor, and if the contributor is an individual, the occupation of the contributor. ♦



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New York Archivist Says He Stole Documents to Pay the Bills

An archivist at the New York State Library was charged January 28 with stealing historical documents and artifacts and selling them online. Daniel Lorello, 54, is a 30-year employee of the library who confessed to prosecutors that he smuggled hundreds of rare documents from the library's collections and sold them on eBay. Lorello now faces several felony counts, including grand larceny. In his confession, Lorello told prosecutors he used the money to pay bills, including renovations to his house and his daughter's credit card. Lorello was caught after attorney and former history professor Joseph Romito discovered an 1823 letter penned by John C. Calhoun up for auction. Romito alerted librarians who discovered the document missing. Richard Mills, commissioner for the state's Department of Education, said the department was "assembling respected national experts in research library and archives security to examine current security procedures and make recommendations to strengthen them."

—*Library Journal*

Former Utah Governor Asked for Review of Archives

The transcripts of a series of "Early Morning Seminary" meetings led by Mike Leavitt during his tenure as Utah governor should be available to the public, the Utah State Archives decided Dec. 31, 2007. Over several mornings in 1996, Leavitt met with top staff and trusted advisers to explore The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints' scripture to extract "holy and just" principles that could be applied to government. Leavitt, now secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, had argued the meeting transcripts should be kept private, since gatherings were held before business hours and involved friends who were not state employees. Leavitt requested a review after inquiries from *The Salt Lake Tribune*, and the state archives pulled the material from the public records until the review was complete. The *Tribune* posted the material on its website on December 30, 2007. The transcripts depict five meetings beginning in mid-October 1996, and focused primarily on preparations for the governor's inaugural address for his second term.

—*Salt Lake Tribune*

Maine Sues Virginia Collector for Declaration of Independence

Anna Plumstead's attic in Wiscasset, Maine, held a treasure: one of the earliest copies of the Declaration of Independence, delivered to her town in 1776 as part of a campaign to spread the message throughout the original 13 colonies. After she died in 1994, the document was sold at an estate auction. It changed hands several times, ending up with a private collector in Virginia who paid \$475,000 for it in 2001. Now Maine is seeking to reclaim it, citing a state statute that says a public document remains public until explicitly relinquished by the government. Plumstead's father was

Wiscasset's town clerk from 1885 to 1929, and state officials believe that like many local officials of the era, he kept public records in his home. Maine officials say the state is not obligated to pay anything to get the document back. It is unclear whether the state's statute regarding public documents will hold up in a Virginia court.

—*The New York Times*

Vermont Stores 230 Years of History in a Montpelier Basement

State Archivist Gregory Sanford stores 230 years of Vermont history in a 19th-century Montpelier basement. From the Vermont Constitution to the gubernatorial papers of Howard Dean, the cumulative volume of these historical documents is ill-accommodated by the 1,500-cubic-foot vault in the basement of the Redstone Building, also home to the offices of the Secretary of State, according to Sanford. "What we have is inadequate, in terms of both size and the fact that it's in a basement area that is subject to leaking water from spring runoff or heavy snowmelt," Sanford said. Since 1985 lawmakers have been discussing the prospects of constructing an archival vault more befitting its valued contents. On January 9 during a joint meeting between the House and Senate Institutions committees, Sanford lobbied yet again for new digs. But the cost of the relocation—some \$7 million to \$15 million, depending on which proposal lawmakers opt for—is again slowing attempts to rebuild the archives. Vermont's 1,500-cubic-foot vault is far and away the smallest in the nation. North Dakota, previously second-lowest in archive vault capacity with 15,000 feet, recently expanded to 35,000 cubic feet.

—*Barre Montpelier Times-Argus*

Texas Warehouse Is Starter Home for Bush Records

Millions of records, photos and artifacts tracing the presidency of George W. Bush will move from the White House to a north Texas warehouse by early 2009 under a recently awarded government contract. The six-year, \$12.7 million contract, overseen by the National Archives and Records Administration, will turn Lewisville's 1725 Lakepointe Drive into the hub of work to organize and catalogue a massive collection of presidential materials before they move into a permanent library. The project includes office space, support space and storage. In soliciting bids in early 2007, federal officials requested a 60,000-square-foot space within 25 miles of North Central Expressway at Lovers Lane in Dallas, near Southern Methodist University. But National Archives officials have said the location isn't confirmation that SMU will be the site of the planned Bush library and policy center. Last December, SMU was named the sole finalist for the project, and the school remains in negotiations. National Archives spokeswoman Susan Cooper said the process of moving materials in should begin next fall and be completed by Jan. 20, 2009.

—*Dallas Morning News*



Adrienne Thomas Named Deputy Archivist of the U.S.

Adrienne Thomas has been named the new Deputy Archivist of the United States, effective January 1, 2008.



Photo: Earl McDonald for the National Archives and Records Administration.

Thomas has served as Assistant Archivist for Administration and Chief Financial Officer since 1994. She has been responsible for the agency's financial and budget operations, as well as space and security management, procurement, human resources, and the management of the National Archives building in Washington, D.C., as well as the facility in

College Park, Maryland. Thomas has been with the National Archives for 37 years, beginning her career as an archivist trainee in the Office of Presidential Libraries.

—National Archives and Records Administration

Founding Fathers Project Lags in Delivery; Critics Pressure Congress for Online Availability

Despite various efforts by dozens of scholars since 1943, vast portions of the letters written by and to America's Founding Fathers are unavailable to the public. Some of the documents won't be readily accessible until the middle of the century. The slow pace of their publication—largely attributed to insufficient funding and staff—has provoked the ire of scholars, Pulitzer-Prize winning historian David McCullough, and federal officials who describe the delay as shameful. The critics have called on Congress to supply more money for the effort, known as the Founding Fathers Project, which includes the work of Thomas Jefferson, George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams and James Madison. And they have successfully pressured Congress to have the national archivist devise a plan by March 25 to expedite the papers' availability online. Researchers working on the papers, mostly at major universities, have been thrilled by some of their discoveries. But they say their scholarship and annotations cannot be rushed. Publication of the papers has taken so long, scholars say, because they have had to collect material from hundreds of libraries, archives and private collections around the world.

Some scholars say they were saddled with unrealistic expectations. In the 1960s and early 1970s, when several Founding Fathers projects were launched, organizers predicted the job could be done in two or three decades. "Somehow that perception stuck and was never revised," said John Staggs, editor in chief of the Madison papers at the University of Virginia, who believes that goal was never possible. "Those working on the project [today] are then held responsible for not doing more. That's unfair to the current staffs." For more of this story, go to: http://www.philly.com/inquirer/politics/national/20080120_Slow_publication_vexes_scholars_.html.

—Philadelphia Inquirer

Kansas Makes Memories with New Website

The Kansas State Historical Society recently launched a new digital repository, "Kansas Memory." According to Digital Initiatives Coordinator Michael Church, the site is the largest collection of photographs and manuscripts from Kansas history on the web and can be found at www.kansasmemory.org. The site is designed with middle school teachers and students in mind, encouraging visitors to interact through customized profiles, book bags, and note fields. The "My Memory" feature allows users to create a personal space to organize, describe, and share items of interest. A component for teachers correlates many primary sources with Kansas and U.S. history standards and suggests ways to use those sources in the classroom. The site also hosts a podcast, blog, and syndicated feeds.

—Kansas State Historical Society

Disputed Iraqi Archives Find Home at the Hoover Institution

Two shipping containers' worth of records created by Iraq's Baath Party that have been stored on an American naval facility for the past 21 months are about to find a new home at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University.

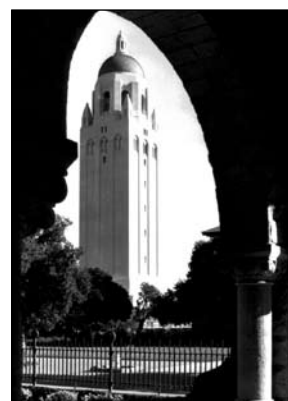
Hoover signed a deal on Jan. 21, 2008, with the Iraq Memory Foundation—a private, nonprofit group that has had custody of the documents since just after the fall of Baghdad in April 2003—for the transfer of about seven million pages of records and other artifacts from Saddam Hussein's tenure as Iraqi president. The deal came despite recent impassioned calls from Iraq's national archivist for the collections' immediate repatriation back to Baghdad.

Saad Eskander, the director general of the Iraq National Library and Archive, argues that the records of the Baath Party—which ruled Iraq from 1968 to 2003—are inalienable public property and belong in the national archive without delay.

Officials of the Iraq Memory Foundation say they received the blessing of Iraq's deputy prime minister and of the prime minister's office to carry out the deal with Hoover. According to the terms of the deal, Hoover has agreed to hold the records for the foundation for the next five years. At the end of that period, the two parties will examine the possibility of repatriating the documents to Iraq.

Hoover's library and archives specialize in preserving documents of "political transformation," many of them from the Cold War. "We have pages from the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Chiang Kai-shek diaries," said Richard Sousa, a senior associate director at Hoover. "This is right down our alley."

—The Chronicle of Higher Education





Carlyle Group Founder Buys Magna Carta; Returns It to National Archives

Talk about your historic takeovers. David Rubenstein, a co-founder of the private-equity firm Carlyle Group, bought a 710-year-old copy of the Magna Carta for \$21.3 million on Dec.

Photo: Earl McDonald for the National Archives



18, 2007. A copy of the declaration of human rights—the only one located in the U.S.—had been put up for auction at Sotheby's by the Perot Foundation, created by Texas billionaire H. Ross Perot. In 1985, the Perot Foundation lent the document to the National Archives in Washington, D.C.,

where it had been on display until last December. Rubenstein, whose office is just blocks away from the National Archives, says he plans to keep it there. "I thought it was surprising that the U.S. government wasn't buying it and that the National Archives didn't have the money to do it," Rubenstein told the *Wall Street Journal*. "This was a way for me to repay a debt that I have to the country. It's a very modest gesture by me, and I hope it will bring pleasure to people who have a chance to see it and recognize its significance," added Rubenstein, pictured above on the right with U.S. Archivist Allen Weinstein.

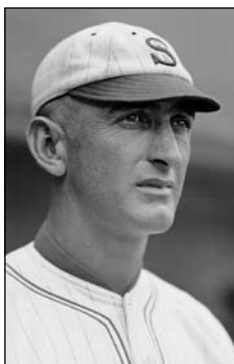
—*The Wall Street Journal*

Chicago History Museum Buys Black Sox Archives

Politicians, gangsters and gamblers rarely keep evidence of their corrupt deals, which makes the Chicago History Museum's winning bid for material related to the Black Sox scandal all the more valuable. The museum paid Mastro Auctions in Burr Ridge, Illinois, for a trove of legal documents providing handwritten evidence, in some cases, of how eight Chicago White Sox players threw the 1919 World Series. Peter Alter, curator of the Chicago Historical Society, said the cache of yellowed documents dwarfs any other material on the scandal. "You very rarely see a collection of this volume with this number of pieces on a topic like this," Alter said.

The foot-high stack includes transcripts of the 1921 criminal trial in Chicago, evidence for a 1924 back-pay lawsuit in Milwaukee and correspondence among team owners leading to the creation of a baseball commissioner. Sports fans, historians and archivists have been fascinated about the discovery since it was announced in November. There were 36 bids, with the museum's winning bid at \$83,283, but a 20 percent buyer's premium was added, said Brian Marren, vice president of acquisitions at Mastro Auctions.

—*the Chicago Suburban News*



Norman Mailer Archive Opens at University of Texas

A Pulitzer Prize-winning author, fighter, feuder, journalist and poet, Norman Mailer was a key figure as postwar America passed through the era of civil rights, Vietnam and women's liberation. In early January more than 1,000 boxes of manuscripts, letters, magazines, drawings, and photographs opened to the public at the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas in Austin.

Mailer sold the archive to the Ransom Center for \$2.5 million in 2005. He died Nov. 10, 2007. It has taken archivists two years to catalog the collection for viewing by scholars, researchers and the public. Mailer became famous with his debut novel, 1948's "The Naked and the Dead," which drew on his experiences as a soldier in World War II. The archive includes materials from the 1930s to 2005. There are about 40,000 letters to and from family, other writers and notable personalities, including Allen Ginsberg, Aldous Huxley, Muhammad Ali, John Lennon and Truman Capote.

—*Associated Press*



Photo: Pete Smith

Texas State University Buys Cormac McCarthy Papers for \$2 Million

The famously reclusive author of "The Road" and "All the Pretty Horses" has sold his archives to the Southwestern Writers Collection at Texas State University in San Marcos, Texas. The university announced Jan. 10, 2008 that it had purchased the archives for \$2 million. McCarthy, 74, who now lives in New Mexico, has been widely hailed for his bleak, violence-filled novels, many of which are set in the Southwest along the U.S.-Mexico border. His 2006 novel "The Road" won a Pulitzer Prize, and his 2005 novel "No Country for Old Men" was the basis for a recent Coen brothers movie that won an Oscar for Best Picture of 2007. The deal was brokered by Manhattan book dealer Glenn Horowitz, who negotiated the sale of Don DeLillo's and Norman Mailer's archives and Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein's Watergate papers to the Ransom Center at the University of Texas.

Katie Salzmann, lead archivist, said the materials come out to about 28 to 30 linear feet and will be housed in their own room, with space for exhibits and for scholars. Salzmann hopes to have the archive organized and open to the public in the fall. In contrast to the Ransom Center, which often pays in the six- or seven-figure range for an archive, the collection usually pays nothing; the majority of its holdings are donations. The McCarthy purchase is part of a shift in the literary archival scene, said Connie Todd, curator of the writers collection. "It's becoming more accepted, more expected, that people will sell rather than donate their archives," Todd said.

—*the Austin American-Statesman*



Chinese to Provide Access to POW and MIA War Records

U.S. and Chinese officials signed a document on Feb. 29, 2008, in Shanghai to provide access to Chinese military records on Korean War POW and MIA matters. Over 8,000 U.S. servicemen are still unaccounted for from the Korean War. The arrangement will not give U.S. researchers direct access to Chinese records but will allow Chinese archivists with security clearances acceptable to the People's Liberation Army to carry out searches and turn over information to American parties. Though many issues are still to be worked out—such as frequency and volume of the searches and expenses—this agreement is seen by the U.S. Department of Defense as a positive step in a long-standing request for information from Chinese military archives.

Memory of the World Register Adds Fate of WWI Prisoners

The International Committee of the Red Cross Archives (ICRC), which documents the fate of two million WWI prisoners of war, was recently entered into UNESCO's Memory of the World Register. The official ceremony to mark the entry came just days after the 89th anniversary of the Armistice that ended the war. The records cover prisoners from 14 countries. Detaining authorities sent information to the ICRC, which set up the International Prisoner of War Agency in 1914. The ICRC plans to digitize the POW archives by 2014, the centenary of World War I. The Memory of the World Register lists documentary heritage that has been identified by the International Advisory Committee and is endorsed by UNESCO's director-general as meeting its criteria for world significance.

French Exhibit for Adults Only

An exhibit of erotic materials from a closed collection of the Bibliothèque National de France ran from December 2007 through March 2008. The "Hell at the Library, Eros in Secret" exhibit featured books, manuscripts, prints, photographs and film clips of a sexually explicit nature. It included a handwritten manuscript of the Marquis de Sade's *Les Infortunes de la Vertu* (*The Misfortunes of Virtue*), English flagellation novels, Japanese erotic prints, photographs by Man Ray, and a 1900 police report that compiled the addresses of Parisian brothels and what they charged for admission. The closed collection from which the exhibit items were drawn was created in the 1830s when the Bibliothèque isolated works considered "contrary to good morals." To offset criticism by some sectors of French society "Hell at the Library, Eros in Secret" was open to individuals 16 years of age and over.

Scotland Abolishes Records Advisory Group

After 70 years of providing advice to Scottish government ministers on a range of archival issues, the Scottish Records Advisory Committee (SRAC) held its final meeting on Feb. 27, 2008. The committee was among 52 public bodies that

the government decided to abolish in order to simplify itself. The records advisory committee was established in 1937 by the Public Records (Scotland) Act to address questions on access, custody, preservation and cataloguing of public records. Over the years its mandate came to include private archives, National Health Service Trusts and higher education. Most recently it played a role in the application of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act.

Canadian Archivists Focus Discussion on Democracy

On Jan. 25, 2008, Library and Archives Canada hosted its first meeting of the Forum on Canadian Democracy Advisory Committee in Ottawa. Discussion focused on the concept of democracy itself and took particular notice of the diversity of Canada's democratic practice and experience. The committee agreed that there must be a national effort to raise the level of civic literacy in Canada. The Forum on Canadian Democracy will promote dialogue, provide tools for educators, and collaborate with other government departments, learning institutions, and non-governmental organizations. Launched in November 2007, its purpose is to promote informed civic engagement online, and in public, by connecting citizens with historical and contemporary information. The advisory committee is composed of scholars from 11 universities, the president of the Canadian Historical Association, and the Parliamentary Librarian. ❖

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LEWIS BELLARDO retired as Deputy Archivist and Chief of Staff at the National Archives and Records Administration Dec. 31, 2007. Dr. Bellardo led the redesign of the National Archives records management program for the Federal government and has been instrumental in establishing

and guiding the current Electronic Records Archives (ERA) program, according to the National Archives. He led the interagency Electronic Records Work Group, served on the Interagency Committee on Government Information, and participated on the Council of Chief Information Officers of the Federal Government. Dr. Bellardo has also represented the National Archives in the work of international standards bodies, at national and international meetings, and before congressional committees. Before joining the National Archives in 1989, he served as the Director of the Georgia Historical Society and as State Archivist and Records Administrator of Kentucky.



BRAD HOUSTON was recently appointed academic archivist and university records officer at the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.



JOANN POSPISIL has been appointed director of the Baylor College of Medicine Archives in Houston, Texas, effective January 1. She also is a member of the Exhibit Design and Procurement Committee for the Michael E. DeBakey Library and Museum, which is currently

under construction on the Baylor campus in the Texas Medical Center. Pospisil became a Certified Archivist in 2001.



RICHARD STRASSBERG retired in October as director of the Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation and Archives at Cornell University after nearly 40 years of service. Strassberg played a central role in shaping the collections and scope of services provided at the Kheel Center.

Upon his retirement, Cornell recognized his leadership and commitment by establishing the Richard Strassberg Research Fellowship. He will continue to work as a consultant on archival and library security.



BARBARA TEAGUE has been named state archivist and records administrator of the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives (KDLA). With KDLA for 24 years, Teague most recently managed the Archival Services Branch and served as deputy

coordinator of the Kentucky State Historical Records Advisory Board. She will now serve as its coordinator and is currently working with the board to plan the premiere of its recently completed documentary, "Finding Our Way Home: Historical Records in Kentucky."



CHRISTINE WEIDEMAN was appointed director of the Manuscripts and Archives Department at the Yale University Library in January. Weideman served as the department's interim director during the previous sixteen months. She came to Yale in 1993 as assistant head of manuscripts and

archives and became deputy director in 2005. Prior to joining Yale, Weideman worked at the University of Michigan's Bentley Historical Library, where she trained as an archivist following doctoral-level graduate studies in history. She is an SAA Fellow.



MARCELLA WIGET has been named assistant archivist of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Archives at the Bessemer Historical Society, in Pueblo, Colorado. She most recently worked in Hutchinson, Kansas, as curator of collections for the Reno County Historical Society, which is the

parent organization for the Reno County and the Kansas Underground Salt Museums. Wiget has also worked for the Fort Collins (Colorado) Museum, the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District, and the Wyoming State Archives.

In Memoriam

JANE BOOTH, 86, photographic archivist for the San Diego Historical Society, died of bronchial cancer Jan. 11, 2008 at her home in California.

After earning a master's degree in applied arts at San Diego State University, Booth became nationally recognized for her work in glass jewelry. One of her specialties was using a hard glass called borosilicate, the material used in Pyrex cookware.

She was also a major contributor to the 1977 book, *Collection, Use, and Care of Historical Photographs*, written by her husband, Larry, and Robert A. Weinstein. The couple lectured extensively on Larry Booth's chemical restorative technique.

In 1994, the year that Jane and her husband retired, the 2.5 million-image photographic archives at the San Diego Historical Society was named in the couple's honor. The Booths continued to spend several days a week at the Historical Society as volunteers.

—SignOnSanDiego.com

Around SAA . . .

SAA Launches New Service Center

No need to ask for "Membership," "Publications," or "the Registrar" during your next phone call to the SAA office. Coinciding with a move to new headquarters on State Street in Chicago, SAA recently launched its Service Center to better handle your inquiries. Rodney, Lee, Jeanette, and Carlos are ready to handle your requests. Contact the SAA Service Center at servicecenter@archivists.org or dial toll free: 866-SAA-7858.



Election Underway—Ballots Due April 14

The ballot for the 2008 election was mailed to all eligible members in February and the deadline for returning ballots is April 14, 2008. Candidate statements are posted on the SAA website at www.archivists.org/election2008.

Roundtable With a Latin Beat

On Feb. 8, 2008, the SAA Council approved the creation of the Latin American and Caribbean Cultural Heritage Archives Roundtable (LACCHA). The new roundtable will hold its first meeting at SAA's 2008 Annual Conference at the Hilton San Francisco on August 27 at 3:15 p.m. The LACCHA roundtable is headed by provisional co-chairs Marisol Ramos and Maria R. Estorino.

SAA Welcomes New Staff Member

René Mueller joined the staff at Chicago headquarters in mid-February as the new Project Assistant. She will assist the executive director in four primary areas: governance, marketing, website content development, and special projects. In addition, Mueller will conduct research and data collection projects as needed to support SAA programs and activities. She has a bachelor's degree in English and Rhetoric and a master's degree in Library and Information Science from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign. Mueller previously worked as a service representative with a small printing firm, as a paralegal for a Chicago law firm, and as an intern archivist at Northwestern Memorial Hospital. Currently she volunteers as a music librarian with the Old Town School of Folk Music Resource Center, and as an editor of *Bike Bulletin*, published by the Chicagoland Bicycle Federation.

Read "New Skills for a Digital Era"

What are the skills that information professionals must have to work with e-books, electronic records, and other digital materials? Find out in the proceedings from the "New Skills for a Digital Era" colloquium, held May 2006 in Washington, D.C., which brought together information professionals, educators, managers, and technologists. The proceedings were edited by Richard Pearce-Moses and Susan E. Davis and are available on SAA's website at www.archivists.org.



Facilities Guidelines Group Meets in Atlanta

The SAA committee developing guidelines for new and remodeled archival facilities held its third meeting January 14–15 in Atlanta. The committee reviewed a second draft of the guidelines and established a timeline for project completion. A third draft should be available for public review by June 2008 and will be announced through the Archives Listserv and other venues. Final distribution is expected in 2009. Committee members are, from left: Diane Vogt-O'Connor, Library of Congress; Ernest Conrad, Landmark Facilities Group; David Carmicheal, The Georgia Archives; Thomas Wilsted, Thomas J. Dodd Research Center; Michelle Pacifico, Consultant; Scott Teixeira, Hartman-Cox Architects; and Nick Artim, Heritage Protection Group. Not pictured are Gregor Trinkaus-Randall, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, and Patrick Alexander, retired, National Archives and Records Administration.

Corrections and Clarifications

The item "Pratt Institute Joins SAA as 29th Student Chapter" on page 22 of *Archival Outlook* (January/February 2008) listed Patricia Glowinski as the chapter's president. Cynthia Tobar is the new Chapter Coordinator and Glowinski served as liaison to SAA until her recent graduation in December.

The item "Three Schools Form Martin Luther King Archival Collaborative" on page 18 of *Archival Outlook* (January/February 2008) contained several errors. The collection at Morehouse College includes 10,000 items, not pages. The Robert W. Woodruff Library serves the Atlanta University Center, not just Morehouse College. The collection at Boston University contains 80,000 items, not pages. The collaborative is creating EAD finding aids that will be cross-searchable on the same Web page, not developing a searchable Web-based database.

San Francisco Treat

continued from page 10

including the Richmond District, which is a haven for savory dim sum or seafood in the numerous Chinese restaurants on Clement and Geary streets.

The Richmond District

Sharing the Richmond District with this Asian community is another group of immigrants lured by the promise of the Golden State: Russian Americans. Many, including San Francisco natives, are surprised to learn that California has long attracted Russian settlers. As far back as 1812, Russian fur traders established Fort Ross 60 miles north of San Francisco. Today you can find hints of Russian culture in many parts of the city. Among the Russian sights in San Francisco are Holy Trinity Cathedral (founded in 1857), the oldest Orthodox parish in the contiguous United States, and the Holy Virgin Cathedral, a magnificent structure whose golden cupolas are visible for miles. The whole neighborhood around the church has a distinct Russian feel to it. Don't be surprised to hear Russian spoken or meet Russian babushkas wearing head shawls and fawning over their grandchildren. The rich Russian history is preserved by volunteers at the Museum of Russian Culture at the Russian Center.

A romantic twist to the history of Russian America is the story of Commander Nikolai Rezanov and Concepción Argüello, daughter of San Francisco's Comandante Argüello. Rezanov visited San Francisco in 1806 on a mission from the Tsar to expand Russian influence on the Pacific Coast. While in San Francisco he fell in love with Concepción, who pledged her hand to him. Sadly Rezanov died the next year while en route to St. Petersburg, but Concepción remained faithful to the memory of Rezanov and never married. A stunning fresco painted by Russian-born artist Victor Arnautoff depicts this cross-cultural romance in the Main Post Chapel of the Presidio.



Photo: Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Historical Society

Crowds surround a float during the San Francisco Pride Parade.

The Castro

The Castro is another famous San Francisco neighborhood that has drawn its share of immigrants seeking to redefine

themselves. The Castro was once home to a Scandinavian population in the early 20th century before Irish immigrants moved to the area in the 1930s. Beginning in the 1960s and increasingly through the 1970s, the Castro was transformed into perhaps the most famous and celebrated gay neighborhood in the world. When Harvey Milk, the so-called "Mayor of Castro Street," won a seat on the City Council as San Francisco's first openly gay elected politician in 1977, it was seen as a turning point in the history of the gay and lesbian community. Milk's assassination in 1978 led to further political mobilization of the neighborhood population.

During the 1980s, the Castro suffered through the worst of the AIDS pandemic. But the neighborhood survived and its survival is attested to in the thriving scene found there today, with restaurants, bars, cafés, and a vibrant night life that anyone can enjoy. Amble down Market and Castro streets, do some shopping in the hip boutiques, or catch a movie at the beautiful landmark Castro Theater, which opened in 1922. You can't miss its large glowing marquee. If you're interested in learning more about this integral part of San Francisco's history and culture, be sure to visit the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Transgender Historical Society and the Gay and Lesbian Center at the San Francisco Public Library.

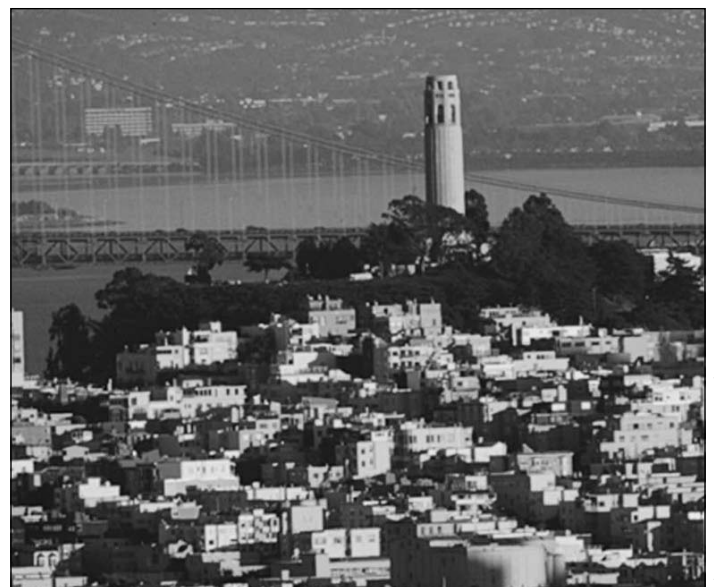


Photo: San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau

Coit Tower on Telegraph Hill offers spectacular views of the city, with Depression-era murals inside the tower.

North Beach

With great food, beautiful views, and a rich history, North Beach is another neighborhood that represents all that is good about San Francisco. It's tourist friendly but also appreciated by the locals. You'll know you've arrived when you smell the garlic wafting out of the Italian restaurants that abound in the area. The history of North Beach reflects the physical and social changes that San Francisco has witnessed over the years. During the 19th century, North Beach was part of the notorious "Barbary Coast." The earthquake of 1906 destroyed most of the area and the neighborhood that emerged is considerably

tamer. But even before the great quake, North Beach had begun its transformation with an influx of Italian immigrants, giving it the flavor for which it is still known. Among its notable residents are Joe DiMaggio and the former Mayor of San Francisco, Joseph Alioto. In the years following World War II,



Photo: San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau

The Transamerica Pyramid marks the edge of the Financial District and beginning of North Beach, the cafe-studded Italian quarter. It is the tallest building in San Francisco at 835 feet.

North Beach attracted a group of writers, poets, and artists who came to be collectively known as the Beats. Jack Kerouac, Alan Ginsburg, and others frequented the cafés and bars in the neighborhood.

If you visit North Beach, be sure to stop by one of the neighborhood's many cafés. Sit and enjoy Washington Square Park, an oasis in the city since its dedication in 1850. Stroll around and explore the back streets of North Beach, or lose yourself browsing the shelves of the famous City Lights Bookstore, founded in

1953 by Lawrence Ferlinghetti. If you're up for a hike, walk up the hill to Coit Tower for spectacular views of San Francisco, and check out the Depression-era murals inside the tower. For more on the history of North Beach and its denizens, pay a visit to the Beat Museum and the North Beach Museum.



An artist works on the Coit Tower Mural, ca. 1934.

Photo: San Francisco Public Library

* * *

San Francisco is a city that embraces change, yet balances it with a strong sense of community and real awareness and appreciation for its rich history. There's so much to explore and learn here—and I hope that you'll take advantage of this opportunity to meet and interact with your colleagues in one of the loveliest cities in America. See you in August! ♦

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Status of Women

continued from page 8

Moving on Up

The three panelists say they can't compare yesterday's workplace with the current one—they'll leave those observations to today's generation. But they do know progress can't be taken for granted. The word, says Finch, is "vigilance."

"Be very clear: no one likes to give up power. Women have had, until recently, very little public power. There will always be efforts to keep intelligent, strong women in their place. There will always be the requirement that women must do better than men simply to keep up with them," she says.

Women should feel confident about their future in the profession, say Hinding and Voss.

"I am entirely confident that the status of women is good and can only get better. Politics, especially the makeup of the Supreme Court, worries some in my generation," says Hinding. "But Hillary Clinton, Condoleezza Rice, the billionaire female entrepreneurs of Asia, and the leather dykes of the 2007 SAA

convention won't be returned to kitchens, barefoot and pregnant, by a few Justices on the Court."

"I feel respected and acknowledged for my skills and experience, and I have moved into

a managerial role," Voss points out. "Though as we become more blended with the library/library science element of our profession, it has shifted to a greater representation of women. I enjoy working with women but I also value the opportunity—and I think it is important for our profession—to remain a gender-balanced workplace."



Ann Morgan Campbell testifies before a Senate committee in 1986, presenting SAA's objection to a Reagan Administration nominee for Archivist of the United States. The nameplate reads "Mr. Campbell."

New Generations = New Issues

Hinding thinks one of the most pressing issues in today's workplace is trying to create and maintain a reasonable balance between work and "life."

"We must continue to

improve support for working women who are raising children, while supporting young women who choose to delay, or interrupt, their careers to stay home to raise children."

Voss concurs. "As most working women these days, I find that balancing a demanding work life and a family life is exhausting. I don't think libraries and archives are any more accommodating to the working woman and mother than other employers. I wish we could be leading to change that."

The current generation will face other new issues of its own, Hinding says. "In the global community we now inhabit we are encountering other cultures that don't extend to women the same liberties that liberal civilization does. The next generation may face a renewed and important debate over faith and women's place." ❖



Anke Voss is a co-leader of the Women's Collections Roundtable.

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What do *you* think?

Archival Outlook would like to present the observations and opinions of today's workforce—those of men and women. Tell us: Do you think the gender imbalance in the profession affects its appeal? Do you see pay equity or a generational divide in the workplace? Send your comments to: hjanousek@archivists.org by April 21 for a follow-up in the May/June issue.

President's Message

continued from page 3

offensive descriptions, but increases the research value of the collections by providing additional context).

Following several hours of deliberation during our February 2008 meeting, the SAA Council concluded "THAT, although the Council does not endorse the 'Protocols for Native American Archival Materials' as written for reasons articulated in the Task Force report, it acknowledges that, in a pluralistic society, there is a need for ongoing dialog regarding matters of cultural sensitivity among archivists, stakeholders, and the many and varied cultures represented within archival repositories...." The Council went on to state that, "The 'Protocols for Native American Archival Materials' raise significant and powerful issues that require substantive and thoughtful discussion and exploration by the entire archives profession."

At a minimum, the Council believes that the Protocols give the archives profession the chance to examine its practices in light of a now global effort on the part of native populations to reclaim certain ethical and legal rights over property, at least some of which was acquired from them or created about them under circumstances that would not today be tolerated. Native peoples around the globe have been involved in establishing new ways (sometimes through voluntary agreements, sometimes through law) to relate to the scholarly communities in their nations for changed relationships toward stewardship of human remains, recognition of indigenous intellectual property rights, and other cultural stewardship issues. The conversations have not always been comfortable or necessarily amicable, and thoughtful critics have emerged to challenge some indigenous claims.⁴ Archivists are being asked to join anthropologists, archaeologists, ethnobotanists, and other professionals in examining their past and current practices in regard to Native populations.⁵ The archives profession should enter this conversation with as deep and broad a perspective as possible, benefiting from the theory and practice of other professions.

It is certainly the case that on first reading—and perhaps more fundamentally—the Protocols challenge not only traditional archival practice but the heuristics on which it is built. The Protocols raise such questions as whether traditional Western norms of study and knowledge are the only legitimate ones. In a postmodern and pluralistic world, is it less tenable to assert that there is only one true way of knowing the past? I don't know the answers to these questions, but what seems clear is that in a diverse society and a diverse profession, frank consideration of even controversial requests is required—not simply as a matter of respect for the framers of the Protocols, but in order to ensure that the cultural majority has the most rigorous analysis possible of its own theories and practices in the increasingly complex 21st century. It may be that if we truly are faced with two contradictory world views and methods of archival practice, compromise will be difficult. But what is difficult is not necessarily impossible. There is much that frank self-assessment (do we do things just because we've always done them or based on bedrock first principles?), active understanding (if we are inclined to repudiate another's position are we certain that

we fully understand it?), and mutual goodwill may be able to accomplish.

The introduction to the Protocols states:

The contributors to these North American best practices hope that the lines of communication opened by this work will serve as the genesis for an ongoing national discussion around different approaches to the management, preservation, and transmission of Native American knowledge and information resources. These Protocols urge archivists and librarians to consider Native American perspectives on professional policy and practical issues.... North American libraries, archives, and American Indian communities will benefit from embracing the power of conversation, cooperation, education, negotiation, and compromise.

In the support statement to its resolution, the SAA Council accepted this call for communication: "Further dialog is important to ensure mutual understanding. Archivists serve many stakeholders from diverse cultures (records creators, donors, rights holders, users, etc) with whom we should discuss these issues. SAA commits to setting aside time and resources to explore these issues during the next three years, beginning with a Forum to be held at ARCHIVES 2008 in San Francisco, and encourages regional, state, and local archives organizations to do the same. The Council invites all interested stakeholders, including the Protocols authors, to join this effort."

Although the Protocols form the crux of the conversation, it is possible that they are not the end but the beginning of that discussion. The relationship of archivists to all under-documented or indigenous communities is ultimately fundamental to our professional identity. ♦

¹ This and the following four paragraphs are taken from Mark A. Greene, "The Messy Business of Remembering: History, Memory, and Archives," *Archival Issues* 28:2 (2005).

² Joel Wurl, "Recovering the American Mosaic: Some Reflections on Ethnic Archive—Past, Present, and Future," *Westwords* (May 1993), p. 8. Also see his more recent "Ethnicity as Provenance: In Search of Values and Principles for Documenting the Immigrant Experience," *Archival Issues*, 29:1 (2005), pp. 65-76.

³ Luke Gilliland-Swetland, untitled and unpublished paper presented at the Fall 1997 Midwest Archives Conference, p. 2 and p. 7.

⁴ See, for example, Cressida Fforde, Jane Hubert, and Paul Trumble, eds, *The Dead and Their Possessions: Repatriation in Principle, Policy, and Practice* (New York, 2002) and Mary Riley, ed, *Indigenous Intellectual Property Rights: Legal Obstacles and Innovative Solutions* (New York, 2004), both of which present case studies from around the globe. A critique of many of the arguments expressed in these two volumes can be found in Michael F. Brown, *Who Owns Native Culture?* (Cambridge, 2003).

⁵ For example, the Society of American Archeologists (another SAA) now includes in its ethical principles: "Responsible archeological research, including all levels of professional activity, requires an acknowledgment of public accountability and a commitment to make every reasonable effort, in good faith, to consult actively with affected group(s), with the goal of establishing a working relationship that can be beneficial to all parties involved" (2000). Quoted in Larry J. Zimmerman, "A decade after the Vermillion Accord: what has changed and what has not?" *The Dead and Their Possessions: Repatriation in Principle, Policy, and Practice*, p. 94.

Council Meeting Wrap-Up

continued from page 7

- Agreed that an Individual full member or student member who is also designated the primary contact of an Institutional member is permitted to cast one vote to represent each membership.
- Adopted a Conflict of Interest Policy, Procedure for Handling a Conflict of Interest That May Arise During Council Discussion, Procedure for Filing of Disclosure Statement, and Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement to apply to all Council members. (A similar motion was adopted by the SAA Foundation Board of Directors to apply to that group.) The statements are to be filed annually.
- Approved a petition to form the Latin American and Caribbean Cultural Heritage Archives Roundtable, which will hold its first meeting at ARCHIVES 2008. Marisol Ramos is provisional chair of the new roundtable.
- Passed a resolution honoring Yolanda Retter Vargas (1947-2007), an activist who "raised the visibility of and importance of documenting the history of people and communities of color, lesbians, and particularly lesbians of color, in the archival community." (See also page 7 of this issue of *Archival Outlook*.)
- Approved the SAA Standards Committee's request to undertake a thorough review of the current Standards

Committee mission and procedures, with a report to the Council in January 2009.

- Reviewed the specific questions or concerns raised in section and roundtable annual reports for 2007 and discussed responses to the component groups.

Council members met with the boards of the Council of State Archivists and the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators on Friday, February 8, at the National Archives to receive an update on NARA activities from Archivist of the United States Allen Weinstein; to compare notes on recent initiatives of the organizations; and to learn about progress on the "Preserving the American Historical Record" ("PAHR") legislation that the three groups are championing.

Minutes of the Council meeting will be posted on the SAA website within 60 days of the meeting. To view Council minutes, go to <http://www.archivists.org/governance/minutes/index.asp>.

The SAA Council and the SAA Foundation Board of Directors will meet again from May 29 to June 1 in Chicago. If you have recommendations, requests, or concerns to bring to the Council's attention, contact SAA President Mark Greene (mgreene@uwyo.edu) or Executive Director Nancy Beaumont (nbeaumont@archivists.org) for information about how to submit your ideas or materials for consideration by the Council. Information must be received by April 28 in order to be considered at the May 2008 meeting. ❖



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Hotel Reservation/Conference Rate Deadline: July 26, 2008



SAA EDUCATION CALENDAR

Understanding Photographs: Introduction to Archival Principles and Practices

April 10–11 • Baltimore, MD

Encoded Archival Description

April 21–22 • University Park, PA

Basic Electronic Records

April 23 • Baton Rouge, LA
June 2 • Baltimore, MD

Style Sheets for EAD: Delivering Your Finding Aids on the Web

April 24–25 • University Park, PA

Legal Aspects of Photography Rights, Archive Management, and Permissions

May 1 • Monterey, CA

Arrangement and Description of Manuscript Collections

May 5–6 • Hattiesburg, MS

A Beginner's Guide to Metadata – A Web Seminar

May 6 • Online!

Implementing DACS in Integrated Content Management Systems: Using the Archivists Toolkit™

May 8–9 • San Marcos, TX

Applying DACS to Single-Item Manuscript Cataloging

May 13 • Atlanta, GA
May 16 • Provo, UT

Building Digital Collections

May 19 • University Park, PA

Introduction to Archival Exhibitions

May 23 • Frankfort, KY

Grant Proposal Writing

June 2 • University Park, PA

Oral History: From Planning to Preservation

June 3 • Baltimore, MD

Project Management for Archivists

June 12 • Denver, CO

Digitization of Archival Materials

June 12 • Haverford, PA

Digital Libraries and Digital Archives

June 13 • Haverford, PA

Electronic Records Summer Camp

July 7–11 • San Diego, CA
August 4–8 • San Diego, CA

For details or to register, visit www.archivists.org and click on Education. *Questions?* Contact us at education@archivists.org or 312-606-0722. We are continually planning and adding programs to our schedule; check the website periodically!

CALENDAR

March 26–28

The 2008 Southern Archivists Conference (SAC) will be held in Nashville, Tenn. at the Nashville Public Library. "Beyond the Box: Innovation in the Archives" is the theme and a pre-conference workshop will address "Dating 1840–1940 Photographs by Technologies and Formats." SAC is sponsored by the Society of Tennessee Archivists, Society of Mississippi Archivists, Society of Alabama Archivists, and the Louisiana Archives and Manuscript Association. For more information, visit www.msarchivists.org/SAC/index.html.

March 28–30

The 2nd Annual Charles Templeton Ragtime Music Festival will be held at Mississippi State University. Musicologist David Jasen will conduct tours of the Templeton Music Museum and Collection at Mitchell Memorial Library. It features: a collection of Victor Talking Machines (1897–1930), a sheet music collection (22,000 pieces), and over 15,000 playable items. For more info, contact Lyle Tate at 662-325-2559 or visit <http://library.msstate.edu/templeton/festival>.

April 10–11

The Centre for Archive and Information Studies at the University of Dundee, Scotland, will hold an interdisciplinary conference, "The Philosophy of the Archive" in Edinburgh. This conference is part of a project, "Investigating the Archive: An Interdisciplinary Enquiry into the Concept and Role of Archives," funded by the Royal Society of Edinburgh. Keynote speakers include Verne Harris (Nelson Mandela Foundation, South Africa), Terry Cook (University of Manitoba, Canada), and Elizabeth Shepherd (University College, London). For more info: www.investigatingthearchive.org/.

April 17–18

The Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts will conduct "Managing and Preserving Archival Collections" at John Hopkins University in Baltimore. Co-sponsored by the John Hopkins Sheridan Libraries, the program will focus on proper archival procedures and preservation actions that enable safe and effective management of archival collections. Attendees of this two-day program will gain insight into management and preservation activities that will improve intellectual control over collections, increase collections accessibility, and assist in long-term preservation initiatives. For a program brochure, go to www.ccaha.org/index.php. *Registration Deadline:* April 3.



April 17–19

The Midwest Archives Conference will hold its annual meeting in Louisville, Kentucky. The theme is "Racing toward the Future (while distilling the past)." For more information, see <http://www.midwestarchives.org/2008Spring/>.

April 21

The 36th Annual Meeting of American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works in Denver, Colorado. Theme: "Creative Collaborations." For more info: <http://aic.stanford.edu/>.

April 30–May 3

The 2008 Annual General Meeting of the Society of California Archivists will be held at the Beach Resort Monterey in Monterey, California. For more information, go to: www.calarchivists.org.

May 1–3

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Archivists Conference will meet in Chautauqua Institution, New York for its Spring 2008 conference "Education Outside the Box." For more information, go to: <http://www.lib.umd.edu/MARAC/conferences/conferences.html>.

May 15

Application deadline for the Academy of Certified Archivists 2008 Certification Exam. Visit the ACA website at www.certifiedarchivists.org or e-mail aca@caphill.org for information.

May 21–24

Society of Southwest Archivists annual meeting in Houston, Texas. Theme: "Magnolias and Megabytes: 21st Century Stewardship." For more info: <http://southwestarchivists.org/HTML/Meeting.htm> or contact Shelly Kelly at Kellysh@uhcl.edu.

May 27–31

The Northwest Archives Conference will partner with the Greater Anchorage (Alaska) Chapter of ARMA for a joint conference in Anchorage, Alaska. For more information, go to: <http://www.anchoragearma.org/>.

May 28–30

2008 Annual Meeting of the New York Archives Conference at the State University of New York in Potsdam. For more info, contact Jenny Rosenzweig at jenny@upstatehistory.org.

August 27

The Academy of Certified Archivists gives its 2008 Certification Exam in San Francisco, Calif.; Buffalo, New York; Nashville, Tenn.; St. Louis, Mo.; and Salt Lake City, Utah. Go to the ACA website for more information: www.certifiedarchivists.org.

Sept 15–19

The International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works will hold its 22nd International Congress in London on

Conservation and Access. The program will examine the central role of conservation in the presentation and protection of the world's cultural heritage and explore the many ways that heritage professionals engage in this worldwide. Registration and details are available at www.iiconservation.org or contact Graham Voce at +44 (0)20 7839 5975.

November 14–15

The New England Archivists will hold their Fall Meeting at Simmons College in Boston. For more information, go to www.newenglandarchivists.org.

FUNDING

The University at Buffalo Libraries Special Collections Fellowships

The University at Buffalo Humanities Institute, in collaboration with the University at Buffalo Libraries, is offering three fellowships for visiting scholars and graduate students for use of the Libraries' Special Collections. Included are The Poetry Collection, The University Archives, and the 20,000-volume Rare Book Collection. The fellowships provide stipends of up to \$4,000 to cover the cost of travel to Buffalo, accommodations, and expenses during the stay. Fellows are expected to give one public lecture on their research. The timing and duration of residence in Buffalo is flexible, though a minimum stay of two weeks is anticipated. Both graduate students at an advanced stage of dissertation research and more senior scholars are invited to apply.

- The James Joyce Fellowship: For scholars and graduate students whose research is centered on the writings of James Joyce, Modernism, Joyce-related research, research on Sylvia Beach, Modernist publishers, Modernist genetic criticism, Joyce's literary circle, his literary colleagues, or his influences.
- The David Gray Fellowship: For scholars and graduate students whose research is centered on 20th and 21st century English language and poetry and poetics. This fellowship must be held during the academic year, not during the summer.
- The Charles D. Abbott Fellowship: For scholars and graduate students whose research would be enhanced by any of the books, manuscripts, or unique documents in the UB Libraries special collections, which includes materials from the Poetry Collection, University Archives, The Polish Collection, The Collections of the Music Library, and the History of Medicine Collection. Brief introductions to some of the more notable UB library collections can be found below or online at <http://humanitiesinstitute.buffalo.edu/fellowshipsresearch/index.shtml#LibraryFellows>.

Application deadline: April 1, 2008.

Applications must include the following: Cover letter; Brief two to three page, single-spaced research proposal, including length and approximate timing of proposed visit; Current CV, which should indicate in detail previous and upcoming research support (grants, fellowships, leaves, etc.); Letter of support from department chair or dissertation director. Applicants must submit six copies of all application materials in a single envelope to: Michele Bewley, Assistant Director, Humanities Institute, University at Buffalo, 810 Clemens Hall, Buffalo NY 14260. For more information, contact ub-humanitiesinstitute@buffalo.edu or call 716.645.2711.

American Association for State and Local History

The AASLH announces its 2008-2009 *Save Our History* Grants, available to provide funding to history organizations that partner with schools on local community preservation projects. The History Channel launched the program in 2004 and in partnership with the AASLH, has awarded over \$1 million in grants. During the 2008-2009 school year, The History Channel will award grants of up to \$10,000 to fund hands-on, experiential educational projects. For guidelines and criteria, and to apply, go to: www.saveourhistory.com/ and click on grants. **Application deadline: June 6, 2008.**

American Institute of Physics

The Center for the History of Physics announces grants to process Physics, Astronomy and Geophysics collections. Past recipients range from small archives to major science repositories in the U.S. and abroad. Grants are competitive and awarded annually. For more information, go to: www.aip.org/history/grants_archives.html. **Application deadline: August 1, 2008.**

CALL FOR PAPERS

Chicago State University

The Workshop and Symposium on Information Law & Public Policy, June 5-7, 2008. Primer in Information Law (June 5 workshop)—master instructor(s), limited enrollment, register online or by mail. Symposium of keynote presentations, papers and panel discussions (Friday-Saturday, June 6-7). For detail on topics, visit <http://library.csu.edu/ilpp/>. Discounted registration for presenters; refereed papers will be selected for publication in Proceedings. One-page proposals should consist of: name and contact information; one-paragraph biographic blurb with title; and one-paragraph abstract (300 words max) in MS Word attachment. **Application deadline: April 1, 2008.** Submit to ILPPsymposium@csu.edu; by fax at 773-995-3772; or by mail addressed to Symposium, Lib. Admin. 442, CSU, 9501 S. King Drive, Chicago, IL 60628-1598. For information contact Dean Lawrence McCrank, 773-995-2253 or e-mail lmccrank@csu.edu.

Request for Proposals: Advocacy Case Studies for SAA Book

The main author of an SAA publication on advocacy seeks proposals from archivists to write one of approximately ten case studies to be included in the book. Proposals due May 15, 2008. Those submitting proposals will be notified by July 1, 2008. *To inquire or to submit a proposal, contact Larry J. Hackman at Lhackman@kc.rr.com.*

Case Studies: Proposals should briefly describe what the case is about and how the author would address the task described below. First drafts are due by January 15, 2009. Case studies should be 3,000 to 6,000 words in length, though exceptions will be considered. Proposals are encouraged from archives of all sizes, including very small ones, and from the full range of repository types.

Task: Describe an organized advocacy effort to achieve a significant archival program objective. Advocacy includes: public relations; media relations; the development and presentation of materials on behalf of an archives; lobbying of resource allocators and other decision makers from within or from outside of an archives; the identification and use of influential individuals and organizations on behalf of the archives; the development and use of advocacy coalitions or other support groups; and similar efforts.

The case may describe any of the following: (a) a sustained use of advocacy techniques to develop or strengthen over time an archives program's infrastructure, e.g., a change in the level of fiscal, personnel or physical resources or in the archives mission, placement, status, authority, influence, visibility or long-term viability; (b) advocacy to achieve a particular archives program objective, especially an important threshold or breakthrough, e.g., a crucial change in mission, placement or policy, new legislation or regulation or authority, a new funding base or source, a new facility, a new source of influence or support for the archives; (c) development or operation of an internal or external advocacy coalition on behalf of an archives program or on behalf of a goal important to a broader archival community.

Organization of the Case: (a) description of the objective or objectives of the advocacy efforts. Where did these come from? How did they evolve?; (b) discussion of advocacy planning and of coordination of the efforts/campaign; (c) application of advocacy techniques aimed to achieve the objectives: who, what, when, why, how? (d) reflections on the degree of success in achieving objectives and on the role of various advocacy methods relative to other factors. What worked and what did not?; and (e) reflections on "lessons learned" that might have broader application for individual archivists, programs or a certain kind or type of setting, or the archival community as a whole.



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College Archivist Oberlin College

Oberlin College invites applications for the position of College Archivist. The incumbent administers the operations and services of an outstanding archival program serving a highly selective liberal arts college with an institutional history of national and international significance.

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Required qualifications: Advanced degree in American history or related field; formal archival training; minimum of three years professional archival experience, preferably in a college or university environment; working knowledge of advanced archival description, archival digitization processes and computer applications as well as archival standards and best practices in records management, preservation, and micrographics; strong user service orientation and successful public service experience; excellent supervisory ability; superior interpersonal and communication skills; ability to work collaboratively with various campus units and diverse constituencies; evidence of initiative, creativity, and leadership in past activities.

Desired qualifications: Ph.D. in American history or related field; masters degree in library or information science or masters in archival studies; professional archives and records management certification; experience with fundraising and grant proposals; successful experience teaching with archival resources.

Oberlin College, an independent coeducational institution with 2,800 undergraduates, is one of the most distinguished American liberal arts colleges, deeply committed to academic and artistic excellence, social justice, and service learning. Founded in 1833, Oberlin was the first institution to admit African-Americans on a regular basis and the first to grant bachelor's degrees to women. Oberlin graduates have attained Ph.D. degrees in larger numbers than any other liberal arts college. Its Conservatory of Music is internationally renowned for preparing students for careers as professional musicians and music educators.

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Complete position description available at: <http://www.oberlin.edu/HR/APSopenings/APS08-280.html>

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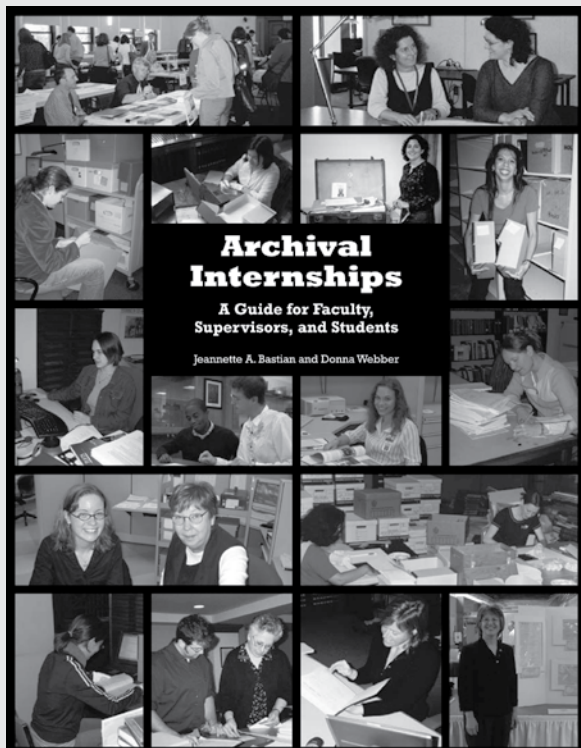
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Society of American Archivists, March 2008

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