Etched in Time

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On the cover

Etched in Time . . . After several years of diligent work, the San Antonio Public Library has amassed an African American collection of almost 2,600 funeral programs—the largest organized gathering of its kind in the Southwest. African American obituaries traditionally were not published in the mainstream daily newspapers in San Antonio prior to the 1970s, which further emphasizes the significance this endeavor has had in memorializing the dead in the United States. Turn to “A Lasting Tribute: The San Antonio African American Funeral Program Collection,” for the full article.
The Year Ahead

The start of a new year is a good time to look ahead to what 2010 has in store for SAA. The difficulties stemming from the recession will probably persist for at least another 12 months and in some ways slow down our work, but I see encouraging signs that SAA is weathering the poor economy and that strengths we have developed in recent decades are sustaining us. We are certainly going to face challenges, but we are also going to see our share of opportunities.

The past year took a steep toll on budgets and jobs at all kinds of archives. Government repositories, historical societies, corporate archives, and academic libraries all cut positions, left other jobs vacant, furloughed employees, and reduced or eliminated travel and professional development funds. Students with new graduate degrees from archival education programs faced great difficulty finding professional archives jobs paying enough to support themselves and repay college loans. The public sector, where many archivists work, continued to struggle financially even after the worst of the country’s financial crisis passed and the economy began to improve slowly. SAA’s fortunes shared in the retrenchment trend: Our membership declined slightly and our invested funds lost money.

We can expect economic weakness and its effects on the archives job market and program budgets to continue this year. These conditions will present some challenges for SAA’s operations and finances. Our annual budget depends heavily on income from membership dues, publications and education programs, and the SAA Annual Meeting. If even one of these revenue streams declines and the others do not grow enough to compensate, SAA immediately feels the budgetary pain. Although our revenues weakened a bit in 2009, we did relatively well, considering the economic adversity we faced. Going into 2010, the SAA Council and staff are on alert for indicators of financial health. If the weakening we have already experienced does not worsen, our budget has enough flexibility to get through the year without huge disruptions to programs and member services.

When we flip the coin to the opportunities side, things look much brighter. There are plenty of promising openings for SAA in 2010, which appear in all three of the strategic priority areas that the Council has adopted—Technology, Diversity, and Advocacy. For example, we are poised to improve communication with, and collaboration among members using new technology tools. With the launch of SAA’s new Drupal-based website in January 2010, we are able to support collaborative work on documents, provide component groups with simpler means to manage their own web pages, and engage in more robust content development and management. We also intend to build on the success of our 2009 Annual Meeting networking by exploring more opportunities for podcasting.

Our strategic plan calls for expanding the Mosaic Scholarship for minority students pursuing graduate education in archival science, which we launched last year. Objectives include adding more scholarships, building a program that enhances the scholarships with mentoring and encourages pursuit of a career in archives, and promoting diversification of the American archives profession. We also will continue our work with Native American archivists on the “Protocols for Native American Archival Materials,” holding a second annual forum at Archives*Records/DC 2010 to discuss a variety of perspectives.

We have a key advocacy opportunity in 2010: Convincing Congress to pass the Preserving the American Historical Record (PAHR) bill. PAHR will create a formula block grant program for archives in every state and U.S. territory. Matched dollar-for-dollar by state resources, these grants will improve preservation and access to many archives with important collections. Forty-six members of the House of Representatives now cosponsor the bill (H.R. 2265) and the PAHR Task Force is lining up sponsors for a Senate bill. A concerted effort from SAA members and our partners in CoSA and NAGARA can bring this historic legislation to the president’s desk. The transformative changes that the formula grants can make for state and local archives are all the opportunity we could ever want!

Considering all these wonderful chances for SAA to work toward our goals, I think there’s no reason for us to be daunted by the headwinds of the recession or by the challenges that always accompany opportunities. We must be willing to stretch ourselves when we decide that a certain goal is essential. The stretch can involve risk, uncertainty, and the possibility of failure. If it also holds a substantial promise for making us a stronger organization, then we should go for it!
Site selection for SAA’s Annual Meeting is an art, a science, a balancing act—and a critical business decision, given the event’s importance to our service offerings and operating budget. The SAA Council delegates to the executive director the process of negotiation and site selection: “Within general guidelines, the staff is allowed great flexibility in negotiating with hotels. Council will be kept informed about the process and will, generally by accepting staff recommendations, approve the selection of the city and a hotel for a particular annual meeting.”

The “official” characteristics of a host city (per a 1991 Council resolution) are: 1) at least one major hotel with sufficient meeting space and sleeping rooms to accommodate member expectations for an annual meeting, preferably in a downtown location; 2) a variety of cultural, educational, and recreational opportunities for archivists; and 3) a sufficient number of SAA members to serve on the Host Committee.” Further, “Geography is a principal factor in choosing potential cities. With a national membership, it is important for SAA to move systematically around the country, from region to region.”

The Council determined some time ago that SAA should meet in Washington, D.C. (historically the largest draw), every four years, and in 2008 decided that Chicago should host our annual meeting every other even-numbered year. The exception will be in 2011, when SAA will celebrate its 75th anniversary in its hometown. Going forward, that leaves us with selection of two sites per four-year rotation to meet the requirement of “mov(ing) systematically around the country.”

Site selection is a time-consuming, resource-intensive task. That’s why in 2007 I began working with HelmsBriscoe, a firm that assists associations in locating, evaluating, and contracting with hotels at no cost to the client. SAA remains in control of the decision-making process, but our reach is extended with HelmsBriscoe’s buying power. Thus far we’ve negotiated a two-year agreement with Washington’s Marriott Wardman Park Hotel for 2010 and 2014 and a one-year agreement with Chicago’s Hyatt Regency for 2011. (Because Chicago was a candidate to host the 2016 Summer Olympics and Paralympics, the hotel couldn’t commit to a two-year agreement during our negotiations. We’re now retrofitting the contract to obtain favorable rates for 2016 based on a multi-year agreement.)

To ensure an informed discussion of future options, I prepared a report for the August 2008 Council meeting that summarized the number of SAA members by state and—with help from HelmsBriscoe’s extensive database—listed every hotel in the country that meets all or most of the following criteria (based on our experience and anticipated needs):

- At least 600 sleeping rooms.
- Proximity to other hotels for overflow sleeping rooms.
- 60,000 square feet of space to accommodate 8-10 concurrent education sessions.
- A ballroom of at least 18,000 square feet to accommodate one or more general sessions.
- Additional space for an exhibit hall.

Of the 117 hotels on that list: 23 are in gaming destinations, 26 are in Florida (19 in Orlando), and 20 are more than an hour’s drive from a hub or secondary airport. There are three in New England, two in New York City, six in metro Washington, D.C./Baltimore, two in Atlanta, four in New Orleans, 10 in Texas, three in St. Louis, six in Arizona, four in Colorado, 11 in California, and one each in Philadelphia, Greensboro/Winston-Salem, Louisville, Nashville, Columbus (Ohio), Detroit, Minneapolis, Salt Lake City, and Seattle.

Additional criteria to be considered: affordable sleeping room rates, preferably with free Internet access; relatively easy and affordable access by air or car; inexpensive food options; access to cultural venues; and weather. (On the weather front, we’re challenged to find destinations that are comfortable in August—a time when hotels are scrambling for group business and are willing to negotiate favorable rates.)

Council members noted that government employees aren’t permitted to attend meetings at gaming properties, effectively eliminating those 23 hotels from consideration. Many felt that Orlando doesn’t provide the “cultural” opportunities that archivists might seek. Given the decisions to meet every four years in D.C. and Chicago, close-by cities in the east and Midwest wouldn’t provide sufficient regional rotation. Based on Council members’ input, membership statistics, the

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Preserve the Date!

February 1, 2010
RELEASE

Preserving Archives and Manuscripts (2nd ed.) by Mary Lynn Ritzenthaler is the authoritative resource for archivists, manuscript curators, and others responsible for the preservation of archives, manuscripts, and historical collections. It covers the wide range of materials found in such holdings and addresses practical means of implementing preservation programs. The emphasis is on integrating preservation and archival management with a focus on storage, safe handling, and environmental issues.

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A Lasting Tribute: The San Antonio African American Funeral Program Collection

T. MATTHEW DE WAELSCHE, CA, Archivist/Librarian, San Antonio Public Library

Obituaries tell the story of our communities, our neighborhoods, and ourselves. Since the beginning of the 20th century, memorializing the dead in the United States has often meant publishing the details of an individual’s life and accomplishments in the form of an obituary or death notice—a public and lasting tribute to a loved one.

In the summer of 2005, African American library patron Patricia Pickett brought a box of about two dozen funeral programs of family members and friends to the Texana/Genealogy Department of the Central San Antonio Public Library. Ms. Pickett’s pastor at Mt. Zion First Baptist Church, Rev. Claude W. Black, suggested she bring them to the archives at the library.

After examining the funeral programs with department manager Frank Faulkner, most of which featured a photo of and tribute to the deceased, it became apparent that they would be a valuable addition to our local genealogy and history holdings, especially since African American obituaries traditionally were not published in the mainstream daily newspapers in San Antonio prior to the 1970s.

To accommodate the new collection, we devised an alphabetical filing system, placed the programs in sheet-protector sleeves and notebook binders, and listed the names, dates of funerals, churches, funeral homes, cemeteries, and historical notes in a spreadsheet. Also contributing to the project was Geraldine Smedler of the San Antonio African American Genealogical and Historical Society.

Since African Americans accounted for approximately seven percent of the city’s population throughout the period from 1930 to 1970, we decided to contact pastors of local African American churches and other civic leaders in the community about the collection and invited them to add to it.

Nearly five years later, the San Antonio Public Library has almost 2,600 funeral programs housed in 40 binders. The earliest program is a brief funeral announcement from 1900, but the bulk of the collection dates from the 1980s to the present. Most of the older programs are plain and simple, while many of the modern programs are elaborate media productions containing colorful photographs. The majority of the programs come from San Antonio and the immediate surrounding area, but there are also some from around the state of Texas and a few from other states. Almost all of the individuals from outside of San Antonio have some connection to the San Antonio area.

The deceased represent a cross section of the community—doctors, lawyers, businessmen, clergymen, retired military personnel, and politicians. A few are infants and children, and many provide colorful nicknames and personal anecdotes. Some include more than one person and focus on accident or murder victims.

The African American funeral program collection of the San Antonio Public Library’s Texana/Genealogy Department appears to be the largest organized collections of its kind in the Southwest. Other significant similar collections exist in Chicago (which may be the most extensive at more than 12,000), New Orleans, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Most of the programs in this collection include obituaries that may not have been published anywhere else and provide a rich and valuable source of genealogical data about the African American community. They document important cultural and historical information on a segment of the population that has historically been largely underrepresented. These tributes have found a lasting home at the San Antonio Public Library. ☮
LASTING TRIBUTES. The San Antonio Public Library collection of African American funeral programs documents a population that has historically been largely underrepresented.

Photos courtesy of San Antonio Public Library

The family of the late Rev. Claude W. Black, Jr. wishes to express its appreciation to the Pastor, officers, members and friends for acts of courtesy, kindness and concern for us. Your outpouring of love has been a source of great comfort and strength to our family. It is our earnest and sincere prayer that the Heavenly Father will honor you with continuous blessings and His unlimited and abundant measure of love, peace, and grace.
The photos are unsettling, depicting years of humdrum, everyday life framed through the lenses of unendingly suspicious watchdogs.


The exhibit, at the Center for Government and International Studies, consists mostly of banner-size photos and text cards translated from Czech.

There are also six minutes of looped video. In one scene, filmed with a hidden camera, a man simply eats an apple. "From now on, when I eat an apple, I'm going to be watchful," said Mark Kramer, a fellow and director of the Harvard Project on Cold War Studies, part of the Davis Center for Russian and Eurasian Studies.

The Czech secret police went to great lengths to keep track of people "who were perfectly innocuous," he said. "These weren't terrorists. They weren't dangers to the state."

The images, grainy and haunting, capture the dreary period known as "dumpling socialism," a term of ironic nostalgia for Czech Communists. "The Prague we see," reads the exhibit catalog, "is full of scaffolding, peeling facades, and socialist-era cars with two-stroke engines."

Surveillance was often layered, professional, and constant.

The exhibit is from the Institute of Totalitarian Regimes in Prague, where a related Security Services Archive opened last year. The show's first U.S. stop was the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C. Its second was Harvard.

Kramer has worked extensively in the Czech police archive. Stored end to end in file cabinets, he estimates, are more than 30 miles of documents. Czech authorities say it will take a decade to digitize all of that paper, microfiche, film, and photography.

Similar archives are open to the public in most former nations of the Soviet-controlled Eastern Bloc. "But the Czech archive, established by law, is the freest and most accessible," said Jiri Ellinger, first secretary and head of the political section at the Embassy of the Czech Republic in Washington, D.C. At Harvard, he spoke at an opening reception November 15, 2009, to a crowd of about 150.

"This is not an art exhibit, though the photos have 'a peculiar charm,'" said Ellinger. "Rather than enjoy it, I would ask you to think about it."

The people in the pictures could not speak, read, or gather freely, he said. And the people taking the pictures thought of citizen surveillance as normal.

Still, the black-and-white photos, tilted and blurry, carry the unmistakable, if accidental, imprint of art. "An important
work of art," admits the catalog, "can also sometimes be created by people of whom it would not have been expected."

The exhibit begs the questions: Who were these unintentional artists, whose photos can move onlookers years later? Who were these secret-police officials, whose naïve pictures—taken without aid of the human eye from satchels and pockets—evoke so vividly the drab Prague of the Communist era?

In 1948, when Czechoslovakia became a Communist state, there were 14 men in a special police unit who were spying on citizens. They had only one camera. By 1989, just before the Velvet Revolution transformed the Czech Socialist Republic into a democracy, 795 men and women were in the Surveillance Directorate of the State Security Service.

These domestic spies embraced a James Bond modernity. They used many cameras—concealed in tobacco pouches, purses, briefcases, transistor radios, lighters, and on engine blocks (for mobile surveillance). They mounted Sony television cameras in parked cars and in a baby carriage wheeled around by operatives posing as married couples. They ran up tabs for meals and beer. All was carefully archived, including deadpan written reports that read like postmodern fiction.

One began: "ALI was caught at the train station hall while perusing the arrival board. ALI was bareheaded, dressed in a white-striped outfit and white shoes. She was carrying a white plastic bag and a brown purse. Afterwards . . . ."

Haviland Smith, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency’s station chief in Prague from 1958 to 1960, attended the opening. He called surveillance "an expression of the regime's desire to stay in power—nothing more, nothing less."

Surveillance was often layered, professional, and constant.

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The highlight of a professional association’s year is its annual meeting. This is a chance for members to convene and share ideas, learn new techniques, engage in spirited discussion, and enhance their professional knowledge. Every organization works hard to achieve an annual conference program worthy of attendance by its members, and your Archives*Records/DC 2010 Program Committee is dedicated to that goal.

This year we thought it important to shed some light on how this program was conceived since three national associations—Council of State Archivists (CoSA), National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA), and Society of American Archivists (SAA)—are joining forces in Washington, D.C., at the Marriott Wardman Park, August 10–15.

It all began with your response to the “Call for Session Proposals” issued last summer. As was the case for the previous joint meeting in D.C. in 2006, there is not an overall theme for the meeting, rather the Program Committee sought proposals that would help “broaden our perspectives” and “focus on the commonalities among archivists in all specializations and records administrators working in different settings.” The membership of all three organizations responded by submitting a record-breaking 158 proposals, including a dozen for poster sessions, by the September 24 deadline.

Over the next two weeks, SAA staff members Brian Doyle and René Mueller did a tremendous job of creating the “2010 Program Committee Workbook,” an Excel file containing all the session proposals, which was then distributed to the committee members for review.

From October 8 to 30, each committee member evaluated the merits of every proposal, using three basic sources to determine its value:

1) The goals of the Archives*Records/DC 2010 program and criteria as described in the Call for Proposals, including the strength of the 75-word abstract, diversity of the speakers and their experience, completeness of the proposal, and attention to the meeting’s organizing goals.

2) Their respective knowledge and judgment about such factors as speakers, trends, specializations, and professional concerns.

3) The interests and recommendations of the three cosponsoring organizations (CoSA, NAGARA, and SAA).
Committee members also considered:

- **Diversity**, in its many forms.
- The importance of **government archives issues** to CoSA, NAGARA, and SAA members.
- The value of **international voices** in any discussion of U.S. archival concerns.
- Trends and developments in **technology**.
- The role that archives and records professionals play in **archival advocacy efforts**.
- **Endorsement** by a CoSA, NAGARA, or SAA group. As a supplement to existing strengths and as help in assigning extra value in the face of otherwise equally good proposals.

Committee members gave each proposal an initial ranking and returned the workbooks to the SAA office for tabulation.

The Program Committee met in Chicago from November 12–14, and using the tabulated rankings they collectively reviewed each proposal. They considered the sum, mean, and mode of the scores and discussed specific elements, such as the clarity of the abstract, whether the topic was unique or timely, variety and qualifications of speakers, similarity to other proposals, and audience appeal. By the end of the day on Friday the 13th, the Program Committee had filled the 65 slots available on the 2010 program schedule (this is five fewer than the Austin 2009 meeting due to the size of the Marriott Wardman Park hotel meeting space).

On Saturday, November 14, before leaving Chicago, the Program Committee provided input on which of the 65 sessions would likely draw the largest audiences and which were more likely to appeal to niches within the profession. The committee co-chairs, however, remained to tackle the equally challenging task of determining the placement of each session in the program schedule. Taking into account such factors as session length (60 or 90 minutes), distribution of topics throughout the meeting, the capacity of available rooms, and anticipated audience size, the co-chairs with assistance from the SAA staff spent Saturday afternoon arranging and rearranging the schedule until they felt they had achieved the best possible combination.

Finally, after three days of labor, the **Archives*Records/DC 2010** program schedule was born. The sessions selected reflect the shared interests and values of the members of CoSA, NAGARA, and SAA. From advocacy to technology, from education to ethics, from copyright to freedom of information, from downsizing to Web 2.0, and even a session with “The History Detectives,” there will be something for everyone! And the sessions have been positioned on the schedule to minimize potential conflicts. We hope the program will have broad appeal to SAA, NAGARA, and CoSA members. We are especially pleased by the mix of new voices to the profession and seasoned professionals.

There is some additional vetting to be done before the program is posted on the SAA website in March. Stay tuned for more details. And mark your calendars for August 10–15, and plan on attending **Archives*Records/DC 2010** in Washington, D.C. We’re counting on you!
As I begin my tenure as the tenth Archivist of the United States, I want to introduce myself to the Society of American Archivists and share some of my thinking about the challenges the National Archives and Records Administration is facing and how we should meet them.

Like many of the staff at the National Archives, I started in the stacks—shelving books in the library at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, Mass., while attending Northeastern University, the nation’s leading cooperative education program, in Boston. With time out for a four-year enlistment in the Navy, I received my bachelor’s and master’s degrees in English literature from Northeastern and a master’s degree from the nearby Simmons Graduate School of Library and Information Science.

Then it was back to MIT, where I worked in the libraries and rose to associate director for public services and acting co-director of MIT Libraries. In 1996, I left for Duke University in Durham, N.C., where I was vice provost for library affairs and university librarian before moving on in 2004 to the New York Public Library, first as director of the research libraries, then as director of all the libraries.

Since those early days at MIT, I have spent more than 40 years in archives and records administration in three large, complex information organizations, all with archival holdings not unlike the many collections at the National Archives. At each institution, I gained experience in managing and applying new technologies, overseeing disparate elements of the same organization, supervising preservation and conservation programs, and working to sustain institutional support. Now, I’m facing similar challenges—but on an even larger scale.

Today at the National Archives, we are at a moment as significant as the agency’s first few years of existence 75 years ago. Then, the issues were the terrible conditions records were in when they arrived at the Archives; today, we must grapple with the myriad of electronic records, the complexities of social media, and ever-emerging technologies.

As I stated during my Senate confirmation hearings, my top priorities at the Archives will be to:

• Ensure that the Electronic Records Archives meets its deadlines, uses resources efficiently, and delivers the desired product.

• Develop a sense of urgency about the security of our collection—how materials are handled by staff and users and how those materials are protected from theft and other harm.

• Explore alternative ways to expedite the elimination of the backlog of unprocessed records to improve access to them.

• Meet the enormous and evolving preservation and conservation challenges that face our vast collections of records.

• Plan for, acquire, and prepare appropriate and adequate space for the large amounts of new material coming to us in the future.

• Consider alternatives to how Presidential libraries now exist within NARA by analyzing the options of physically separate or more consolidated facilities in the future, as well as the costs, risks, and rewards of different systems.

• Ensure that NARA appropriately balances the public’s right to open access to records with the responsibility to protect security and privacy information.

• Work with other agencies to see that records management protocols are being followed, agency staffs are well-trained and supported, and they receive feedback from NARA on how they are doing.

• Take seriously the results of recent job-satisfaction surveys and determine how management can make a positive difference in NARA staff’s work experience.

• Ensure that there is an ongoing dialog with our many stakeholders, feedback is welcomed and solicited, and a collegial relationship is fostered.

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Fiscal Year 2010 Budgets for NARA and NHPRC Finalized

On December 13, 2009, Congress passed an omnibus spending bill that included the fiscal year (FY) 2010 appropriations for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). Here is a summary of the funding for the two agencies.

NARA FY 2010 Budget

NARA’s budget will increase by $10 million to $470 million, a 2.3 percent increase over last year, under the FY 2010 omnibus spending bill that President Obama signed into law December 16. The number includes $13 million in grant funding for the NHPRC, the highest level in its history.

Please note below that for comparison purposes, the FY 2009 budget number will be included in parentheses after the FY 2010 proposed amount.

- **Operating Expenses:** $339.7 million ($330.3 million) + $9.4 million
  
  Operating expenses funds cover general overhead, such as energy, technology, and security costs, rents, building operations for NARA facilities around the country, salaries for NARA staff, as well as funding for 12 new archivists, for the new Office of Government Information Services (OGIS), which will monitor FOIA compliance across the federal government, and for the new Controlled Unclassified Information Office, which is part of the Information Security Oversight Office.

  The conferees directed NARA to report to Congress within 30 days of enactment of the bill on information security improvements. In March 2009, NARA discovered an external hard drive containing copies of Clinton Administration Executive Office of the President (EOP) data was missing from a NARA processing room. Despite the posting of a $50,000 reward for information leading to the recovery of the hard drive, it has not surfaced.

- **Electronic Records Archives (ERA) project:** $85.5 million ($67 million) + $18.5 million
  
  For FY 2010, the budget requests an increase of $18.5 million to provide online public access to NARA’s electronic holdings, expand preservation capabilities, increase system capacity, and supply backup and restore functions. The growth would bring ERA total funding to $85 million. Use of the ERA will be made mandatory for all federal agencies beginning in January 2011. Of this amount, $16.7 million is available until September 30, 2012.

- **Repairs and Restoration:** $27.5 million ($50.7 million) - $23.2 million
  
  The bill provides $27.5 million for repairs and restoration of NARA facilities. The bulk of the funding, $17.5 million, is targeted for completion of the renovations underway at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library.

NHPRC FY 2010 Budget

NHPRC’s budget will grow from the current fiscal year’s $11.25 million to $13 million. Most importantly, the NHPRC will receive the entire $13 million in funding for grants. This is a sizeable increase of $3.75 million over the $9.25 million, with the 2010 administrative support for NHPRC included as part of NARA’s operating and expenses account base funding.

The administration and the Senate Appropriations Committee had proposed allocating NHPRC funds to specific projects. However, those directives are missing from the final conference report. The only designated set-aside is $4.5 million to provide online access to the papers of the Founding Fathers.

NHPRC Recommends $2.9 Million in Grants

At its meeting November 20, 2009, NHPRC recommended to the Archivist of the United States 32 grants totaling $2.9 million for projects in 20 states and the District of Columbia. These recommendations include grants for digitizing historical records, electronic records preservation, and historical documentary editions. View the full list of recommended grants at www.nara.gov/nhprc.

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International Research Materials

The American Institute of Yemeni Studies (AIYS) and the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) were awarded a four-year grant from the U.S. Department of Education’s Technological Innovation and Cooperation for Foreign Information Access program to catalog and digitize photographic, ethnographic, archaeological, cartographic, and other scholarly research support materials from a variety of international locations. The current project, the Cooperative Digitization of International Research Materials, seeks to utilize participating American overseas research centers’ connections to collaborate with foreign archives and special collections that hold valuable research materials. Selected materials from Guatemala, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, Palestine, Yemen, and Mongolia will be made easily and freely available over the Internet to American and international scholars and students.

University of Miami Receives $2.4 Million from Goizueta Foundation

The Goizueta Foundation donated $2.4 million to the University of Miami to support a comprehensive university-wide plan that will enhance and expand the reach of the Otto G. Richter Library’s Cuban Heritage Collection. The gift will also establish fellowship programs within the UM Libraries and the College of Arts and Sciences and launch a lecture series with the Institute for Cuban and Cuban American Studies.

New Website Helps 9/11 Families Care for Records

The State Archives and the New York State Historical Records Advisory Board launched the website, “9/11 Memory and History: What to Save and How.” The endeavor is designed to reach out to people who lost family or friends September 11, 2001, teaching them how to preserve the often ephemeral records of their loved ones and guiding them through the process of turning records over to a historical repository when ready. Details can be found at http://www.nyshrab.org/memory/index.shtml.

Millions of Missing Bush Admin E-mails Found

Computer technicians found 22 million missing White House e-mails from the President George W. Bush administration. The Obama administration continues to search for dozens more days’ worth of potentially lost e-mails from the Bush years, according to two groups that filed suit over the failure by the Bush White House to install an electronic record keeping system. The two private groups—Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington and the National Security Archive—are settling the lawsuits they filed against the Executive Office of the President in 2007. It won’t be until 2014 at the earliest until the public sees any of the recovered e-mails as they now enter the National Archives’ process for releasing presidential and agency records. The Executive Office of the President plans to provide a publicly releasable description of the system it now uses to manage and preserve electronic records, including its e-mail archiving and backup systems.

FADGI Creates Planning Document for Cultural Materials

The Federal Agencies Digitization Guidelines Initiative (FADGI) released, “Digitization Activities—Project Planning and Management Outline,” a document that defines activities relating to the digitization of original cultural materials and outlines steps for planning and management of this process. Topics covered include library/archival issues, imaging and conversion work, and IT infrastructure issues. Visit http://digitizationguidelines.gov for more information.

White House Recordings of JFK Available for Research

The John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum declassified and made available presidential recordings of four meetings between President Kennedy and his highest-level Vietnam advisors during the days after the controversial “Cable 243” was sent. The cable, which was dispatched August 24, 1963, when President Kennedy and three of his top officials were away from Washington, set a course for the eventual coup in Vietnam on November 1, 1963, leading to the overthrow of President Ngo Dinh Diem and his assassination the following day.
ARMA Releases New Guidelines for Information Management

ARMA International, which provides education, publications, and information on the efficient maintenance, retrieval, and preservation of information created in public and private organizations—has added to its International Standards and Best Practices family in the following areas:

• Website Records Management Guideline
• RIM for IT Professionals Guideline
• Contracted Destruction for Records and Information Media

To read more about these new guidelines and others, visit www.arma.org/bookstore.

Storage Trend to Watch for in 2010

2010 brings with it a challenge for IT administrators—the persisting struggle to balance the growth of information and low IT spending. To keep pace with information growth, storage administrators will need to start deleting information, causing a shift from using backup as the long-term storage location. The change will prompt archiving to come into play more so than ever before in order to manage the long-term retention and disposition of information. This is just one storage trend outlined by Symantec to watch for in the New Year.

NY State Archives Honors Dr. Henry Louis Gates, Jr.

The Archives Partnership Trust, Time Warner Cable, and The History Channel sponsored an evening of conversation between nationally renowned scholar of African American studies and 2009 Empire State Archives and History Award honoree Henry Louis Gates, Jr., and nationally prominent Lincoln Scholar Harold Holzer (above, second from right). Discussion included Dr. Gates' life, work, and passion for history. The event took place at The Egg, Center for Performing Arts in Albany, N.Y. Visit http://www.nysarchivestrust.org.

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Pitt-sponsored Exhibition Hits the Web

The University of Pittsburgh-sponsored exhibition, *Free at Last? Slavery in Pittsburgh in the 18th and 19th Centuries*, is now available online. Viewers are guided through a virtual tour of the award-winning exhibition that showcases the early history of race relations and slavery’s existence in Western Pennsylvania through the years immediately preceding the Civil War. The exhibition centers on 55 handwritten records of legal transactions in Pittsburgh between 1792 and 1857 that were discovered in 2007 by staff in the Allegheny County Recorder of Deeds Office. Those faded records, now property of the Heinz History Center, document the area’s decades-long involvement with slavery and indentured servitude. For more information, visit www.library.pitt.edu/freeatlast.

MARAC Presents C. Herbert Finch, Arline Custer Awards

At its fall meeting, the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC) announced the winner of the C. Herbert Finch Online Publication Award: *The Old Dominion Land Company and the Development of the City of Newport News*, compiled by the Newport News Public Library. Given annually, the award recognizes online publications, including virtual exhibitions, websites, and web pages devoted to the promotion and use of archival materials created by individuals or institutions in the MARAC region, including the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Also announced were the winners of the Arline Custer Memorial Award, an annual award acknowledging the best book and article written by an individual or institutions in the MARAC region. Winners included, for book: Anthony S. Pitch, *They Have Killed Papa Dead! The Road to Ford’s Theater, Abraham Lincoln’s Murder, and the Rage for Vengeance*. For article: Donna Wells with David Haberstich, “The Scurlock Studio: A Biography,” in *Scurlock Studio and Black Washington: Picturing the Promise*.

UCSD Librarians Build Web Archives on Swine Flu, Wildfires

The University of California, San Diego librarians are collaborating with other librarians to build a series of web archives on the swine flu epidemic, California wildfires of 2007, Guantánamo Bay records, Myanmar cyclone of 2008, California recall election of 2003, and State of California and San Diego County local government sites. The archives were built with Web Archiving Service (WAS), which allows scholars and other users to access the archives and search and analyze the content in ways they could not do on the web.
National Archives of Australia Publishes 2008–2009 Report


New Zealand Government Launches Digital Continuity Plan

The New Zealand government released the Digital Continuity Action Plan, designed as a platform for public-sector agencies to better manage their digital information since it’s project that by 2011 nearly half of all information created will not have a home. The plan looks to ensure that public-sector resources are used more efficiently through collaboration of sharing ideas, expertise, and systems minimizing duplication. Visit http://www.archives.govt.nz/.

UNESCO, Google Provide Virtual Visits of World Heritage Sites

An alliance signed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Google now makes it possible for Internet users to visit 19 of the 890 World Heritage properties via Google’s Street View interface. All other sites on the list will be shown on the Google Earth and Google Maps interfaces. The 19 sites are located in Spain, France, Italy, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, and the United Kingdom. Street View provides nearly spherical panoramic views taken by cameras mounted on vehicles.

Danish National Archives’ Symposium Now Available

In Symposium: About the Transfer, Preservation of Access to Digital records, based on the Danish Experiences, the Danish National Archives discuss a historical overview, preservation in the long term, transfer of digital records, as well as storage, and format and structure conversion—based on the Danish Model, from 1973 until today. Visit http://www.sa.dk/content/us.

Back in Print: ICA’s Comma

After a few years hiatus, Comma, the journal of the International Council on Archives, is back in print and with a new look. Comma, CITRA 2007 Cooperation to Preserve Diversity, features articles contributed by a few SAA members. Terry Cook, University of Manitoba, discusses archival principles and cultural diversity, while Howard Lowell, National Archives and Records Administration, writes on reforming records management in the federal environment—a partnership between NARA and federal agencies. Also included is Helena Leonce, University of Trinidad and Tobago, on the topic of return on investment versus global solidarity. For further details, visit http://www.ica.org.

Egypt Posts Archives on Web to Boost Arabic Content

Egypt just made its national archives digitally available on the Internet in Arabic. The initiative to boost use of Arabic on the web was launched following the world’s first domain name registration in Arabic script, which opened the Internet to millions of Arabic speakers. Analysts say Arabic is just one percent of web content.
Someone You Should Know: Kathleen D. Roe

Putting a name to a face is often helpful, and now SAA members can do just that. “Someone You Should Know” is a new feature in Archival Outlook. We’ll spotlight one member each issue to help SAA members get to know each other.

As a graduate student at Michigan State University, Kathleen D. Roe was headed down the traditional academic road in history. But after working part-time for the State Archives in Michigan, the experience there—with both the archival records and Geneva Kebler Wiskemann—changed her professional course.

“Geneva has an unbridled and inspiring passion for archives and for government service that she not only shared in well-articulated talks with me, but demonstrated daily in her high-energy dedication to the public,” says Roe. “And the records there were (and still are) simply amazing.”

Roe has found a love of the history of “everyday people,” not the well-known and well-positioned. “The records I worked with gave eloquent voice to lumberjacks, soldiers, teachers, farm wives, migrant workers—I was hooked,” she says. After enrolling and studying in the archival administration program at Wayne State University, directed by Dr. Philip P. Mason, she knew she’d found her niche. “Phil gave me invaluable skills, motivation, and inspiration, and further energized my belief in the value of archives in our society.”

Read on to learn more about Roe, now director of archives and records management operations at the New York State Archives, and her involvement in SAA.

SAA: Please provide detail on where you work.

KR: It has been my good fortune to work for the New York State Archives throughout my career. When I began here, it was a small organization with around 10 staff mostly doing reference, a bit of description, and the occasional appraisal. Over time, with strong leadership, it assumed a much broader mission involving both records management and archival functions for state government. We now operate with about 100 staff members—a number recently diminished by the fiscal crisis in government. My current role is managerial; I oversee records management and archival services to 67 state agencies, 4,300 local governments, and 3,000 historical records repositories statewide. And I oversee management of the State Archives facility, which holds more than 200 million items. When I stand in our stacks, I know that around me is the largest collection of voices of New Yorkers to be found anywhere.

SAA: What is your institution’s area of expertise?

KR: As a state government archives and records management organization, we have to provide a strong core competency in every records management and archival function. Electronic records, advising local governments and historical repositories around the state, providing access to records, and developing public programs are all areas in which we focus staff expertise. Two particularly interesting examples of our archives work:

• We’ve worked with colleagues and state agencies to ensure that documentation of the World Trade Center attack survives. We recently created a website, “9/11 Memory and History: What to Save and How,” that has wonderful video and online resources to help people understand what to save, why, and how.

• As part of the State Education Department, we have strong impetus to develop educational materials to support the NY curriculum and testing standards. An innovative site developed by staff is “Throughout the Ages,” a tool that provides digital images, background information, student questions, and activities, all of which the teacher can edit and use to produce materials “on the fly” for particular classroom needs. We recently launched “La Escuela Electrónica: The Electronic Schoolhouse,” a bilingual resource for teachers and students that provides resources on the history of Latinos in New York.

SAA: Are you witnessing any trends in the profession that are affecting you?

KR: Throughout my career there has been a perpetual struggle to gain recognition for the importance of archives—and to obtain the funding needed to support our work in providing access to resources for a wide range of users. In the past few
years, the desire to change that condition has led to involvement by my institution, my professional organizations, and me personally in getting a bill, the Preserving the American Historical Record Act (PAHR), introduced in Congress. Working toward passage of PAHR has taught me to put my ideas into action. I’ve learned how to go into the office of a member of Congress and explain (usually to a 22-year-old staffer!) why archives are important, why they’re important to the member’s district, and why we need that Congressperson’s support of the bill. It’s actually not so difficult; in fact, it’s amazing how easily people “get” the message and get on board. What’s difficult is convincing other archivists to do the same. I’m convinced that archives could make substantial gains in awareness, respect, use, and financial resources if we and our supporters opened our mouths and made the case for the value of archives everywhere we go, every time we can, with everyone we can.

SAA: How and when did you get involved with SAA?

KR: My archives mentors, Phil and Ed Weldon (my first boss), were adamant about the value of being an SAA member and engaging in the work of the society. At their urging I attended my first SAA meeting right after I was hired in 1979. I attended the Description Professional Affinity Group (PAGs were the predecessor to what are now sections). The chair of that group, Vicki Walch, asked for people to work on a project and I volunteered. With an energy and inclusiveness that those who know Vicki will recognize, she immediately looped me into collaboration on a variety of description issues, introduced me to people who have since become close friends, and modeled for me what professional involvement means. I’ve tried to continue that chain of collegiality by encouraging others to participate in SAA and by being involved in the SAA mentoring program.

SAA: How has SAA helped you personally or your institution?

KR: SAA has been an important source of ideas, ideas, and more ideas, spiced with energy and inspiring friendships. There is a group of people I’ve met through SAA with whom I can bounce around ideas, cook up collaborative projects, trade information and approaches, and talk about all matters archival—and that group expands at each SAA meeting. I’ve been able to bring the information and connections back to my own institution, where we’ve used the ideas and practices in a variety of ways. SAA provides a window to the outside world of archives, and that is incredibly important in maintaining professional competence and sustaining the quality of our institutional program.

SAA: What do you think is the major issue that the archives profession faces, and how do you think it will play out in the future?

KR: The biggest issue that the archives profession faces is the archives profession! We talk too much (and I’m among the
Congrats to “Make an Impact!” Contest Winners

Winners of the 2009 American Archives Month “Make an Impact!” Contest were:

- **Best Poster to Promote 2009 Archives Month/Week**
  “Did You Know Your Grandmother Was a Beauty Queen?”—The Blair-Caldwell African American Research Library (BCL) of the Denver Public Library
  Perhaps one of your family members donned a tiara and glittery sash in her past. By publicizing beauty pageants of the 1930s and 1940s in the Five Points neighborhood, known as the historic heart of African American life in Denver, the BCL hopes to draw people into its archive to instill pride in the community and neighborhood, and also emphasize the importance of the library and archive itself.

- **Best Successfully Implemented Campaign**
  The SAA Student Chapter at the University of Wisconsin-Madison’s outreach project
  After travelling to a few historical societies, University of Wisconsin-Madison students cite many of the scrapbooks in the state to be “just plain neat.” In the fall of 2008, the Archives and Records Administration students at the University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Library and Information Studies launched an outreach campaign in celebration of American Archives Month. The project revolved around the creation, development, and marketing of a blog centered on a specific topic or theme. The topic of choice: the dissemination of information about the various institutions around the state that act to preserve and make available for use the records of Wisconsin’s rich heritage. The blog proved to be such a success that it continued again in 2009, focusing on scrapbook gems available in archives throughout Wisconsin. Multiple media forms spread the word about the blog, creating traffic growth to the site. In 2009, traffic topped out at 2,500-plus page loads and more than 1,500 unique visitors.

Archival Haiku—A Must Read!

More than 50 haiku written by archivists about the profession are captured in this clever collection. Haiku—a Japanese poetry form using five syllables, seven syllables, five syllables—was a featured segment in the “Archives After Hours: The Light, Literary, and Lascivious Side of Archives” session at Sustainable Archives: AUSTIN 2009. The session explored the many ideas and interests archivists have that expand far beyond the walls of traditional archival thought.

Archival Haiku entries came from as far away as the United Kingdom. In all, 65 poems were received. Interestingly, very few were humorous; most took on the task of translating the archival mission, or the experience of arranging, describing, or providing access to archival materials into verse. Terry Baxter took the top prize. Second and third place entries came from Ian McCulloch and Kathy McCardwell respectively.

**First place**

Speaking to the dead  
Through a paper veil requires 
A necromancer.  
—Terry Baxter

**Second place**

I describe your life  
Everything you thought you’d wiped  
I show to the world.  
—Ian McCulloch

**Third place**

Endowment way down  
Budget cuts everywhere. Here,  
A silverfish sighs.  
—Kathy McCardwell

Read the collection today:  
2010 SAA Election Underway

Your vote counts! Casting your vote online is easier than ever! Visit SAA’s home page between March 11 and April 11 to select the candidates of your choice vying for 2010 SAA office in the following areas:

• Vice President/President-Elect
• Council Members
• Nominating Committee

The candidate elected vice president will serve a one-year term beginning in August 2010, and will then become SAA’s 67th president in 2011–2012. Three available seats are open for the council. Those elected will serve three-year terms beginning in August and running through the SAA Annual Meeting in August 2013. The three candidates elected to the 2011 Nominating Committee will serve one-year terms beginning immediately.

All candidates were asked to respond to a question regarding their potential position. Responses will be posted online, along with their biographical information in February at www.archivists.org/governance/election/2010.

A Peek at the Spring/Summer 2010 American Archivist

Production is underway for the Spring/Summer 2010 American Archivist, which brings together article topics such as a successful archival fundraising event, digitization as a preservation method for damaged acetate negatives, documenting the immigrant and ethnic experience in American archives, among others. In “The Role of Buddhist Monks in the Development of Archives in the Korean Middle Ages” Kyong Rae Lee reminds us that the roots of our profession spring from generations of recordkeepers around the world. The issue also examines how college and university archives confront the challenges of electronic records. Look forward to May 2010 to see the published issue online and in print.

New Bookstore Now Open

The SAA Bookstore is open for business! The new online storefront brings you the same great titles but with more tools to make your browsing easier. The interface allows you to search by topical keyword, author, title, publisher, and product code. Here are some additional features:

• **Featured items.** The bookstore home page allows for highlighting of select titles. This will be refreshed on a regular basis. There are currently 128 items (books and educational CDs) available, so the possibilities are infinite.

• **Author bios.** Authors who are SAA members can add their bios by logging into the SAA website and clicking “My SAA Profile.” If a bio is in the SAA database, then it would appear in the bookstore on the item description page and then clicking on the author’s name.

• **Qty available.** Each item now indicates the number of copies in stock in the “Qty Available” field just above the pricing.

• **Related items you may be interested in.** This feature is currently being used on the top 20 sellers to refer customers to other books. It appears at the bottom of the item description page. Please browse titles in the bookstore and recommend additional “related item” pairings.

The following titles by SAA members were recently acquired for distribution by SAA:

• **Copyright and Cultural Institutions: Guidelines for Digitization for U.S. Libraries, Archives, and Museums** by Peter B. Hirtle, Emily Hudson, and Andrew T. Kenyon (Cornell University Library, 2009).


• **Electronic Records in the Manuscript Repository** by Elizabeth Dow (Scarecrow Press, Inc., 2009).

• **Respect for Authority: Authority Control, Context Control, and Archival Description** by Jean Dryden (Taylor & Francis Publishers, 2008).

• **Documenting: Lighting Design** edited by Susan Brady and Nena Couch (Theatre Library Association, 2007).

Buy the Book!

Now available through the SAA online catalog is Community Archives: the Shaping of Memory, edited by two SAA members: Jeannette A. Bastian, associate professor and director of the Archives Program Graduate School of Library Information Science, Simmons College, Boston, and Ben Alexander, assistant professor, Queens College Graduate School of Library and Information Studies, The City University of New York. Community Archives explores the relationships among communities and the records they create at both practical and scholarly levels. The collection focuses on the ways in which records reflect community identity and collective memory, and the implications of capturing, appraising, and documenting these core societal elements. The book is divided into five themes:

• A community archives model.

• Communities and nontraditional record keeping.

• Records loss, destruction, and recovery.

• Online communities: how technology brings communities and their records together.

• Building a community archive.

Check it out today at www.archivists.org/catalog.

The Society of American Archivists annually recognizes outstanding achievement in the archival profession through an awards competition and the naming of Fellows. SAA offers 16 opportunities for professional recognition and financial assistance, with concentrations in the following areas:

**Outstanding Contributions to the Archives Field**
- Distinguished Fellows
- Distinguished Service Award
- Sister M. Claude Lane, OP, Memorial Award
- Spotlight Award

**Public Awareness**
- J. Franklin Jameson Archival Advocacy Award
- Philip M. Hamer—Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Award

**Publishing Excellence**
- C.F.W. Coker Award
- Fellows’ Ernst Posner Award
- Preservation Publication Award
- Theodore Calvin Pease Award
- Waldo Gifford Leland Award

**Scholarships**
- Mosaic Scholarship
- F. Gerald Ham Scholarship

**Travel Assistance**
- Harold T. Pinkett Minority Student Award
- Oliver Wendell Holmes Travel Award
- Donald Peterson Student Award

For more information on selection criteria and nomination forms, go to:

Scholarships, Awards, and Travel Assistance:
www.archivists.org/recognition
Fellows: www.archivists.org/recognition/fellows.asp

Completed forms must be postmarked by Feb. 28, 2010, with exceptions noted.
in memoriam

BRUCE C. HARDING, 84, passed away November 10, 2009, in Pullman, Wash. He received his bachelor’s degree from Central Washington University and his master’s degree in history from Washington State University. Harding earned a certificate in 1955 from the Harvard-Radcliffe Institute on Archival and Historical Management and began his records management career as a records analyst for the National Records Management Council. After marrying Lenna Deutsch he returned to Pullman where he became the university records manager at WSU. During his career, Harding was an SAA fellow, elected to the first class of members in the Academy of Certified Archivists, and served on the Washington State Historical Records Board. He retired from WSU in 1986, but continued to volunteer for the university’s archives and organizations.

—Contributed by Kyle Jansson, Oregon Heritage Commission

DONNA M. WELLS, 61, a prints and photographs librarian at Howard University’s Moorland-Spingarn Research Center (MSRC) from 1993 to 2009, passed away November 2, 2009. She received a bachelor’s degree in art history from Hampton University and a master’s degree in library and information science from the University of Maryland, College Park. While devoting her career to the care and preservation of African American collections and the creation of social lobbying and reigned as its king for a decade.

—Contributed by Danna C. Bell-Russel, Library of Congress

currents

KATHRYN ALLAMONG JACOB, curator of manuscripts at the Schlesinger Library, published her third book, King of the Lobby: The Life and Times of Sam Ward, Man-About-Washington in the Gilded Age, about food, wines, good conversation, and how one suave New Yorker, Sam Ward, harnessed all three to create social lobbying and reigned as its king for a decade.

MARIELLA GUERCIO of the University of Urbino in Rome received the 39th Emmett Leahy Award for Outstanding Contributions to the information records management profession. While serving in 2000 on the Italian Parliamentary Committee drafting legislation regulating public offices, she persuaded the committee to include a requirement to establish a records management office, staffed by a records management professional with graduate education in records and archives management, in each department of every level of the government.

BILL LANDIS accepted the position of head of special collections research and instructional services in the Wilson Special Collections Library at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. His previous position was head of arrangement and description in manuscripts and archives at Yale University Library.

From the Executive Director

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rotation schedule, the criteria listed above, and hotel availability, I left the August 2008 Council meeting prepared to investigate for 2012 and 2013 facilities in Miami, Jacksonville, New Orleans, Phoenix, Denver, San Diego, Anaheim, and San Francisco.

And investigate we did. HelmsBriscoe issued RFPs to all hotels that remained on the list. We proposed to several hotels that they join forces with next-door convention centers to offer free (or significantly reduced) meeting space in order to accommodate our space needs. By May 2009, when the Council again discussed site selection, many hotels had dropped out of the running due to non-availability of meeting space or unwillingness to offer reasonable sleeping room rates. One city’s convention and visitors’ bureau suggested a multi-hotel-plus-convention-center-via-light-rail option.

Three destinations—New Orleans, San Diego, and San Francisco—looked particularly promising because of the possibility of multi-year incentives with one hotel chain. But would the Council be willing to take the relative risk of returning to NOLA in August (hurricane season) rather than placing a meeting in, say, Orlando, or avoiding the south entirely? Would a return to San Francisco after just four years further reduce our rotation options? Given the growth of the meeting, should we consider changing our model to disperse sleeping rooms among several hotels and/or absorb the additional expense of renting convention center space?

All things considered, and with agreement by the SAA Executive Committee, in late December I signed contracts with the Hilton San Diego Bayfront (August 5-12, 2012) and the Hilton New Orleans Riverside (August 4-11, 2013). ☑
Secret Police Photos
continued from page 9

It could be comical too. Shortly after arriving at a Prague hotel, Smith’s wife complained how there was only one towel in their room. “Within two minutes,” he said, “there was a knock on the door, and the maid stood there with an armful of towels.”

By 1989, police spies had amassed more than 7,000 files on civilians. They gave their operations code names with novelistic resonance, including Rome, Tennis Player, Bula, and Condor. They nicknamed their surveillance subjects with similar verve: Alice 83, Smoke, Typist, and Aloe, for instance.

Producer 1, tailed from 1982 to 1989, was filmmaker Milos Forman. Doctor A—bespectacled, bearded, and on crutches in the exhibit photos—was Zdenek Pinc, a Prague professor of ancient philosophy.

“He was dangerous to the regime, as were his beloved philosophers from 2,000 years ago,” said Ellinger, because “he wanted to study and think freely.”

The Czech archive is important for more than Cold War scholarship, and “has immense value on the personal level,” said Ellinger, who was 15 at the time of the Velvet Revolution in 1989. “To know exactly what happened is the first step toward healing.”

Reprinted with permission from the Harvard University Gazette, http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/.

Kathleen D. Roe
continued from page 19

guilty here) about our profession—about the techniques and technologies we use or should use and about how we do what we do. We debate archival theory and we’re very interested in the “how” of our profession. That’s important, but there is more. Ultimately we will fail to ensure that archives are widely and effectively used as long as we talk mostly to and about ourselves. We need to develop our archival “frontal lobe,” get outside ourselves, and explicitly draw society’s attention to the value of archives. That means not just telling people about the wonderful content in our records: the quirky facts, the newly discovered evidence, the interesting stories, and the “good historical gossip.” We must be able to speak clearly and effectively about the difference that archives can make in individual lives, in organizations, communities, states, and this country. What good comes from the use of archival records? What real impact [as Randall C. Jimerson’s new book Archives Power suggests] can archives have? We’ve been faithful stewards of archives, but how do we respond when someone asks “So what?”

I know it’s difficult to do this while undertaking the daily work in a repository. So our professional organization must take the lead in defining the “why” of archives, in giving voice to the ways in which archives can literally change people, events, and conditions. SAA’s recently established Government Affairs Working Group has both the responsibility and capacity to compile our individual knowledge and demonstrate “why” archives matter. How will that play out in the future? My fervent hope is that every archivist will develop the ability, willingness, and energy to convey the value of archives at every possible opportunity. Archives can change the world. It’s time we started proving that to the world.

Do you have a story or an idea for the next issue of Archival Outlook?
Send to Jenny Schooley, jschooley@archivists.org.
SAA welcomes your comments and suggestions.

From the U.S. Archivist
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I learn by observing and talking. So in working on these priority areas, I’ll be visiting NARA staff to see firsthand the important work they do each day at our 44 locations nationwide and to draw on their ideas, abilities, and insights. Maybe somewhere in the stacks is a future Archivist of the United States!

In addition, we want our customers and stakeholders to let us know how we can improve our services to them while safeguarding and preserving the records of our government so that people can discover, use, and learn from this documentary heritage.

It is a humbling experience as well as an honor to be asked by the President to serve as Archivist of the United States, and I pledge to carry out my responsibilities in a professional, non-partisan, and collegial manner as we tackle the National Archives’ ambitious agenda.
Bill to Increase NHPRC’s Reauthorization Level

What was expected to be a non-controversial committee markup of legislation (S. 2872) to reauthorize NHPRC resulted instead in the elimination of a proposed significant increase in the commission’s spending level over the next five years.

As introduced by Sen. Thomas Carper (D-DE), S. 2872 would have increased the NHPRC’s authorized spending level by $500,000 each year beginning at $13 million in FY 2010 and ending at $15 million in FY 2014. However, when the bill was brought up for consideration before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, ranking Republican Sen. Susan Collins (R-ME) balked at the proposed increase.

Collins cited the fact that the NHPRC’s grant funding level had risen over the past four fiscal years from $5.4 million in FY 2007 to $13 million in FY 2010. She noted that the Bush administration had tried to eliminate the program, and called the proposed increase “fiscally irresponsible.” Carper offered to compromise at a flat $13 million increase for five years, however, Collins refused to yield, and the bill as adopted keeps the NHPRC authorization level at $10 million from FY 2010 through FY 2014.

Despite the increased appropriations over the past three fiscal years, the NHPRC has been woefully underfunded for decades. The NHPRC’s authorization level has been $10 million or less since 1991. Only three times in nearly 20 years has the NHPRC received an amount equal to or more than its authorized level. In addition, $4.5 million of NHPRC funding in FY 2010 is earmarked for the project to make the papers of the Founding Fathers available online. So in reality, the amount that the NHPRC has to fund its traditional grants is actually lower than last year.

The bill as introduced also would have eliminated the current four percent cap on the amount of money the Archivist of the United States may deposit into the Records Center Revolving Fund each year. NARA charges a fee to other federal agencies for storing their records in its regional archives facilities. NARA uses the money mainly for capital costs and renovations to maintain its facilities. Carper stated that cap forced NARA to seek earmarks in appropriations bills for major renovations, and removing the cap would eliminate the need for such earmarks. Collins once again objected, arguing against removing the cap. She agreed to a compromise of increasing the cap to 10 percent rather than eliminate it. The committee then agreed to the amended version of the bill by voice vote.

Committee Chairman Joseph Lieberman (I-CT) urged Sens. Collins and Carper to continue to work out their differences before the bill comes to the floor for a vote. The hope is that the spending level will be increased before consideration by the Senate.

Legislation (H.R. 1556) to reauthorize the NHPRC was introduced in the House by Rep. Wm. Lacy Clay (D-MO) in 2009. That bill would reauthorize the NHPRC at an annual level of $20 million per fiscal year for five years running from 2010 through 2014.

The National Coalition for History supports the proposed funding level in H.R. 1556.

Archivist of the U.S. Creates Holdings Protection Program

In one of his first major acts since assuming the position, Archivist of the United States David Ferriero recently announced the creation of the NARA Holdings Protection Program, a nationwide resource developing and administering policies to enhance holdings protection of original records, and the appointment of a team to staff the initiative.

Eric Peterson was appointed as the team leader. Most recently, Peterson served as the special security officer for the Naval Information Operations Command in Suitland, Md., where he was responsible for loss prevention and classified programs. Peterson will lead a seven-member team comprised of archives specialists, loss prevention specialists, and a trainer.

Over the past few years, NARA has been embarrassed by highly publicized incidents of theft of its holdings, the most famous being the theft of documents from the National Archives by President Clinton’s former National Security Advisor Samuel R. (Sandy) Berger. Berger eventually pled guilty to one misdemeanor count of Unauthorized Removal and Retention of Classified Documents.

The team will work with individual offices within the National Archives in Washington, D.C., the regional archives and records centers, and the 13 Presidential libraries.

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Advanced Appraisal for Archivists
June 14 • Austin, TX

Another 11 workshops are in “in the works” and will be added soon!

For more information, visit www.archivists.org and click on Education & Events. Questions? Contact us at education@archivists.org or (toll free) 800-722-7858.
The past three Research Forums have yielded great participant responses, confirming that the full spectrum of research activities—from “pure” research to applied research and innovative practice—is of interest and value to the archives community. The 2010 Research Forum will build on its previous success with a full day of presentations.

Join SAA for the 4th Annual SAA Research Forum 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.
• Simply interested in what’s happening in research and innovation.

Researchers, practitioners, educators, students, and those 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. The event seeks to facilitate collaboration and help inform researchers about what questions and problems need to be tackled.

As archivists from around the country and the world convene at ARCHIVES*RECORDS/DC 2010, the Research Forum provides a platform to acknowledge current, and encourage future, research and innovation across the broad archives community.

SAA invites submission of abstracts (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 Joint Meeting Call for Proposals deadline in September 2009 are welcome, as are reports on research completed within the past three 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 3, 2010. You will be notified of the review committee’s decision by July 9. Submit to researchforum@archivists.org.
Archival and Special Collections Facilities: Guidelines for Archivists, Librarians, Architects, and Engineers
Edited by Michele F. Pacifico and Thomas P. Wilsted
Society of American Archivists (2009)
204 pp., Soft cover
Product Code: BOOKSAA-0538
SAA Member price $25 (List $35)

Archives Power: Memory, Accountability, and Social Justice
Randall C. Jimerson
Society of American Archivists (2009)
466 pp., Soft cover
Product Code: BOOKSAA-0556
SAA Member price $40 (List $56)

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