SUMMER SIZZLES...

- Members to meet at Chicago lakeshore
- Breezin’ to election victory
- MayDay is hot
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### On the Cover

**Summer Sizzles...** A day at Oak Street Beach, ca. 1929. SAA members will be staying at hotels near the beach during the 2007 Annual Meeting, August 29 through September 1. Make plans to cool your toes in the waters of Lake Michigan. Courtesy of Chicago History Museum, Chicago Daily News negatives collection.
Being the SAA President

Since I became SAA president last August, a number of friends have asked me, “So, what does it feel like to be president? How’s it going?” A few times I’ve said, half-jokingly, “I ask myself from time to time, ‘What was I thinking?’” (The rest of the time I find that “It’s going well—SAA is going through some exciting times” is the best response.)

The truth is, there’s a lot of work and responsibility involved in being SAA president, especially when it’s on top of a full-time job. There are appointments to be made, Council meetings to prepare for, correspondence to answer, presentations to give, contacts to be made with our allied professional organizations, Archival Outlook columns to prepare . . . you get the idea. Sometimes it can be a bit overwhelming, and I feel terrible when something has been sitting on my “to-do” list for months and remains unfinished business. But then SAA Executive Director Nancy Beaumont calls to tell me that a reporter has contacted her looking for a comment on a pressing issue, and suddenly being the SAA president is about as rewarding and exciting a position as I could want.

Nothing makes me feel better about playing a leadership role in SAA than does a good, meaty public advocacy issue.

In the last several months I’ve worked with Nancy and President-Elect Mark Greene to prepare statements for the media regarding President Bush’s Executive Order 13223, which supposedly “further implemented” the 1978 Presidential Records Act but in fact pretty much gutted it. Mark has taken the lead on these communications, but Nancy and I have partnered with him regarding strategic direction and have served as his editing partners in developing the statements. We’ve prepared letters to the editor and op-ed pieces for the New York Times, the Washington Post, the Houston Chronicle, the Chronicle of Higher Education, and National Public Radio, although none of them have been published so far. We’ve also worked with SAA Past President Steve Hensen on his testimony about the Executive Order to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform’s Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census, and National Archives; have kept in touch with Lee White (the executive director of the National Coalition for History) as legislation to overturn the Executive Order has moved through the Congress; and have helped formulate communications to our members to encourage them to contact their representatives regarding the legislation.

In addition, we sent a letter to then-Secretary of the Smithsonian Lawrence Small to request information about the Smithsonian’s agreement with Corbis to scan Smithsonian images; submitted testimony urging full funding for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to the House Appropriations Committee’s Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government; and monitored numerous developments for possible SAA action, including the story that White House staff members have been using personal email accounts to conduct government business.

Just before I wrote this column, we sent letters to Archivist of the United States Allen Weinstein and to The Honorable Thomas F. Hogan, Chief Judge, U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, to request clarification of a protective order issued by the District Court. The protective order may result in the destruction of Guantanamo detainee court case files that it appears would otherwise be kept permanently according to the federal government’s records retention schedule.

Sometimes as these issues develop, we do a lot of work that does not yield the kind of visibility that we had hoped. Many letters to the editor and op-ed pieces that we draft are never published, for example, and press interviews (which can take a few hours to line up) sometimes fall through as reporters decide to “take a different angle.” Although we’re disappointed when these things happen, I’m still extremely proud at such times to be helping to lead an organization that can make an impact on the transparency and accountability of organizations and our society by being effective advocates for proper management of archives and archival records.

So, yes, there’s an “awful” lot of work involved in being the SAA president. But the professional and personal satisfaction is tremendous. During a recent visit continued on page 26
My reading list for the past several months has been pretty random. But with the exception of Cormac McCarthy’s *The Road*, which imagines a world left without records or much else, archives and archivists keep popping up….

For Christmas Paul gave me *Thunderstruck*, the latest novel by *The Devil in the White City* author Erik Larson. Given the number of times I interrupted Paul’s reading to point out some interesting fact about the White City (i.e., our own Sweet Home Chicago) based on Larson’s research, he could be fairly certain that I would enjoy *Thunderstruck*. This novel, which once again links a famous crime (the Crippen murder of 1910) with a big event (Marconi’s quest to extend the reach of telegraphy), is, well, fair. The best part is Larson’s “Notes and Sources,” in which he describes his research experience in the New Bodleian Library and the National Archives in Kew (where he “entered writer’s heaven”):

After an hour or so of acquainting myself with the archives’ search and retrieval protocols and getting my ‘Reader’s Ticket’—actually a plastic card with a bar code—I received a trove of documents accumulated by detectives of the Metropolitan Police during their hunt for Crippen and Miss Le Neve, as well as stacks of depositions from the Department of Publication Prosecutions and a small but chilling collection of records from the Prison Commission, including the ‘Table of Drops,’ which allowed me to calculate the precise distance that an Edwardian executioner would have insisted I fall in order to break my neck – four feet, eight inches. In all, I collected over a thousand pages of statements, telegrams, memoranda, and reports that helped me reconstruct the hunt for Crippen and the chase that followed.

*Suite Francaise*—the first two parts of a planned five-part novel—reflects the astonishing work of Ukrainian-born Irene Nemirovsky, whose two young daughters took her manuscript with them into hiding after their mother was arrested in a French village and deported to Auschwitz. She died in 1942, a month after her imprisonment, at the age of 39. Sixty-four years later, the translation of that manuscript gives us new insight into life and death in occupied France.

I just finished *Water for Elephants*, another New York Times bestseller and one that refers to archival sources at the start of every chapter, as each features a photograph from a circus museum collection.

According to author Sara Gruen:

I was a day away from starting a different novel when the Chicago Tribune ran an article on a photographer who followed and documented train circuses during the 1920s and 1930s. The photograph that accompanied the article was stunning – a detailed panoramic that so fascinated me I immediately bought two books of old-time circus photographs. By the time I thumbed through them, I was hooked…. I began by getting a bibliography from the archivist at Circus World in Baraboo, Wisconsin. Most of the books were out of print, but I managed to track them down online and through rare-book sellers. Within weeks I was off to Sarasota, Florida, to visit the Ringling Circus Museum…. By the end of the first day, I was being shadowed. By the end of the third day, an employee approached me and asked what on earth I thought I was doing. When I told her of my desire to write a novel set on a circus train, her eyes lit up and she walked me through the entire museum, regaling me with a rich oral history that was far more vivid than the information on the posted placards….
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MayDay Focuses on Emergency Preparedness

On April 30, 2007, a three-alarm fire damaged the Georgetown branch of the D.C. Public Library, a landmark building containing a 140-year-old collection of original historic materials, according to The Washington Post.

“The library’s archivist stood at Wisconsin and R streets, heartbroken over warped and soot-covered historic paintings and documents that firefighters were bringing out and placing on plastic sheeting on the sidewalk,” the Post reported the next day.

The fire occurred just one day before "MayDay"—May 1—the date SAA has designated for "Saving Our Archives." The 2006 initiative has been adopted by several organizations from the West Coast to the East, and as far away as the "land Down Under." Many archivists broke away from their workday routine to focus on emergency preparedness and disaster response.

This Is a Drill

The staff at the Illinois State Archives recently installed new emergency evacuation signs throughout their facility. Each sign provides the name and phone number of the emergency warden for that area of the building. Elaine Evans of the ISA reported that on MayDay staff re-read their Archives' Internal Disaster Recovery Plan, made note of the fire extinguisher and exit locations, and conducted an evacuation drill.

Records coordinators at Syracuse University in New York were urged to look over their office for safety and storage hazards and take steps to fix the problem. Edward Gavin, director of archives and records management, sent a memo to remind university employees that simple measures could make a difference. "Did you know that we ourselves experienced a water disaster in 1999, caused by the accidental breaking of a sprinkler head during renovation? Hundreds of boxes of records were damaged, but quick work ensured that almost all the contents were saved. Do you know where to turn off the water if there's a plumbing mishap in your area?" he asked.

The Shelburne Museum in Vermont’s Lake Champlain valley has over 150,000 works of art and Americana exhibited in a setting of 39 buildings, 25 of which are historic. Polly Darnell is the museum’s archivist and librarian. "After looking over the Northeast Document Conservation Center’s online disaster-planning tool and talking with all departments about the most likely risks to the museum, I decided to focus first on our immediate response to a disaster," said Darnell. "We now have a designated disaster team with alternates, clearly defined responsibilities, and procedures we’ve all discussed to guide us in case of a disaster. Our emergency plan was updated and critical information was shared between departments. Mayday was the occasion for compiling and distributing the current version of the plan."

Prepared in Seattle Kelley Grady demonstrates an emergency gas shutoff procedure at the King County Archives building in Seattle, Washington.
Turn It Off...Now!

In Seattle the staff of the King County Archives toured the facility to find out where the utility shutoff valves were located and learned how to turn them off in an emergency. In preparation for MayDay, Administrative Assistant Kelley Grady contacted the utility companies to learn operation procedures beforehand. Grady also put up new signs to direct staff to the locations of the utilities and the emergency equipment, prepared wallet-sized emergency contact lists, and scheduled a fire extinguisher demonstration.

G’Day, Mate

The Australian National Committee of the Blue Shield also took on the MayDay project this year, promoting it on the website of the Collections Council of Australia. “The Blue Shield is the cultural equivalent of the Red Cross. It is the symbol specified in the 1954 Hague Convention for marking cultural sites to give them protection from attack in the event of armed conflict. It is also the name of an international committee set up in 1996 to work to protect the world’s cultural heritage threatened by wars and natural disasters,” explained Veronica Bullock, development officer at the Collections Council. “Thank you, SAA, for taking the initiative in creating MayDay, and for being so generous in your support of the ANCBS in promoting the campaign for Australia,” she added.

Put it in Your Pocket

The Council of State Archivists developed a Pocket Response Plan (or PreP, its acronym and trademark name). It is designed to be folded into the size of a credit card and inserted in a protective Tyvek envelope, which can be kept in a wallet or pocket. CoSA recommends that every individual who has a response-related assignment carry the pocket-plan at all times and make sure it includes an emergency communication directory and an emergency response checklist. A free template is available at statearchivists.org/prepare, where you can also order the card-size envelopes.

The Heritage Preservation offers the publication, Field Guide to Emergency Response. Its website, heritagepreservation.com, features free downloadable forms, such as the “Disaster Supplies Shopping List” and “Now Where is That and What do I Save First?”

You can find ideas and resources for putting MayDay into practice the other 364 days of the year at www.archivists.org/mayday.
Chicago architect Daniel Burnham famously advised, “Make no little plans,” and that charge has been fulfilled often during Chicago’s history. Our city may be known as the home of Al Capone, the first nuclear chain reaction, and the 1968 Democratic National Convention, but it has also been home sweet home to millions of people from all walks of life. Since the city’s incorporation 170 years ago, Chicagoans have made very big plans for their homes, and leading architects have responded with architectural masterpieces across the city. In addition, Chicago’s ever-growing residential population has settled into more modest single-family homes or apartment buildings of every style.

Chicago’s architectural revolution grew out of necessity. From October 8–10, 1871, the Great Chicago Fire destroyed what was then the fourth-largest city in the United States. Chicago architects saw the devastated landscape as an opportunity to redefine the city as a leader in innovative and inspiring architecture. In an intense burst of creativity, Burnham and his contemporaries revived the city, earning international acclaim for their “Chicago School” architecture. In addition to contributing to the aesthetic success of the 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition, they introduced steel-supported skyscrapers, taking the city’s commercial district to undreamed-of heights.

The Chicago School’s innovations were not limited to public and commercial structures. The Fire had eliminated not only Chicago’s business district, but also residential neighborhoods to the south and as far north as Fullerton Avenue, then the city’s northern boundary. Private citizens in Chicago sought creative new statements for their homes, and the city’s architectural firms responded eagerly. Several young architects, including William Drummond, Walter Burley Griffin, and Marion Mahony, came together in Frank Lloyd Wright’s suburban Oak Park studio to develop a uniquely American architectural idiom. They were heavily influenced by the Arts and Crafts movement and by the organic ornamentation introduced by Chicago architects Dankmar Adler and Louis Sullivan. The clean rectilinear silhouettes and natural colors of the houses they designed contrasted dramatically with the gingerbread ornamentation and multi-colored facades of the contemporary Victorian style. As well as relating a building’s exterior to its site, the new aesthetic also “broke the box” of traditional segmented interior floor plans.

This architectural style became known as the Prairie Style or Prairie School, and the private homes designed by Wright and his contemporaries continue to inspire architecture lovers today. Prairie-school architecture flourished from around 1905 until the housing bust of World War I. During this brief period, many Prairie-style houses were built throughout Chicagoland and the Midwest, with the highest concentration in Chicago’s western suburbs of Oak Park and River Forest. Fine examples include the Wright-designed Thomas, Gale, and Heurtley houses, and George W. Maher’s Farson house, now the Pleasant Home Museum. The Frederick C. Robie House in Hyde Park (near the University of Chicago), built in 1910, at the end of Wright’s Oak Park career, is arguably the best example of the mature Prairie style. Many Chicago libraries, archives, and museums hold materials relating to the Prairie school; the Art Institute of Chicago and the Chicago History Museum display architectural fragments, design elements, and Prairie Style

Marina City, late 1960s Bertrand Goldberg’s distinctive circular Marina City on the Chicago River incorporates wedge-shaped units, retail districts, and parking garages in two corncob-shaped towers. In the late 1960s, Chicago architects explored this concept of adapting multi-use “city within a city” designs to residential buildings. Orlando Cabanban, photographer. Courtesy of the Bertrand Goldberg Archive, Ryerson and Burnham Archives, The Art Institute of Chicago.
furniture pieces. The Frank Lloyd Wright Preservation Trust offers tours of the Wright Home and Studio, the Robie House, and their historic neighborhoods.

Architects and developers responded to the residential needs of Chicago's growing population with a range of alternatives to single-family homes, including gracious apartment buildings, apartment hotels, and co-operatives. From the 1880s to the late 1920s, Chicago residents could choose from among dozens of multi-unit Beaux Arts and Art Deco luxury high-rise buildings. In the wake of the Columbian Exposition, Chicago high-rises emulated the ornately decorated buildings of "The White City." They frequently featured terra cotta ornamentation with natural or exotic motifs. For example, the eight-story Belle Shore Apartment-Hotel at 1062 West Bryn Mawr Avenue, a Chicago landmark, features cream and green terra cotta “Egyptian” ornamentation. The multi-unit building boom ceased during the Depression and World War II, and did not revive until the 1960s. In the meantime, inexpensive land and the increase of automobiles and suburban public transit sent many Chicago families to single-family homes in the suburbs.

In addition to the stately homes and luxury apartments built for wealthy Chicagoans, new styles of building provided working- and middle-class residents with several new choices. The building boom resulting from the Fire created a need to house the construction workers themselves. Workers settled into balloon-frame cottages (built with amazing speed), red-brick rowhouses, and two-to-six-flat apartment buildings of frame, brick, or greystone.

The bungalow is another Chicago trademark. From 1910s Craftsman-style designs to 1940s yellow or red brick structures, these compact one or one-and-a-half story homes are still scattered all across the city. Herds of bungalows are also concentrated in some neighborhoods on the south and northwest sides.

In the early 1960s, American cities, including Chicago, recognized a need to revitalize their downtowns with new cultural centers and urban renewal. A new generation of architects addressed the challenge to attract suburbanites back to city homes. Ludwig Mies van der Rohe stunned the architectural world with his “glass box” apartments at 860 and 880 North Lake Shore Drive. In stark contrast to the opulent ornamentation and masonry of the previous standard, these twin 26 story buildings feature floor-to-ceiling windows set into a black steel structure.

By the late 1960s, Chicago architects explored the concept of adapting multi-use “city within a city” designs to residential buildings. Bertrand Goldberg’s distinctive circular Marina City on the Chicago River incorporated wedge-shaped units, retail districts, and parking garages into two corncob-shaped towers. Another example of the multiuse concept, the 100-story John Hancock Center on North Michigan Avenue, was built in 1970 and includes floors for commercial space, parking, condominiums, and broadcasting. The highest private residences in the world are on its 92nd floor.

Like other cities, Chicago has gone through periods when old buildings (even those by noted architects) have been destroyed, either for more or less successful urban renewal projects or because of developers’ desire to replace the old...
FRANK BOLES emphasized the importance of leadership, as well as listening to the concerns and opinions of members, in his candidacy for vice president/president-elect of the Society of American Archivists. Elected in April, he begins his one-year term as VP this August and will become SAA’s 64th president in August 2008.

“The challenge of leadership is to have the wisdom to decide between continuing existing priorities or changing them,” he said. “An important source of that wisdom comes from thoughtful listening.” Boles said he intends to make full use of ideas that come through formal channels, such as the Leadership Forum, as well as keeping his ear open to what individuals have to say. “The person who serves as president must understand that change is not the result of a personal position, but rather the thoughtful consideration of many views.”

In his candidate’s statement, Boles also stressed SAA’s role as a leader in the profession. “My personal interest lies most in advocacy. I believe this is the one area in which SAA must lead because no other archival organization can represent all archivists at the national level,” he said. “Technology and diversity can be addressed by many actors; national advocacy can only be accomplished by SAA.”

The challenge of leadership is to have the wisdom to decide between continuing existing priorities or changing them.

Boles is the director of Central Michigan University’s Clarke Historical Library, coming onboard in 1991. Previously, he worked at the Bentley Historical Library at the University of Michigan, served as program officer at the National Endowment for the Humanities, and was a project archivist at the Chicago Historical Society.

He earned a PhD in American history from the University of Michigan. He also holds a master’s degree with a minor in archival administration from Wayne State University in Detroit. He was elected a Fellow of SAA in 1997 and belongs to the Midwest Archives Conference (MAC) and the Michigan Archival Association (MAA). He has held various leadership positions in each organization including: Council member of SAA; president of MAC; and president of MAA. Boles is the author of two books, including Selecting and Appraising Archives and Manuscripts (SAA, 2005), and numerous articles, and has made nearly fifty presentations at professional meetings.

“The office to which I was elected is a difficult one to fulfill well. But, I hope the membership will help me do the job well, through a little patience about my learning curve, good wishes, and better advice,” he concluded.

Frank Boles will begin a one-year term as SAA’s vice president in August and will become the 64th president in August 2008.

Voter Turnout

Twenty-five percent of SAA members voted for candidates in the 2007 elections in April. At stake were the positions of vice president/president-elect, three Council members, and three seats on the Nominating Committee.

Ballots were mailed to 4,088 individual members this year, and for the first time, candidates statements were available online. The percentage of members who voted declined slightly from 29% in 2006. The table shows trends in voter participation for the last five years.

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SAA Voters Cast Ballots for Three New Council Members

Ballots were counted in April and the results are in: Bruce Ambacher, Margery Sly and Diane Vogt-O’Connor will join the SAA Council in August for three-year terms. They will succeed outgoing Council members Mark Duffy, Aimee Felker and Peter Gottlieb.

The six candidates were asked to respond to a question developed by the Nominating Committee: “Describe what you believe is SAA’s most crucial role in the next three years with reference to Council’s responsibilities to the profession, and consider your ideas in light of the ongoing need to ensure the financial stability, diversity, and strategic objectives of SAA.” Voters were able to review their responses on SAA’s website.

One of Bruce Ambacher’s career goals is to promote activities that will reduce the “technological divide” of the archival profession as it evolves in the information age. “We must adopt and inculcate some of the principles of change management as archivists face tremendous change over the next decade as more and more records are created, preserved and accessed only in electronic format,” says Ambacher.

He is currently a visiting professor for the College of Information Studies at the University of Maryland, where he has been an adjunct instructor in archives since 2000. He was employed at the National Archives and Records Administration for ten years, managing appraisal, accession, description and reference of electronic records. While at NARA he coordinated the preservation of the Iran-Contra and Clinton electronic records.

Ambacher is a founding member of the National Archives Assembly and has been a member of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference since 1976. He joined SAA in 1980 and was named a Distinguished Fellow in 2000. His most recent publication is “Thirty Years of Electronic Records,” published by Scarecrow Press in 2003.

Margery N. Sly says the Council must continue to sustain programs in place “while simultaneously building new initiatives that respond to changing membership needs and the imperative to build awareness of the importance of our work in every sphere of society.” Sly is deputy executive director of the Presbyterian Historical Society for the Presbyterian Church of the United States in Philadelphia. She began her career there in 1997 as manager of special collections and preservation services, and became the deputy director for programs in 1999.

She thinks current practices will enable SAA to grow in several important areas: “The Society must continue to support the profession in addressing technology in every facet...[it] will only continue to grow and the profession will only continue to perform its crucial functions if archivists display the same diversity that this country’s ever-more diverse population displays,” Sly says. “And the Society must continue to find ways to advocate for the profession—and the vital role of archivists—to ensure that the history of all is accessible and used to inform. All these goals will be accomplished more effectively by working in collaboration with related organizations and professions.”

Sly is a member of the Academy of Certified Archivists, the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, the Midwestern Archives Conference, the New England Archivists, the Society of American Archivists and the Society of Georgia Archivists.

Diane Vogt-O’Connor says “a rocky road of challenges ahead” means “change is necessary for our very survival as a vital profession.” The current Chief of Conservation at the Library of Congress has been a member of SAA since 1976. “Council must help SAA build the infrastructure necessary to do the profession’s crucial work through alliances with related professions and organizations, and through endowment building via grants, corporate giving, and bequests,” Vogt-O’Connor says.

SAA must find ways to advocate for the profession to ensure that the history of all is accessible.

Archivist of the National Park Service from 1993 to 2000. Her involvement in the profession is expansive and most recently includes: consultant to the U.S. State Department (2002); the White House Committee for “Save America’s Treasures” (1997 to 2001); the Council of State Archivists’ Blue Ribbon Panel on the “Status of the American Historical Record” (2006); and the Heritage Preservation’s Emergency Response Funding Group [2006].

Vogt-O’Connor says today’s challenge is figuring out how to take the traditions of the profession and reinforce them with modern ways of thinking and doing. “Council must find new ways to actively support the basic issues we stand for—access to public records, a balance between copyright and the public domain and responsible stewardship of records—by creatively incorporating tools the 21st century is making available to us.”

www.archivists.org
Nominating Committee Seeks Leaders with New Perspectives

In April members elected three new individuals to serve on the 2007 Nominating Committee. This year’s line-up includes Anne Ostendarp, Megan Phillips and Theresa Salazar, who was named committee chairperson. The committee is responsible for identifying potential leaders within SAA and candidates were required to present their views on the following: “Describe what you believe to be the core responsibility of the Nominating Committee, and outline your ideas for identifying leaders who not only are competent and representative, but who also bring new or distinctive voices and perspectives on the future of the profession.”

**ANNE OSTENDARP** is a project and consulting archivist at Amherst College in Massachusetts. Although archivists differ in their backgrounds and experience, she’ll look for a common trait of willingness to contribute toward the future of the profession. “Archivists come from a variety of locales and situations—we come in different sizes, shapes, colors, preferences, and genders,” she said. “The hallmark of the emerging leaders is their willingness to come together as archivists and make their contribution in moving the profession forward.” Her most recent position was as the manager of archives and records for the County of Riverside in California. She has been a member of SAA since 1984 and a member of the New England Archivists since 1985.

**MEGAN E. PHILLIPS** is a senior records analyst for the National Archives and Records Administration’s Mid-Atlantic Region in Philadelphia. Prior to joining the NARA in 2002, she was the supervisor of Archives and Records Management for the American College of Physicians. Phillips thinks a varied group of candidates running for office in SAA is important because “a diverse leadership demonstrates to our communities that the archival profession and SAA offer genuine, interesting opportunities for people of all kinds.”

“We need to communicate to the wider world that groups whose stories are not reflected in mainstream history need archivists to capture and preserve the record of their communities. We need to spread the word about the importance of archives and archivists to under-documented groups because our advocacy efforts may inspire a future archivist who will help complete the historical record.” Phillips has been a certified archivist since 2003.

**THERESA SALAZAR** is the curator of Western Americana for the Bancroft Library at the University of California, Berkeley. Prior to that, she was the special collections librarian for the University of Arizona Library in Tucson from 1989—1999. “If the Society of American Archivists is to become an organization that is more reflective of a diverse and complex society, its core representation must demonstrate an active commitment to realizing that goal,” said Salazar. “This way a fuller, more complete reflection of our cultural, social, economic, and political history will be captured.” Salazar joined SAA in 1999, and is also a member of the American Library Association, the Society of California Archivists, the Western History Association, and the Coalition for Western Women’s History.

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A three-way video conference might seem like a technology most appropriate for a board meeting of a well-endowed organization, allowing them to overcome geographic boundaries in order to make important high-level decisions. However, the video conference recently found an atypical-yet-exciting use in the University of Michigan’s School of Information Archives and Records Management program.

Instead of trustees in pin-striped suits on one side of the screen, there sat 20 eager future archivists in a classroom. On the other side, in place of the off-site CEO, sat two distinguished archivists and authors ready to discuss their research and ideas on archival processing from remote locations: Mark Greene, director of the American Heritage Research Center at the University of Wyoming, and Dennis Meissner, archival processing manager at the Minnesota Historical Society.

Throughout the class there was a lingering sense that the next generation of archivists is being trained on the cusp of a transformation in thinking on archival processes and duties . . .

The medium fit perfectly with the interactive yet business-like tone set by the Archives Practicum, a course at the School of Information which seeks to bring discussions on professional realities into the classroom. The practicum, hosted by the Bentley Historical Library and taught by Nancy Bartlett, head archivist for the University Archives and Records Program, offered students a double shot of practical experience they could apply to their current work and future careers as archivists.

Throughout the semester students completed a 98-hour internship in local or University of Michigan-based organizations. In addition, weekly class meetings featured guest speakers on topics relating to various aspects of professional practice in archives. The format proved beneficial to students, who had the opportunity to get to know the people behind the writings.

A valuable inevitability of having professional archivists speak to the class is that, despite the efforts to stick to one “theme,” topics and ideas can rarely be considered in isolation from each other. The video conference with Meissner and Greene began on the subject of processing, focusing specifically on their seminal article, “More Product, Less Process: Revamping Traditional Archival Processing” in the American Archivist (Fall/Winter 2005).

However, the second half of the class—a discussion with visiting Yale archivist Christine Weideman and Bentley Historical Library archivist Brian Williams—took the implications of processing for appraisal. Weideman, author of the article “Accessioning as Processing” in the Fall/Winter 2006 American Archivist, addressed the overarching question of what it means to be an archivist. She stated that she defines her professional identity based on her appraisal abilities. With a Greene-and-Meissner approach to processing, the appraisal of materials becomes the focus of defining an institution and its employees, rather than in the organization of the collections.

For graduate students thinking about how they will fit into the archives community and what kinds of positions they will pursue, it is not surprising that much of the discussion focused around the implications of Meissner and Greene’s theses for professional identity. Meissner’s assertion, that archivists should consider themselves “administrators rather than artists,” provoked reactions about the role of skill and artistry in an archives.

Throughout the class there was a lingering sense that the next generation of archivists is being trained on the cusp of a transformation in thinking on archival processes and duties, which added urgency, relevance, and significance to the discussion.

“I found it very valuable to read the articles and be able to have a discussion with the authors to ask more detailed questions,” said Beth Panozzo, a first year master’s candidate. “We had one of the most interactive and useful class discussions this semester.”

An interesting technological side note to the video-conference experience was a feature that allowed (or forced!) the students in the class to simultaneously look at themselves in a window in the bottom right corner of the screen while looking at Meissner and Greene on the main screen, so that all parties could see each other. This peculiarity of the medium heightened students’ awareness of their own position in the discussion. They were not simply an audience taking in the knowledge imparted by the experts, but rather were active and engaged participants in a conversation.

These kinds of experiences are critical to training the next generation of archivists, who should be able to engage in changing theoretical concepts and apply them in practical settings. It is with great enthusiasm that we enter the archives field where a vibrant level of professional discourse is supported and furthered by educational opportunities that foster the spirit of dialogue!


The Madison chapter of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators International addressed “Records Management at the Crossroads: Impacts of the Converging Information Sciences,” during their annual spring seminar held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

The seminar brought together public and private-sector professionals from archives, records management, and information technology to discuss how their convergence will impact the landscape of information services.

In a presentation on the future of archives and records management, SAA President Elizabeth Adkins shared her experiences as both an archivist and the current Global Information Officer for Ford Motor Company. Over time, she said, she has become an information lifecycle management convert.

She outlined a variety of skills that archivists and records managers will need to succeed in the new digital environment, including management, technology, and greater emphasis on professional development such as conferences and networking. Adkins also discussed how the emergence of the digital environment has impacted archivists and records managers, and stressed the importance of partnering with allied professionals, especially in information technology, on collaborative projects.

James Just of Imerge Consulting gave a presentation on the interaction of records management with information technology. Weaving the variety of compliance drivers and federal laws that affect the creation and management of records, he outlined how records management and information technology should actively work together to create a dialog on topics, such as agreeing on a shared vocabulary.

The message of building collaborative networks was emphasized by all panelists, which included: Lori Ashley, Cohasset Associates; Mark LeMahieu, records management at Harley-Davidson; Ciaran Trace, assistant professor, School of Library and Information Studies at UW, Madison; and Mary Janet Wellensiek, vice president of records storage company Datakeep.

The ability of each profession to understand individual differences [especially when it comes to defining key terms] will be a major challenge to successful interaction within this convergence, they concluded.

Another recurrent theme was that differences among professions should not be viewed as a hurdle for successful cooperation. Instead, the challenge of the convergence is that all information professionals must build crosswalks of understanding—or ways to acknowledge how unique professional perspectives complement the other information sciences.

Adkins also met with SAA’s student chapters from the University of Wisconsin in Madison and Milwaukee the following day. The informal and open forum included the topic of technological skills. Adkins told the students an important skill set archivists need is the ability to effectively communicate with information technology staff. Jennifer Graham, a student in the Archives and Records Administration program, felt a subtle sense of relief. “Knowing that I will not have to learn everything technological was the most reassuring comment to hear before entering the profession,” she said. “No one is quite certain what the future of electronic records will bring.”
In this issue I’d like to report on some recent developments in policy and mood that offer encouragement to those concerned—as we are at NARA—with maximizing timely access government-wide to public records.

Along with the House of Representatives’ action earlier this year on a range of recently debated measures has surfaced a significant public and media dialogue on issues related to administering presidential records, which strikes this observer, at least, as fundamentally healthy.

Another recent development is the wide-ranging expressions of general support (whatever the difficulties in implementation) for increased “bipartisanship” in government policy making, which have come from President Bush and the new congressional leaders.

Although I am under no illusions that benign rhetoric will lead inexorably to policy agreement, often it is an essential precondition for such agreements.

At this early moment in the new Congress, but with the 2008 election pot already bubbling, there exists the possibility of such cooperation, at least on issues related to documentary access. Four pieces of legislation dealing with increased access have passed the House already this year by 3-to-1 and 4-to-1 margins.

In a speech earlier this spring at the Freedom Forum First Amendment Center in observance of National Freedom of Information Day, I reviewed the initiatives we have under way at NARA to increase access to the records we preserve for the American people.

I was especially pleased to praise the Freedom of Information Act on its “day” during “Sunshine Week.” I filed and won in 1975 the first FOIA lawsuit against the FBI for files of historical interest. However, neither I nor anyone else at the time could have predicted the vast and complex influence of FOIA on American economics, politics, and society and its pivotal role in maintaining a robust democracy.

At NARA in Fiscal Year 2006, we completed more than 80 percent of FOIA requests for executive branch agency records within 20 working days. The on-time rate of 83.89 percent, while under our target goal, was nonetheless six percentage points above the year-before rate of 77.41 percent. And nearly three-quarters of all FOIA requests were completed in 10 working days—half the time the law requires.

There are various reasons why some FOIA requests take longer. The records could have been destroyed in the 1973 fire in St. Louis, they could be classified, or they may require a presidential review or a longer review because of their contents. But we believe that, on the whole, we are making progress in expanding access to the records of our government.

Despite the generosity of the president’s 2008 budget request for this agency, fulfilling our mission will require additional resources. Still, we have made visible progress on a number of our strategic goals in the past two years—goals that will expand access to our holdings:

• We are moving steadily toward an Electronic Records Archives that will ensure preservation of, and access to, today’s electronic records far into the future. ERA’s first increment is to begin this fall.

• We are working closely with the intelligence community and other key agencies to ensure that we can build a National Declassification Initiative to transform the way documents are reviewed and released.

• We are working with the private sector to digitize key collections and to enable Internet search engines wider and deeper access to our databases.

• We are also developing a Learning Center at our Washington headquarters that will parallel the learning labs that we have across the country. This is the cornerstone of a number of other NARA educational programs using documents and designed to strengthen civic literacy.

• We have started an effort to replace the existing inadequate military personnel records center in St. Louis with a facility that will provide critical improvements to the environmental storage conditions for the 2 million cubic feet of records we store for the military. The new facility will enable us to ensure the preservation of essential military personnel files so they will be there when they are needed by our country’s veterans to guarantee their rights and entitlements.

continued on page 27

Timely Access to Public Records

It is a privilege and pleasure to work with NARA colleagues as stewards of America’s documentary heritage . . . and to remove the cloak of secrecy from as many of the records of our democracy as possible . . .

from the archivist of the united states

Allen Weinstein

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NCH Launches New Website

In April, the National Coalition for History (NCH) moved to its new website at www.historycoalition.org. NCH can now provide real-time access to news as it’s made in Washington through its new blogging capability. In addition to the blog, NCH will continue to distribute its traditional weekly newsletter on Fridays, wrapping up events in Washington for the week and providing more in-depth coverage. Current subscribers will continue to receive the newsletter uninterrupted. However, if you would like to subscribe to the RSS feed, please visit the site and register separately.

The website will also contain up-to-date issue briefs and links to Congress, federal agencies and NCH member organizations. In addition, you will be able to access the CapWiz electronic congressional grassroots system through the website.

NCH would like to thank The History Channel and Chief Historian Dr. Libby O’Connell for their sponsorship of the site.

NHPRC Approves $3.5 Million in Grants

At its May 15, 2007 meeting, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) approved 50 grant offers totaling $3,540,203 to 48 institutions in 25 states and the District of Columbia.

The meeting included a discussion of the continuing budget challenges faced by the NHPRC that have resulted in the loss of half of its program officers over the past two years. The Bush administration has sought to eliminate funding for the NHPRC in its fiscal year 2008 budget submittal to Congress. However, efforts continue to work with the Office of Management and Budget and the Congress to provide funding for the NHPRC.

The National Coalition for History is asking stakeholders to contact their members of Congress through the Humanities Advocacy Network to request funding for the NHPRC at the fully authorized level of $10 million, plus $2 million for administration and staffing.

NHPRC heard a presentation from Karl J. Niederer, director of the New Jersey Division of Archives and Records, and the current president of the Council of State Archivists (CoSA). Niederer spoke of the importance of the partnership between the NHPRC and state archivists in extending the reach of the commission’s work to the state and local level. He also detailed efforts by CoSA to develop emergency preparedness plans for the protection and recovery of records in the event of natural and man-made disasters.

Smithsonian Business Ventures CEO Leaves Under Fire

According to a published report in The Washington Post, Gary M. Beer, the chief executive officer of Smithsonian Business Ventures (SBV), has announced that he would not seek to renew his contract when it expires this coming September.

Beer’s departure comes on the heels of the resignation in March of Smithsonian Secretary Lawrence M. Small. Beer was brought down by many of the same business practices that led to Small’s departure, such as questionable expenses and charges of excessive compensation. However, the Post article detailed allegations that Beer had a personal relationship with a subordinate who received five promotions and four raises over the last six years.

Beer will probably best be remembered for the controversial partnership he created with the Showtime Networks, Inc. In March 2006, the Smithsonian announced that it had entered into a 30-year, semi-exclusive contract with Showtime to create a digital on-demand television channel. Members of Congress and other stakeholders, including the National Coalition for History, raised issues concerning the contract’s potential affect on public access to and use of the Smithsonian’s collections, its confidential nature, and the process by which the Smithsonian negotiated the agreement.

Besides the fledgling television channel, SBV is made up of several business units: Magazines; Retail (museum stores, concessions, movie theaters); Catalogues; Licensing; Publishing; and Travel (Smithsonian Journeys). The financial performance of SBV had been criticized in a report issued in January by the Smithsonian’s Inspector General. The report found that SBV’s financial contribution to the Smithsonian, in real dollars, had declined since 1999.

Report Card Shows Small Gain in U.S. History Proficiency

On May 16, 2007, two reports were released—The Nation’s Report Card: U.S. History 2006 and The Nation’s Report Card: Civics 2006—detailing the achievement of America’s fourth-, eighth- and twelfth-graders on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) in U.S. history, which was last assessed in 2001, and civics, last assessed in 1998.

Overall achievement showed small, but steady gains at all grade levels in U.S. history, and at the fourth-grade level in civics. However, the report showed that civics achievement for eighth- and twelfth-graders has not changed significantly since 1998. In addition the history report showed that only 30 percent of fourth-graders, 35 percent of eighth-graders, and 53 percent of twelfth-graders scored above the basic proficiency level.

As Congress prepares to reauthorize the No Child Left Behind Act, the mixed performance shown in the two reports will add to the debate as to whether the law’s current emphasis on reading and math skills has detrimentally affected the study of history and the social sciences by the nation’s students.
National News Clips

National News Clips

ALAl Citation Awarded to Book of Essays on Black History

Legacy: Treasures of Black History was recently awarded the Outstanding Contribution to Publishing Citation by the Black Caucus of the American Library Association. The book highlights the collections of the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center and features twenty-six essays on Black history and culture by noted scholars, including a forward by historian John Hope Franklin and afterword by bibliophile Charles L. Blockson. The center’s artifacts, documents, rare books, photographs, ephemera, and quotes from oral histories and print material are reproduced to complement the text. Legacy is co-edited by Thomas C. Battle and Donna M. Wells and was published by the National Geographic Society in 2006. The citation will be awarded in June during ALA’s annual conference in Washington, D.C.

National Archives Offers Glimpse of Presidents’ School Days

A major new exhibit, “School House to White House: the Education of the Presidents” is on display in the Lawrence F. O’Brien Gallery at the National Archives Building in Washington, D.C. The exhibit features more than 150 objects from the 12 Presidential libraries. The National Archives’ website, archives.gov, gives a preview: “The Presidents of the 20th century were once boys struggling with their studies, teenagers trying to fit in, and young men deciding on a career. Journey back to the school days of the 20th-century Presidents through documents, artifacts, photos, and films from the collections of the National Archives’ Presidential libraries. You may discover that you have something in common with these uncommon men.” The exhibit runs through January 1, 2008.

Online Directory Offers Record of Women Artists

The Women Artists Archives National Directory unites online information on archival repositories into a single union catalog and is now available at http://waand.rutgers.edu. It provides information on approximately 800 collections that index the names of more than 5,000 individuals.

“As a result of the Feminist Art Movement of the 1970s, American women artists are recognized internationally for innovative ideas that are now embedded in contemporary visual art practice. Nevertheless, their erasure from the art historical record remains a cause for concern. Too many women artists enjoy fruitful careers, only to have their artworks and their professional accomplishments vanish from the art historical record,” says co-director Judith K. Brodsky.

Initial funding was provided by The Getty Foundation, and founding institutional participants include: The Archives of American Art; A.I.R. Gallery; Fales Library and Special Collections, New York University; Hatch-Billops Archives of African American Cultural History; the Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs Division; Minnesota Historical Society; the Museum of Modern Art Museum Archives; and the New Jersey Historical Society.

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Franklin D. Roosevelt (back row, third from right) stands with the Groton baseball team. Courtesy of the National Archives.
**Mellon Foundation Awards Grant to CLIR**

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded a $2.19 million grant to the Council on Library and Information Resources in Washington, D.C. The grant will be used to support general operations and to launch a range of new initiatives in six areas, including “The Next Scholar” and “The Emerging Library.” The Council is an independent, non-profit organization with a mission “to expand access to information, however recorded and preserved, as a public good.”

**HBO Launches Updated Stock Footage Website**

HBO Archives re-launched a website in April that will allow visitors to view and download footage and access showcase reels, culled from images shot around the globe by HBO’s producers for more than three decades. The Archival Collection covers the turn of the 20th century through the late 1960s and includes historic newsreels, documentaries and vintage government films. It contains four core collections: Sports, Contemporary, Archival, and Wildlife. Learn more at www.hboarchives.com.

**Harrison’s Work Available for Researchers**

Writer Jim Harrison’s work is now available in the Special Collections and University Archives at Grand Valley State University in Allendale, Michigan. Harrison has published poetry, fiction, non-fiction, and screenplays since the 1960s. His novella, *Legends of the Fall,* was made into a movie in 1994. The collection contains correspondence to Harrison from friends, family, fans, and fellow writers. Harrison now lives and writes in Arizona and Montana. See the finding aid at www.gvsu.edu/forms/library/HarrisonRHC-16Final.pdf.

**Visit the “History of Archives” wiki**

Archivists are invited to visit the “History of Archives, Recordkeeping and Records” wiki at http://tinyurl.com/sqgt. (A wiki is a website that allows visitors to add, remove, and edit content.) “Feel free to add information about the founding of your archives or records group, or any other important milestone in the history of our profession,” said Russell James, a MLIS student at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge who started the wiki.

**California State Archives Catalog Online**

A catalog of the collections in the California State Archives is now available online at www.minerva.sos.ca.gov. It describes each record, including maps, videotapes, photographs, appellate and state Supreme court cases, and documents from the Legislature and executive agencies. The actual documents—about 232 million pages—have not been electronically copied. The computerized system is dubbed “Minerva,” after the Roman goddess of wisdom who is featured on the official California State Seal. It replaces the state’s paper-based method of keeping records.
Sealed Nazi Archives to be Released

Copies of documents from a secretive Nazi archive, locked away in a quiet German town for more than 50 years, will be released to Holocaust institutions within a few months under an agreement reached May 15, 2007 in Amsterdam.

The 11-nation governing body of the International Tracing Service, which runs the archive in Bad Arolsen, Germany, voted to sidestep legal obstacles and begin distributing electronic copies of the documents to member states as soon as they are ready. The archive contains Nazi records on the arrest, transportation, incarceration, forced labor and deaths of millions of people from the year the Nazis built their first concentration camp in 1933 to the end of the war in May 1945. The name index refers to 17.5 million victims, and the documents fill 16 miles of shelves.

The decision to release the copies circumvents the requirement to withhold them until all 11 countries ratify 2006 treaty amendments that enabled the unsealing of the archive. It was likely to speed up the distribution of the documents by several months. Institutions that receive the documents can organize the electronic files and integrate them into their own archival systems, but they are prohibited from allowing access to researchers until the ratification process is complete, said archive director Reto Meister.

Photo Exhibit Shows Life of pre-Holocaust Polish Jews

The Yeshiva University Museum in New York City’s Center for Jewish History, is currently showing a photograph exhibit titled “And I Still See their Faces: The Vanished World of Polish Jews.” Consisting of 450 sepia-toned and black-and-white images, the exhibit depicts the everyday life of pre-Holocaust Polish Jews. Nearly 70 percent of the photos were provided by Polish gentiles who were given the albums and other family-history materials by Jewish neighbors before they were sent to concentration camps after the fall of Poland in 1939. Golda Tencer, the exhibit’s originator, conceived the project to sustain the memory of Jewish culture in Poland, which was almost completely destroyed by the Nazi occupation. The exhibit will remain at the Yeshiva University Museum through June.

Letters by Anne Frank’s Father Discovered at YIVO

The YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York City recently reported the existence of a 78-page set of documents about the attempt of Otto Frank, father of Anne Frank, to get his family out of Amsterdam and into the United States in 1941. The correspondence had been stored in a warehouse as part of YIVO’s Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society collection before being unexpectedly discovered by a volunteer archivist in 2005. YIVO embargoed the discovery while it studied the legal ramifications of the find. YIVO recently announced that the Otto Frank file will remain there and made accessible to researchers. For more information go to: www.yivo.org/events/index.php.

Association of Canadian Archivists Establishes Writing Prize

The Association of Canadian Archivists recently established the Hugh A. Taylor Prize in honor of one of Canada’s most influential thinkers. Taylor died in 2005, but left a powerful legacy of wide-ranging ideas and personal influence. The prize will be awarded annually to the author of an article published in the journal Archivaria that most exemplifies new ideas, especially in exploring the implications of concepts and trends from other disciplines, and by extending the boundaries of archival theory in new directions. For more information, go to: www.archivists.ca.

New Home for Old Records in Uganda

The government of Uganda plans to secure $10 million to construct a national archives building in Kampala. Construction is expected to start in 2008. Uganda is the only country in East and Southern Africa that does not have an independent national archives, although the institution was established by law and the first archived records acquired and preserved in 1955 by P.T. English in Entebbe. The country’s official archives are still housed in the basement of the former Colonial Secretary building where English first set them up. The records date back to 1890 when Uganda became a British colony.

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Council Resolution Honors Dennis Meissner

Dennis Meissner was recently honored by the SAA Council for his contributions to the Publications Board. Meissner has served as a board member since 2001 and became its chairman in 2004. During his tenure, 25 books were published and an additional 20 selected for print. He resigned as head of the board in March and Peter Wosh was named his successor. Meissner is currently the acting head of collections management for the Minnesota Historical Society.

Membership Database Provides Do-it-Yourself Options

In April SAA installed a new membership database that will make it easier for users to log-in, update their records, or renew their dues. The online membership directory was temporarily unavailable during the conversion, but can now be found on the main menu at archivists.org. Go to “Members,” and scroll down to “Membership Directory.”

Open Government Groups Push for FOIA Overhaul

Unlike years past, efforts to overhaul the much beleaguered Freedom of Information Act are gaining real traction on Capitol Hill. More than 100 organizations (including SAA) sent a letter May 17 to Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) and Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) to make sure the momentum doesn’t dwindle.

The groups urge swift passage of a measure that would give the 41-year-old law more teeth. “The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) is the public’s most significant tool for ensuring integrity and accountability from the federal government,” open government groups wrote. “Unfortunately, FOIA’s promise of ensuring an open and accountable government has been seriously undermined by the excessive processing delays that FOIA requesters face across the government.”

The proposed bill, sponsored by Sens. John Cornyn (R-Texas) and Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) would help "restore public faith in government and to advance the ideals of openness that our democracy embodies." The measure, known as the Open Government Bill, would reduce delays in releasing government records requested under FOIA by creating incentives for public officials to comply with the law.

The Open Government Act would: Close loopholes in FOIA; help the public get timely responses to FOIA requests; improve agency accountability; and require better management of FOIA programs.

New Student Chapter at East Tennessee State University

On May 31 the SAA Council unanimously approved East Tennessee State University as SAA’s twenty-seventh student chapter. Julia Cowart will serve as chapter president and Marie Tedesco is the faculty advisor.

American Archivist Off the Press and in the Mail

The spring/summer issue of the American Archivist features a cover story on "Visual Archives in Perspective: Enlarging on Historical Medical Photographs" in which author Jeffrey Mifflin explores the social and technological context of the creation and use of medical photographs.

This issue provides viewpoints on "records created by human activity that carry certain kinds of information but do not speak: photographs, postal covers and stamps, and digital documents," explains editor Mary Jo Pugh. It also offers insights into particular audiences such as genealogists, philatelists, teachers and labor unions.

In "Genealogists as a Community of Records," Elizabeth Yakel and Deborah Torres present observations of genealogists behavior. Peter J. Roberts looks at stamp collectors and postal historians in "Philatelic Materials in Archival Collections: Their Appraisal, Preservation, and Description." In "Primary Sources in K-12 Education: Opportunities for Archives," author Julia Hendry discusses the use of archival documents by teachers. Ben Blake received SAA's 2006 Theodore Calvin Pease Award for his paper "The New Archives for American Labor: From Attic to Digital Shop Floor." He reviews more than a century of archival activity concerning the identification, preservation and availability of union records. Other authors included in the issue are Cheryl Gunselman, Brewster Kahle, and Richard Pearce-Moses.

Clarification

The article, “Trailblazers in State Archives,” on page 6 in the March/April issue of Archival Outlook inadvertently stated that Jelain Chubb was appointed Ohio’s first female state archivist in July 2006. Laurie Gemmill served as Ohio’s first female state archivist from June 2004 through February 2005. SAA regrets this error.
RACHEL CLARKE is the 2007 recipient of the the Karen Sternheim Memorial Scholarship sponsored by Special Libraries Association. The annual award is given to a graduate student who intends to pursue a career in special librarianship. Clarke is a master’s degree candidate from San Jose State University currently employed as a library specialist at the Fashion Institute of Design and Merchandising in Long Beach, California.

LUCIANA DURANTI, professor in the graduate archival programs at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, has been honored with the Jacob Biely Faculty Research Prize, and with an appointment to Italy’s Supreme Council for Cultural and Landscape Properties by the Italian government. The Jacob Biely Prize is regarded as the university’s premier research prize and the top honor of its type in British Columbia. It is awarded annually to a faculty member who has conducted outstanding research in any field. Italy’s Consiglio Superiore per i Beni Culturali e Paesaggistici is composed of presidents of scientific committees on archives, libraries, the arts, architecture and landscape and eight eminent personalities in the world of culture directly appointed by the government. The council meets regularly to provide mandatory advice to the Italian government on national programs and budgets, planning, international agreements and legislation.

JOHN FLECKNER recently retired as senior archivist at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C. where has worked since 1982. Fleckner will continue to teach as an adjunct faculty member at George Washington University and the University of Maryland. Colleagues feted Fleckner at an Aloha-themed breakfast on March 27.

DEBORAH GOUIN and RICHARD ADLER have been appointed electronic records archivists for the Archives and Historical Collections at Michigan State University. Gouin worked on the State of Michigan NHPRC-funded Records Management Application Pilot Project, and has worked for IBM and consulted with Xerox and Pfizer on electronic records. Prior to his studies at the University of Michigan, Adler was a book buyer with Borders Group, Inc., where he was responsible for purchasing texts in American history, political science, and regional interests.

MICHELLE LIGHT has been appointed archivist for the Special Collections and Archives at the University of California, Irvine. She was previously head of Technical Services in Special Collections at the University of Washington, assistant archivist at Northeastern University, and an archivist in Manuscripts and Archives at Yale University.

RICHARD PEARCE-MOSES is the 2007 winner of the Frederick G. Kilgour Award, sponsored by the Online Computer Library Center and the Library and Information Technology Association, and given to a person who has amassed a significant body of research in the field of library and information technology. Among Pearce-Moses’ achievements is the Arizona Model for preservation and access of web documents. The model evolved from his work at the Arizona State Library, where he is the director of Digital Government Information. It builds on a large body of theoretical and practical archival literature, and transposes these concepts to solve a practical library problem in organizing and cataloging information on websites.

The American Institute of Architects has named TAWNY RYAN NELB an Honorary Affiliate Member of its Michigan chapter. The institute grants the title to professionals who, although not architects, have made an important contribution to the field. Nelb was recognized for her work in archival records preservation and management. She is the president of Nelb Archival Consulting, in Midland, Michigan, and co-author of Architectural Records: Managing Design and Construction Records (SAA, 2006).

Nevada State Archivist GUY ROCHA has been reappointed to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress by Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid. First appointed to this committee in April 2005, this will be Rocha’s second two-year term. He has been assistant administrator at Nevada’s State Library and Archives for more than 26 years and is currently serving as the Interim Division Administrator.

The Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress was established in 1990 and is comprised of Congressional officials responsible for its records—Clerk of the House, Secretary of the Senate, and Senate and House historians—and the Archivist of the United States. House and Senate leadership appoint public members of the committee, who represent historians, political scientists, congressional archivists, and other caretakers of legislative records.
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Research that has implications for good archival practice occurs across a spectrum of activities—from “pure” research to applied research to innovative practice. 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—SAA's first annual research forum is for you!

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. The forum will facilitate collaboration and help inform researchers about what questions and problems need to be tackled.

The research forum is being launched at the 2007 SAA Annual Meeting to tap into the energy and innovation that abounds within our community for the current and future benefit of the SAA membership.

Research Forum Events at ARCHIVES / CHICAGO 2007
The future of the Research Forum is open for discussion and discovery. To get it started, the following events are planned for 2007:

• Brainstorming and Organizing Session (Tuesday, August 28, 10:00 am - Noon): What do you want the forum to be? Take part in discussions about the future of the SAA Research Forum.

• Research Presentations (Tuesday, August 28, 1:00 – 4:00 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 feature a discussion of ideas for SAA's 2008 Research Forum.

• “Office Hours” in the THINK BIG! Exhibit Hall (Thursday, August 30, and Friday, August 31): 2007 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 have been expanded in 2007 to include practice innovation and research topics.

CALL FOR PLATFORM AND POSTER PRESENTATIONS

We invite submission of abstracts (of 250 words or less) for either 10-minute platform presentations or poster presentations. Topics may address 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 2006 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: June 25, 2007. You will be notified of the review committee’s decision by July 9.

Submit your 250-word abstract no later than June 25 via email to researchforum@archivists.org.

Fought to establish National Archives as independent agency

The usual quiet, almost reverent atmosphere of the splendid classical building which houses our nation’s most treasured documents was joyously shattered by the singing of “To Dream the Impossible Dream.” An impossible dream had come true, an impossible hope was fulfilled. An impossible fight had been won. And we were celebrating.”

After leaving the National Archives, Dr. Warner returned to the University of Michigan, where he began his career in the History Department and the School of Information and Library Studies. He served as dean of the School of Information from 1985 to 1992. Prior to becoming Archivist, Dr. Warner also chaired the planning committee of the Gerald R. Ford Library, and later served as secretary of the Gerald R. Ford Foundation. During his long career, he served as the president of the Society of American Archivists (SAA), the Historical Society of Michigan, and the Second European Conference on Archives, and on the boards of the SAA, the American Historical Association, and the American Library Association. Dr. Warner was a Distinguished Fellow of SAA.

In 2005, Dr. Warner was honored for his lasting contribution to the National Archives with the naming of the Robert M. Warner Research Center at the newly renovated building in Washington. At the dedication ceremony Dr. Warner was praised for working “tirelessly with literally hundreds of supporters within the Archives and among our constituent groups, the Congress and the White House to make independence a reality. While there were many roadblocks along the way, Dr. Warner persevered and finally won.” Dr. Warner responded by thanking NARA for the honor and observing that “Being Archivist of the United States was the greatest opportunity I ever had or will have.”

Also in 2005, Dr. Warner was honored by SAA with a special presidential award for a lifetime of outstanding contributions to the archival profession.

Dr. Warner’s wife, Jane, predeceased him. He is survived by a son, Mark Warner of Moscow, Idaho, and a daughter, Jennifer Cuddeback of Austin, Texas.

“Dr. Warner leaves a permanent legacy at the National Archives,” said Archivist of the United States Allen Weinstein. “Every single employee working here today is grateful to those who contributed to the fight for our independence and particularly to Dr. Warner who led that fight. The strides we have made in the last 22 years could not have been achieved without independence, for which we owe a huge debt of gratitude to Robert Warner.”

—from the National Archives and Records Administration
HENRY BARTHOLOMEW COX, 69, a historian and lawyer who helped recover more than $250,000 worth of documents stolen from the Thomas A. Edison historical site, died of Alzheimer’s disease April 8, 2007 at his home in Fort Washington, Md.

Dr. Cox was alerted in 1984 by a North Carolina dealer that a California professor was willing to sell several rare documents signed by the famous inventor. The dealer bought one $600 sketch from the Californian and showed it to Dr. Cox. Working with the FBI, Dr. Cox and the dealer arranged a sting. Phillip Petersen, a former Stanford University language professor, was arrested by the FBI. Dr. Cox received a Distinguished Service Award from the Department of the Interior for his role in the recovery of the documents.

The native Washingtonian collected manuscripts and documents, originally focusing on those from the signers of the Declaration of Independence, later expanding into presidential memorabilia and artifacts of early 20th century inventors, musicians and political figures.

During his three years as a historian in the State Department in the late 1960s, Dr. Cox produced a study of protocol that is considered the standard on the topic. At the National Archives from 1971 to 1975, he was with the National Historical Publications and Records Commission and served as chief of the bicentennial program.

—excerpted from The Washington Post

WALTER P. GRAY III, a historian, preservationist and unabashed train buff who helped establish the California State Railroad Museum as a world-class celebration of the locomotive and its influence on the Golden State, died May 8 after a year-long battle with liver cancer. He was 54.

Gray was an international expert on railroad history and museum operations who spent more than two decades at the California State Railroad Museum.

In 1998, Gray was appointed California state archivist. He oversaw the opening of the former Golden State Museum and led efforts to catalog and make historical records available through the Internet, officials said. In 2004, he joined California State Parks as chief of archaeology, history and museums with a plan to make cultural artifacts more accessible to the public and safer from damage in flooding or other natural disasters, director Ruth Coleman said.

Gray had a lifelong fascination with trains, said family and friends. “A lot of people hear a lonesome train whistle, and they feel sad,” said his wife, Mary Helmich. “But not Walter. He loved it.”

—excerpted from the Sacramento Bee

SUSAN GRIGG, 61, died on May 5, 2007, at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., where she was being treated for cancer.

Grigg received her PhD in American history from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, where she also studied archives administration, and her master’s degree in library science from Simmons College. She contributed to the theory and practice of archives through work she did and programs she built at Yale University, the University of Minnesota, Smith College, Strawberry Banke Museum (Portsmouth, New Hampshire), and the University of Alaska-Fairbanks [UAF]. For the past eleven years Grigg served as head of the Alaska and Polar Regions Collections and professor in the Northern Studies Program at UAF. In addition, she served twice as UAF Interim University Librarian.

Grigg was named a Fellow of SAA in 1992. She chaired SAA’s first Task Force on Certification and also served as chair of the Publications Board during the development and production of the Archival Fundamentals Series.

American Archivist Editor Mary Jo Pugh remarked, “She kept the SAA publications program alive in the early 1990s. I was the editor of the Archival Fundamentals Series and she read every chapter in every book in various drafts as we went forward. She was so supportive and helpful.”

Grigg was active in other professional organizations and was recently elected vice president of the Alaska Library Association. Her research was published in the fields of history, archives, and library science. Her dissertation on the dependent poor of Newburyport was part of Robert Berkhofer’s distinguished social history series at the University of Michigan, and her article on “Archival Practice and the Foundations of Historical Method” was one of the Journal of American History’s most-frequently cited articles. She was associate editor of the American National Biography series from Oxford University Press.

Stanley N. Katz, a dean of American scholarship and past president of the American Council of Learned Societies, said that Grigg was “one of my finest history PhD students and a well-published historical scholar.” He noted her contributions to history and archives and said that she “had a feel for both of these wonderfully-connected professions, and they will both suffer from her loss.”

Grigg was a brilliant, graceful, and generous colleague who worked quietly and effectively to help others succeed. She is survived by her husband, the Rev. Justin Kahn, and many admiring friends.

—Andrea Hinding and R. Joseph Anderson

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with the new. Many fine homes and apartment buildings were lost before preservation standards were adopted in response to a renewed appreciation of Chicago’s historic structures.

The condominium market was born in the mid-1970s, collapsed in the mid-'80s, and is back again, with new condo buildings being built and older apartment buildings being converted in neighborhoods across the city. City neighborhoods are also undergoing the mixed blessing of gentrification, which revives commercial districts and renovates housing stock, but too often results in raised taxes and prices, to the point where long-time residents can no longer afford to stay.

The city is also experiencing a new residential building boom downtown. Chicagoans are abuzz about the construction of architect Santiago Calatrava’s Chicago Spire, a 150-story twisting tower of glass, which will overlook the Chicago River and Lake Shore Drive near Navy Pier. On its completion in 2010, the 2,000-foot Spire will surpass the Sears Tower as the tallest building in North America.

Chicago is more than just the Loop, Michigan Avenue, and the Ferris wheel on Navy Pier. The architectural medley of its residential neighborhoods makes it a great city to live in, and offers a memorable experience to visitors who are interested in the many styles of urban architecture represented on each block. ✦

President’s Message
continued from page 3

to Madison, I spoke to representatives from two student chapters [the University of Wisconsin at Madison and the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee]. The students asked many excellent questions, including: “How does someone become president of SAA?” Good question. I sometimes wonder how I managed to end up where I am. In response, I said that it’s a matter of being willing to volunteer for a number of SAA positions and proving your ability to follow through with the commitments that you make. But on further reflection, I think it also comes down to feeling passionate about the issues that have an impact on our profession, and being willing to speak out about them.

Then—when the time comes to speak up—the rewards for all that volunteer effort are unparalleled . . . ✦
Timely Access to Public Records
continued from page 16

- We are completing plans to bring the privately-held Nixon Library and Museum in California, into the family of federal presidential libraries.
- We are working with the White House to plan a smooth transfer of the textual and digital records of the current administration to the National Archives and to plan for the George W. Bush Presidential library.

It is a privilege and pleasure to work with NARA colleagues as stewards of America’s documentary heritage—whether parchment, paper, or electronic—and to remove the cloak of secrecy from as many of the records of our democracy as possible, providing access to all who may seek them. As President Harry S. Truman, a person of uncommon wisdom dispensed with uncomplicated brevity, observed simply: “Secrecy and a free, democratic government don’t mix.”

Obituaries
continued from page 25

MARY WALTON MCCANDLISH LIVINGSTON, 92, a federal archivist whose testimony before Congress revealed that President Richard M. Nixon’s donated papers were improperly backdated, died March 23 at Goodwin House in Alexandria, Virginia.

Livingston, a senior archivist in the Office of Presidential Libraries at the National Archives for thirty years, supervised work on Nixon’s early papers. In March 1970, while working with a manuscript dealer chosen by Nixon, she selected 1,176 boxes of personal papers that the president intended to donate to the nation.

A change in federal tax law would have prevented Nixon from taking a deduction for the donation. But the dealer prepared an affidavit that said Nixon donated his vice presidential papers a year earlier than he actually did, which gave the president a $450,000 tax break.

Public indignation at Nixon’s nonpayment of federal taxes led to a hearing before the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. Livingston testified that the president could not have donated the papers in 1969 because the dealer asked her to select the papers a year later.

Three years later, when a newspaper story mentioned Nixon’s tax deductions, she wrote another memo, suggesting that investigators seek out the original deed of donation. Her testimony before Congress resulted in a 1974 ruling that the deduction was improper. She received an award from the Society of American Archivists for her “conscientious performance of duty.”

—excerpted from The Washington Post
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**FUNDING**

**Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center Visiting Scholars Program**

The Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center at the University of Oklahoma seeks applicants for its Visiting Scholars Program, which provides financial assistance to researchers working at the Center’s archives. Awards of $500–$1,000 are normally granted as reimbursement for travel and lodging. The Center’s holdings include the papers of many former members of Congress, such as Robert S. Kerr, Fred Harris, and Speaker Carl Albert of Oklahoma; Helen Gahagan Douglas and Jeffery Cohelan of California; Sidney Clarke of Kansas; and Neil Gallagher of New Jersey. Besides the history of Congress, congressional leadership, national and Oklahoma politics, and election campaigns, the collections also document government policy affecting agriculture, Native Americans, energy, foreign affairs, the environment, the economy, and other areas. The Center’s collections are described online at www.ou.edu/special/albertctr/archives/. The Visiting Scholars Program is open to any applicant. Emphasis is given to those pursuing postdoctoral research in history, political science, and other fields. Graduate students involved in research for publication, thesis, or dissertation are encouraged to apply. Interested undergraduates and students should visit the Center’s website for more information.

**CALENDAR**

**June 30–July 6**

Annual Conference of the International Association of Music Libraries, Archives and Documentation Centres (IAML); Sydney, Australia. Visit www.iaml.info/.

**August 6–31**


**August 29**

The 2007 archival certification examination will be held in Chicago, Denver, Los Angeles, Worcester (MA), and Baton Rouge (LA), and “pick your site” locations around the world. For more info, contact Academy of Certified Archivists at www.certifiedarchivists.org/.

**August 29–September 1**

lay researchers are also invited to apply. The Center evaluates each research proposal based upon its merits, and funding for a variety of topics is expected. No standardized form is needed for application. Instead, a series of documents should be sent to the Center, including: (1) a description of the research proposal in fewer than 1000 words; (2) a personal vita; (3) an explanation of how the Center’s resources will assist the researcher; (4) a budget proposal; and (5) a letter of reference from an established scholar in the discipline attesting to the significance of the research. 

Applications are accepted at any time. For more information, please contact: Archivist, Carl Albert Center, 630 Parrington Oval, Room 101, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019; 405/325-5401; fax 405/325-6419; channeman@ou.edu.

California Institute of Technology Grants

The Victor and Joy Wouk Grant-in-Aid Program offers research assistance up to $2000 for work in the Papers of Victor Wouk in the Caltech Archives. The Maurice A. Biot Archives Fund and other designated funds offer research assistance up to $1500 to use the collections at the Caltech Archives. For all funds, applications will be accepted from students working towards a graduate degree or from established scholars. Graduate students must have completed one year of study prior to receiving a grant-in-aid. For the Biot award, preference will be given to those working in the history of technology, especially in the fields of aeronautics, applied mechanics and geophysics. No applicant may receive more than two awards, and awards will not be given to the same applicant in consecutive 12-month periods. Grants-in-aid may be used for travel and living expenses, for photocopy or other photo-reproduction costs related to the research project, and for miscellaneous research expenses. For further information: http://archives.caltech.edu. Applications will be reviewed quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

Archie K. Davis fellowships

To encourage more extensive and intensive research in the history, literature, and culture of North Carolina, the North Carolina Society offers on a competitive basis Archie K. Davis Fellowships to assist scholars in gaining access to collections. Modest stipends vary in size and are intended to cover only a portion of travel and subsistence expenses while fellows conduct research in North Carolina. Research in pre-twentieth century documentation is particularly encouraged, but awards also have been made for studies of more recent materials. Further information is available from www.ncsociety.org/davis or by mail from Dr. H.G. Jones, North Carolina Society, Wilson Library, UNC, Campus Box 3930, Chapel Hill, NC 27514-8890.

Ian Maclean Research Grant

The National Archives of Australia has established a new award open to archivists from all countries who are interested in conducting research that will benefit the archival profession and promote the important contribution that archives make to society. To encourage innovation in research, partnerships between archivists and allied/other professionals are eligible. Joint applications from archivists residing in different countries are also encouraged. Stipend will be to AU$15,000 (approximately US$11,000) at the discretion of the judging panel. Additional funding will be available to overseas applicants for travel to Australia if necessary. Prospective applicants should contact Derina McLaughlin at (+61 2) 6212 3986 or derina.mclaughlin@naa.gov.au before applying to discuss the scope of their research project. Further information: www.naa.gov.au.

The Pepper Foundation’s Visiting Scholars Program

The Claude Pepper Foundation seeks applicants for its visiting scholars program, which provides financial assistance for researchers working at the Claude Pepper Center’s archives at Florida State University. The Claude Pepper Library’s holdings include papers, photographs, recordings, and memorabilia of the late U.S. Senator/ Congressmen Claude Pepper and his wife, Mildred Webster Pepper. Pepper served in the U.S. Senate from 1936-1950 and the U.S. House of Representatives from 1962-1989. The visiting scholar’s program is open to any applicant pursuing research in any of the areas related to issues addressed by Claude Pepper. Application deadlines are Apr. 15 and Oct. 15. For additional information and an application form, contact: Grants Coordinator, Claude Pepper Center, 636 West Call Street, Tallahassee, FL 32306-1122; 850/644-9309; fax 850/644-9301; mlaughli@mailer.fsu.edu; http://pepper.cpb.fsu.edu/library.

Morris K. Udall Archives Research Travel Grant

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

Rockefeller Archive Center Visiting Archivist Fellowship

The Rockefeller Archive Center has established a Visiting Archivist Fellowship geared to professional archivists from the developing world. The Visiting Archivist will be in residence at the Center for up to one month for the purpose of enhancing professional development and expanding his/her knowledge of the Center’s holdings relating to the fellow’s country or region. The Visiting Archivist will receive a $5,000 stipend for a four-week period. The stipend is intended to cover the costs of housing, food and local transportation. Inquiries about the program and requests for application materials should be sent to Darwin H. Stapleton, Executive Director, Rockefeller Archive Center, 15 Dayton Avenue, Sleepy Hollow, New York 10591.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Model T Centennial Seeks Proposals for 2008 Conference

The Model T Automotive Heritage Complex, The Henry Ford, the Society of Automotive Historians, and Technology & Culture are seeking proposals for papers to be presented at “The World of the Model T” conference celebrating the centennial of the Model T Ford. The conference will be held July 17–19, 2008, at The Henry Ford in Dearborn, Mich. and the Ford Piquette Avenue Plant in Detroit.

Proposals are invited on topics pertaining to design, manufacture, sales, and use. Also encouraged are papers exploring the Model T’s relationship to labor history, roads and highways, auto travel, suburbanization, energy, safety, public transportation, industrialization, and industrial archeology. Papers dealing with the Model T’s role in countries outside the United States are especially welcome.

Proposals should include the title of the submission, names and affiliation of the presenter, together with address, phone and fax numbers, e-mail address, proposed format and a one-page abstract describing the content of the presentation. The deadline for proposals is September 1, 2007; notification of prelimi-
Indigenous and Community Voices in Archives
The International Conference on the History of Records and Archives is seeking proposals for papers covering “Indigenous and Community Voices in Archives” to be presented at its 2008 conference in Perth, Australia. The conference will explore the history of recordkeeping by and about indigenous peoples, migrant and minority communities. Topics also include historical and contemporary responses by these groups to recordkeeping by dominant communities, and the history of archival destruction and its impact. Papers can cover any time period, format, or national jurisdiction. Abstracts should be approximately 300 words and presented in Word or RTF format. All papers will be refereed and the language of the conference is English. Proposals should be sent to ichora4@ecu.edu.au by July 14, 2007. The program committee will respond on acceptance in late October.

This conference is timed to be held immediately following the ICA Congress in Kuala Lumpur and just before the Australian Society of Archivists Conference scheduled for August 7–9, 2008. A call for papers for the Australian Society of Archivists Conference will be made in a few months. For further information, contact Dr. Karen Anderson at Edith Cowan University by e-mail: k.anderson@ecu.edu.au.

ADVERTISE YOUR PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES HERE!

Rate Schedule (effective July 1, 2006):
- 99¢ per word

SAA members receive a percentage discount:
- 10% for Individual Members (or 89¢ per word)
- 50% for Regular Institutional Members (or 49¢ per word)
- 60% for Sustaining Institutional Members (or 39¢ per word)

For an additional fee, professional opportunities also can be posted on SAA’s website in the Online employment Bulletin at www.archivists.org/employment/index.asp.

Closing Dates and Suitability for Print Publication
Archival Outlook is mailed to SAA members via bulk-rate postage. In order to ensure that your job search is still active upon receipt of the newsletter, please make sure your closing date or application deadline, if any, is no earlier than the 15th of the second cover month of the issue in question. For example, if you are submitting an announcement for the January/February issue, your application deadline should not precede February 15.

Editorial Policies
SAA reserves the right to decline or edit announcements that include discriminatory statements inconsistent with principles of intellectual freedom or the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and its subsequent amendments. It is assumed that all employers comply with Equal Opportunity and Affirmative-Action regulations. SAA will edit ads that do not conform.

How to Submit a Professional Opportunity
Job announcements should be submitted via the secure form at www.archivists.org/forms/jobs.asp.

For further information, please email jobs@archivists.org.

To order these books, or browse other archives titles, visit www.archivists.org/catalog
The Martin P. Catherwood Library, in the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations (ILR) at Cornell University, the nation’s most comprehensive library for workplace issues, invites applications for the position of Director of its special collections unit, the Kheel Center for Labor-Management Documentation & Archives (http://www.ilr.cornell.edu/library/kheel). The person selected for this position will assume responsibility for articulating the vision and providing leadership for the center, one of the foremost archives in the United States documenting the history of American industrial and labor relations. With its rich manuscript and media collections pertaining to labor unions, management practices and theory, labor relations, and pro-labor lobbying organizations, the Kheel Center supports the curriculum and research interests of the ILR community, and attracts scholars nationwide and from all over the world. The new director will help the Kheel Center meet the challenges posed by ongoing changes in global labor relations and by the impact of new technologies on the creation, dissemination, and preservation of records of enduring value.

Responsibilities: Reporting to the Catherwood Library Director, the Kheel Center Director will manage the administrative operations of the center, conduct its collection development program, oversee the records management program, and direct a staff of three professional and two paraprofessional employees. The Director will also supervise special projects such as exhibits and other outreach activities. The person will be an advocate for the Kheel Center with the ILR School’s constituents, and will represent the center within the Cornell Library system and with national and international professional organizations. The Director will also explore opportunities for and manage grant-funded initiatives.

Qualifications: MLS or equivalent graduate degree in the social sciences. Substantial administrative and supervisory experience in archives. Successful track record of managing donor relations. Superior communication, interpersonal, and presentation skills. Good understanding of technological issues affecting archives. Desired: Knowledge of labor and industrial relations history and current issues in labor relations. Administrative experience in an academic setting. Grant writing experience.

Applications requested by July 31. Review of applications begins immediately and will continue until the position is filled. Preliminary screenings will be conducted at the annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Chicago. Rank and salary are dependent on experience and qualifications.

For further information on the opening, contact: Susan Markowitz, Director of Library Human Resources, 201 Olin Library, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-5301. To apply: Visit http://www.ohr.cornell.edu/jobs/ and follow the instructions for online submission including a cover letter, resume, and the names, phone numbers, and addresses for three references.

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CREDENTIAL OF ADVANCED STUDY (CAS) ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee CAS in Archives and Records Administration provides advanced coursework for professionals who hold a MLIS or related Master’s degree. Students develop their specialty through 15 credits of graduate coursework. This Program may be completed on-site or entirely on-line.

ON-LINE COURSES

- No residency requirement
- Students pay in-state tuition plus an on-line technology fee regardless of location

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
Amy Cooper Cary
Ph: 414-229-6929 E-mail: amycary@uwm.edu

http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/SOIS/academics/cas.htm
Call for Pre-Conference Program Proposals
2008 SAA ANNUAL MEETING, SAN FRANCISCO

It’s not too early to start thinking about it!
The Society of American Archivists invites you to submit a proposal for a one- or two-day Pre-Conference Program held in conjunction with the SAA Annual Meeting in San Francisco, August 23–31, 2008.

Details and the proposal form are posted at: www.archivists.org/conference/sanfrancisco2008/precon-call.asp.

Deadline for submission is October 9, 2007

Questions? Please contact Solveig De Sutter, Director of Education, at 312/922-0140 or sdesutter@archivists.org.