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on the cover Trailblazing . . . The Chrisman Sisters—Harriet, Lizzie, Lutie, and Ruth—in 1886, when they staked their claim to a homestead in the Nebraska Sandhills in Custer County. Behind them is a sod house, a typical structure built by the settlers. “Photographs of the Nebraska Homestead Experience,” Solomon D. Butcher Collection, courtesy the Nebraska State Historical Society. The collection is available on the Library of Congress American Memory website: memory.loc.gov/.
In December I sent a letter to all SAA members asking for donations to the SAA Special Funds—the 501(c)(3) entity that we will soon reconstitute as the SAA Foundation (and that is what I will call it here). A year-end solicitation letter from the SAA president is an SAA tradition. But this one was different, because it included two pledges of matching contributions: My husband Fred and I pledged that we would match up to $5,100 in contributions from SAA Fellows, and the members of the Council pledged collectively to match up to $3,630 in donations from other SAA members.

I’m delighted to report that SAA members rose to the challenge by donating an additional $24,700 to the SAA Foundation—including $15,600 in contributions from SAA Fellows. And 40% of the donations from members at large were made by new donors, which is a very positive sign of good things to come! In sum, we raised a total of $33,450 with this campaign—significantly more than during most years in the past.

Have you ever wondered how SAA Foundation funds are spent? During the past year, they supported the following activities:

- $1,900 in travel grants for students (including minority students) to attend the SAA annual meeting;
- $1,800 in awards recognizing the accomplishments of archives, archivists, and those who support archives;
- $11,800 for the development of new SAA publications;
- $8,100 for the development of new SAA educational offerings; and
- $2,000 for support of international activities.

As important as these activities are, there is much more that can and should be done with foundation money. During my year as vice president, I chaired a Development Committee that started laying out an idea of how the SAA Foundation might some day look. We developed a mission statement for the foundation: “To enrich the knowledge and enhance the contributions of current and future generations by championing efforts to preserve and make accessible evidence of human activity and records of enduring value.”

The Development Committee also brainstormed about what a well-funded SAA Foundation might be able to accomplish. Some of the ideas we discussed:

- Development of archival standards and tools for managing born-digital records and digitized archival assets.
- Creation of an annual institute providing an opportunity for archivists, records managers, and IT professionals to learn each profession’s core knowledge and gain the ability to work collaboratively on projects and institutional strategies.
- Funding of a program to teach K-12 school children from diverse communities about the archives profession, with the hope of interesting them in becoming archivists.
- Development of a scholarship program to assist worthy individuals in attending graduate archival education programs.
- Support of American Archives Month activities and other programs to increase awareness of the important work of archives and archivists.
- Provision of a pool of research and development money to further archival theory and practice.

These ideas are just dreams until we can find more ways to raise money for the foundation. That means that our fundraising effort will not end with the annual appeal letter. In fact, the annual appeal is just the beginning of a much bigger effort.

For those who responded to the call for donations, I thank you for your generosity. If you missed the opportunity to make a tax-deductible contribution to the foundation before the end of the year, it’s not too late. The SAA website shortly will include information about how to help make our vision for the foundation a reality. And expect to be hearing more in the coming months and years as we move forward with our vision and plans for the SAA Foundation.
The Way Things Go

Archivists debating an appraisal decision about the archives of the Archives and Archivists listserv... Whew! Both a brain teaser and a hot button, as it turns out.

If you’re a subscriber to the A&A List, you’ve seen—and perhaps participated in—the discussion about an AAS Council decision to decommission the List archives from 1993 to 2006. I won’t recount the debate here.* But I will use this example to point out at least one of the things that make associations so important and valuable: They provide a "safe" place to discuss and debate professional issues.

The leaders you elected made a tough decision. Several members (and nonmember list subscribers) reacted. The governing body considered that passionate input and reversed its decision. As I write this column in late March, there are still some legal and administrative "T"s to cross, but SAA is committed to finding a solution to retaining and providing access to the List archives.

This issue has taken up many, many hours of volunteer and staff time. It has brought to the surface (not for the first time) some fundamental disagreements within the profession and has pointed out the truism that good archivists can disagree about appraisal—and about many other aspects of what they do. A good reminder about the challenges of governance, even as the organization continues and broadens its important work on behalf of the profession.

For example:

- When the news hit that Southern Methodist University might house the George W. Bush Presidential Library, SAA President-Elect Mark Greene (American Heritage Center, University of Wyoming) drafted letters to the editor and op-ed pieces about Executive Order 13233, which gives former presidents and their heirs the right to keep White House papers secret in perpetuity. He was interviewed by the Dallas Morning News (February 5) and Inside Higher Ed (February 6) which led to...

- An invitation for SAA to provide testimony before the House Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census, and National Archives about the Executive Order within the context of the Presidential Records Act. Past President Steve Hensen (Duke University, Rare Book Manuscript and Special Collections) stepped up to that plate on March 1, when he testified that, "[Archivists] believe that access to the records of public officials is essential to the accountability and rule of law that distinguishes democracies from other forms of governance. This is as true for the county clerk as it is for the President of the United States. The existing Executive Order thoroughly undermines that accountability at its highest and most essential level."

- Working with our colleagues at the National Coalition for History, SAA helped to rally the archives community to encourage passage of the "Presidential Records Act Amendments," which did, in fact, pass the House on March 14. Among other things, the bill would rescind EO 13233. Similar legislation is now being drafted in the Senate.

- On January 31, SAA Past President Bill Maher (University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign) represented SAA at a meeting of the Section 108 Copyright Study Group, which is exploring current operation and possible changes in copyright law dealing with copies made for users of individual articles, entire works, and exclusion of copying when the work involved is a musical, sculptural, graphic, or audiovisual work. He and other members of SAA’s Intellectual Property Working Group then drafted for a March 16 deadline a thoughtful and detailed eight-page response to a Federal Register notice seeking opinions on exceptions and limitations applicable to archives and libraries under the Copyright Act.

- SAA issued an action alert—complete with fact sheets and tips—to encourage members to provide testimony or write to Congress prior to a March 14 hearing on the NARA budget, and to emphasize the critical need to restore funding for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

*To subscribe to the A&A List, which has been housed within SAA since September 2006, go to www.archivists.org and click on Resources / Electronic Mailing Lists on the navigation bar at the top of the home page.

continued on page 29
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For the first time in U.S. history, a woman sat behind the president during the Jan. 23 State of the Union address. Just as more women are visible on Capitol Hill, an increasing number now occupy the top archivist’s seat in their state capitals.

Currently fourteen of the fifty-one state archivists are women, up from a total of ten in 1993, according to Victoria Irons Walch, executive director of the Council of State Archivists (CoSA). The number mirrors a trend revealed in the 2004 Archival Census and Education Needs Survey of the United States (A*CENSUS), which shows that the percentage of women entering the profession has grown from 54 percent in 1982 to 65 percent today.

Patricia Michaelis, current director of the Kansas State Historical Society and former state archivist (1992–2006), believes that a combination of factors have led to the uptick: “Increasing numbers of women are in professions that had been male dominated [including history programs]; more library schools offer archival courses, with females dominate in most traditional library programs; and many employers are seeking formal archives training in their hires, rather than hiring historians with graduate degrees.” Michaelis is a member of CoSA’s board of directors.

But adding a few more women to CoSA’s roll call isn’t the most significant change noticed by the state archivists we polled—it’s the Internet and how it affects the public’s access to information.

Hawaii State Archivist Susan E. Shaner noted, “The Web has affected the way we provide information to the public. Search engines, podcasts, and blogs are making us aware that there may be better ways to provide access to our collections.”

Michaelis added that technology means a more demanding public: “The Internet and digitization are creating expectations that everything can be accessed on-line.”

Nancy Zimmelman became the first female “Keeper of the Archives” in California in 2006, a position created in 1889. She agrees with her counterparts. “It is causing the profession to re-think the job of an archivist—to reach out and build partnerships with other information professionals. Learn new skills, a new language, take on new responsibilities.”
Facing a World of Hasty History

The changes brought about by information and office technology also create the greatest challenges in the workplace, according to several state archivists responding to a recent inquiry from *Archival Outlook*.

“Technology is reshaping the archival profession,” said Jodie Foley, state archivist at the Montana Historical Society in Helena. “We must embrace technology in such a way that our core mission of cultural preservation is not compromised. This can be a challenge in a world of hasty history and instant information – especially when anyone with a website can provide both, usually without context or verification.”

For archivists working in state government, the responsibility of preserving records produced digitally is affected by the volume of information and how that information is regarded by those churning it out. “We cannot simply create schedules and wait for the ‘old stuff’ to come our way,” Foley added. “We now must help teach record creators to think like historians. Teach them to think of the future importance of a record type while they are creating it—what [former SAA President] Richard Pearce-Moses describes as ‘committing intentional acts of memory.’”

“Working with state agency records officers and IT staff to preserve electronic records is the best approach,” said Michaelis from her office in Topeka. “But generally this works only if the agency sees a value for its needs and not just historical value. There aren’t many options for state archives to preserve on their own, due to the lack of such technical support as hardware, software, and staff.”

“It’s also important to help records officers understand that, despite the fact that the world is moving to electronic formats, there are thousands of cubic feet of permanent and historical records sitting out there that still need to be preserved,” said Melanie Sturgeon, director of the History and Archives Division for the State of Arizona.

These technological changes lead to the second-most-pressing issue that state archivists say they have to deal with—their budgets.

“In my first six months on the job, I devoted most of my time to advocating for additional funding for the state archives and devising a strategy to deal with electronic records transfer from the governor’s office,” said Jelain Chubb, who was appointed Ohio’s state archivist last July.

“With the growth of electronic records in state government, state archives are going to be challenged to obtain the funding to create the necessary infrastructure for digital preservation,” noted Zimmelman. “The solutions will be costly and the competition for funding—when health care and education needs are so great—will make it necessary to come up with new funding solutions.”

Mary Beth Herkert, state archivist of Oregon, echoed Zimmelman’s assessment. “Archives are seen as cultural institutions, and they tend to be on the bottom of the funding-priority totem pole. Legislators don’t understand what we are, much less what we do. For those of us with the records management function, this becomes very difficult in that we are expected to manage the state’s information, but are not given the resources to do it.”

Andrea Faling, state archivist of Nebraska since 1990, says even raising revenue has changed in the world of eBay. “Revenue enhancement might seem like an unusual challenge, but because our agency [a state historical society] has to earn a certain amount each year, we find that we are in competition with online sources,” she said. “We used to be able to sell photographic reproductions, continued on page 26
YIVO’s Treasures Uncovered by High School Students

RIVKA SCHILLER, YIVO Institute for Jewish Research

You wouldn’t think the reading room in a research institute would have anything in it that could excite a teenager in July. Yet that’s where several one-of-a-kind discoveries were made last summer by high school students in the Big Apple, who were thrilled to share their finds with their families.

The YIVO Institute for Jewish Research in New York City is perhaps best recognized for the wealth of resources it offers university scholars and researchers—its diverse archival collections number more than 1,700. This past summer found the reading room, which services YIVO and four other partner organizations, particularly busy. This was due in large part to July’s regular attendance of the Samberg Family History Program participants. The program, a month-long Jewish genealogy fellowship aimed at engaging young adults in an exploration of Jewish history, is co-sponsored by the Center for Jewish History. Its 44 young scholars-in-the-making ranged in age from 13 to 18.

Part of the program’s process involves the daily utilization of books, archival documents, photographs, films, and sound recordings. A significant percentage of these resources may be found in the YIVO Library and Archives. “There is no question that YIVO was the most heavily utilized institute of the Center” insofar as the Samberg Family History Program participants were concerned, according to Estelle Guzik, one of the program’s 11 part-time mentors and a regular YIVO volunteer.

YIVO Collections

As a YIVO archivist assisting reading room researchers, I witnessed firsthand just how frequently these young adults made use of YIVO’s materials. With their regular requests for YIVO’s rich yizker bukh (“memorial book”) collection, its Landsmanshaft Collection, Holocaust resources and rabbinic indices, as well as its numerous HIAS case files and microfilm reels spanning the years 1909–1959, the Samberg Fellows became well acquainted with the unique offerings of the YIVO Library and Archives. Furthermore, the Fellows’ contact with YIVO was not merely limited to the reading room. According to Robert Friedman, Director of the Genealogy Institute at the Center, both YIVO’s Assistant Photo and Film Archivist and the Director of the YIVO Sound Archives were on hand to provide educational workshops for the Fellows.

The reviews from last summer’s participants, who hailed from NYC and beyond, and from public schools and Jewish schools alike, were overwhelmingly positive. According to Beth Bernstein, the full-time program manager, several participants “intend to return to the center after the Samberg Program, along with their family members.”

Not only did YIVO provide the Fellows with factual information about their own family’s history, but it also served as a catalyst for important channels of intergenerational discussion and communication. On several occasions, program participants were seen whipping out their cell phones, contacting mom and dad or bobes and zeydes, in an effort to gather further details about their family history.

Glossary of Terms

Yizker bikher or “memorial books” are works that commemorate the Jewish communities destroyed during and before the Holocaust. These resources are especially useful to individuals conducting genealogical research, since they frequently include necrologies, as well as photographs and maps pertaining to the given locality.

Landsmanshaft refer to the various types of mutual aid societies established in the United States by former Jewish residents of villages, towns, and cities located primarily in Eastern and Central Europe. The YIVO Archives currently has a collection of over 1,000 such organizations. For further information about the YIVO Landsmanshaft Collection, visit http://home.att.net/~landsmanshaft/yivo.htm or see: A Guide to YIVO’s Landsmanshaft Archive by Rosaline Schwartz and Susan Milamed, YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York, 1986, and Guide to the YIVO Archives, compiled and edited by Fruma Mohrer and Marek Web, YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, 1998.

HIAS stands for Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society. Its European-based partner, HICEM, was an international Jewish organization founded in 1927 to deal with Jewish migration. The YIVO Archives holds an incredible amount of material pertaining to the HIAS and HICEM records, which comprise a number of microfilm reels found in Record Groups 245–245.10.

Oyel: Uriel Weinreich, in his monumental work, Modern English-Yiddish Yiddish-English Dictionary (YIVO Institute for Jewish Research, New York, 1968) defines oyel as a “structure over the tomb of an important person.” In the case of Michal Medows’ great-great-grandfather, he merited such a structure for having been a prominent rabbinic figure.

Record Group 123, the Landsmanshaft Collection, 1905–1980 is a subject collection that contains fragmentary records of Jewish benevolent societies and federations known under the name of landsmanshaft. For additional information, see the definition of landsmanshaft above.
Discovering Treasures

Happily, there were several “treasure” finds that surpassed participants’ and staff members’ expectations. Take the case of Michal Medows, a sophomore at Ramaz Upper School in Manhattan, who discovered a photograph of her great-great-grandfather’s oyel in the Polish town of Zabłudów, near Białystok. Upon opening the first pages of the Zabłudów yizker bukh, Michal had a windfall when she chanced on the photograph.

Joey Katz, a 15-year-old sophomore from SAR High School in Riverdale, had a similar experience. Gunnar Berg, a YIVO archivist, and Ms. Guzik, provided him with Record Group 123, the Landsmanshaftn Collection, for one of his ancestral towns, Tarłów, Poland (near Lublin). Within minutes, Katz found several items pertaining to the “First Tarler Congregation”—a constitution and Jubilee journal from 1938, a loan request booklet bearing the title “Tarler Loan Fund,” as well as a letter from a family member dated 1946, requesting aid in immigrating to the United States.

Upon further examination, Ms. Guzik noticed a manila envelope resting in this same box. It contained photographs, but not just any photographs. As it turned out, all of the photos were of Katz’s family members. Fortunately, all of the photos had been carefully labeled by Katz’s paternal great-grandfather, Nathan Katzenellenbogen—or, as he was perhaps better known in the United States, “Nathan Katz”—who, as it turns out, was not only the caretaker of the First Tarler Congregation’s cemetery records, but also the society’s finance secretary, historian, and one of its founders.

Of particular significance to Katz were photographs that he had never before seen of his great-grandfather, who died in 1985, several years prior to his birth. Indeed, Katz admitted that he was stunned to find photos of his great-grandfather as a young man, taken only a few years following his 1913 arrival in the United States. Katz discovered that his great-grandfather bore a striking resemblance to Katz’s own father. There were also photos from the 1930s, including one of great-grandfather Nathan’s mother—Katz’s great-great-grandmother—who perished in the Holocaust.

Katz’s family was very excited about his extraordinary discovery. His whole family “wants to come down to YIVO to see all of these materials,” Katz noted.

Enriching Collections, Scholarship and the Profession

In fact, Katz was exuberant about YIVO and the Samberg Family History Program in general, and said that he would seriously consider donating additional family documents to YIVO, and that he recommends the same to others.

Finally, because Yiddish factors so heavily into the sphere of Ashkenazi genealogy, Katz added that he would consider participating in YIVO’s Uriel Weinreich Program in Yiddish Language, Literature and Culture, now co-sponsored by New York University. These statements are especially remarkable, given the fact that Katz admitted to not having been well acquainted with YIVO prior to his participation in the Samberg Family History Program.

If the accounts and reviews related here are at all indicative of the quality of partnering taking place between YIVO, the Center for Jewish History, the Samberg Family Foundation, and the other center partners, this bodes well for the future of YIVO. Furthermore, it anticipates the kind of positive impact that YIVO will continue to have in exposing yet another generation to its unique archival and library collections—and perhaps, in turn, on future archivists and scholarship.
Chicago’s New and Expanded Archives

Plan to Visit During the SAA Annual Meeting, August 29–September 1

MAIJA ANDERSON, Special Collections Research Center, University of Chicago

If you haven’t been to Chicago since the SAA Annual Meeting was held there in 1997, or have never visited before, you’ll find our history is not just living—it’s thriving! Since then, dozens of new archives have been established in the area, while many older repositories have expanded and renovated.

The North Side

The city’s oldest cultural institution, the Chicago Historical Society, was founded in 1856. Its holdings include more than 18,000 linear feet of manuscript material, and more than 2 million prints and photographs documenting the history of the city. In September 2006, renovation of the Lincoln Park building brought redesigned galleries, new exhibitions, and a new name: Chicago History Museum. The institution is now celebrating its 150th anniversary.

The Museum of Broadcast Communication’s archives collect historic radio and television content, including more than 85,000 hours of broadcast programming, as well as artifacts, photographs, and printed material. The museum closed in 2003 to begin preparation for a completely new building in the heart of downtown Chicago, scheduled to open this year.

Also located downtown, the American College of Surgeons hired its first full-time project archivist in 2001. Archivist Susan Rishworth has worked to establish an archives program that preserves the records created since the founding of the college in 1913; collections are now open to researchers.

Founded in 1891 by the Evangelical Covenant Church, northwest Chicago’s North Park University opened its Brandel Library in 2001. The F.M. Johnson Archives and Special Collections include “the denominational records of the Evangelical Covenant Church, the records of North Park University, and the collections of the Swedish-American Archives of Greater Chicago,” says Director Sally Anderson.

The Women and Leadership Archives is a special collection of Loyola University, as well as a component of the university’s Gannon Center for Women and Leadership. The center began full-time operation in 1997 and moved into Piper Hall, a restored building on Loyola’s Lake Shore Campus, in 2005. The archives collects papers and records relating to women leaders and women’s organizations, from the 1870s to the present.

Archivist Debbie Mieko Burns reports that her repository, the Legacy Center of the Japanese American Service Committee, was established in 1997. The archives houses JASC’s own records, as well as manuscripts relating to the history of metropolitan Chicago’s Japanese-American community.

The Gerber/Hart Library was founded in 1981 as a lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender information resource. Its archives include personal papers and organizational records related to life and activities in LGBT communities in Chicago and the Midwest. After moving five times, the Gerber/Hart Library settled into its facility in the Edgewater neighborhood in 1998.

The Leather Archives and Museum, which Executive Director Rick Storer describes as “the only institution in the United States dedicated to the preservation of alternative sexuality culture,” collects manuscripts, photographs, and other material relating to alternative sexualities. In 1999, the archives and museum moved into a 10,000-square-foot building in Rogers Park. In 2004, exhibit space was expanded to include eight building-wide galleries.

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The South Side

The Chicago Jewish Archives, part of the Spertus Institute for Jewish Studies, holds personal papers, organizational records, photographs and other historical material documenting the Jewish experience in Chicago. In 2005, the Spertus Institute broke ground for a new building in the South Loop. Scheduled for completion in late 2007, the building will provide state-of-the-art facilities for the institute’s research collections.

In Hyde Park, the University of Chicago’s Special Collections Research Center expanded during a 1999 reconfiguration of the Joseph Regenstein Library. In 2003, the center opened the Rosenthal Seminar Room, which Associate Director and University Archivist Daniel Meyer describes as “a smart classroom with an overhead digital camera, audio and video equipment, and plasma display screens.” In 2007, the center will incorporate the Chicago Jazz Archive, adding collections important to the history of jazz in Chicago.

The Illinois Institute of Technology, founded in 1940, hired Catherine Bruck as its first university archivist in 1998. Staff began to inventory and re-house historical material that had been gathered in the institute’s Paul V. Galvin Library, and have now processed more than 700 collections.

A new Textual and Microfilm Research Room opened at the Regional Archives of the National Archives–Great Lakes Region in 2004. Don Jackanicz says that the new room has substantially increased the number of researchers that can be accommodated in the facility, improving access to the archives’ 80,000 cubic feet of U.S. government records and 60,000 rolls of microfilm.

In 1932 Vivian G. Harsh, Chicago’s first black librarian, began what is now the largest African American history and literature collection in the Midwest. The Harsh Collection, housed in the Woodson Regional Library branch of the Chicago Public Library, includes archival collections relating to the history of African-Americans in Illinois. As the collection grew, it expanded in a new wing of the library in 1999.

The Suburbs

National-Louis University, a multi-campus institution specializing in the preparation of teachers, has begun organizing its archival collections, located on the university’s Skokie campus. Archives and Special Collections Assistant Nat Wilson says, “These records are just now becoming accessible for study due to increased funding, staff, and physical space provided by NLU... We are currently in the process of organizing, preserving, and cataloging much of this material for the first time.”

The Lake Forest Academy and Ferry Hall Archives were created in 1997 to collect the records of two north suburban preparatory schools that merged in 1974. Lake

continued on page 27
When I joined SAA in 1980, the Council had proposed to the membership an increase in dues that averaged $15 for those whose salaries were between $15,000 and $29,999. That increase became effective on January 1, 1981. Dues were increased again in 1990, 1994, and 1999 (by $5 to $15 each time).

I joined the staff of the Northeast Document Conservation Center as its executive director in 1979. Since then, NEDCC’s budget has increased by a factor of 20, and I have had to walk the line between raising prices in response to the increasing costs of doing business and the need to remain affordable for a clientele of under-funded cultural institutions.

I support the SAA Council’s decision to propose a modest dues increase, and I’d like to explain why. First things first.

**The Proposal**

At its August 2006 meeting, the SAA Council agreed to put forward to the membership at the August 2007 Annual Meeting* the following motions:

- That a 10% dues increase be implemented for all categories of membership, except for Retired members, effective January 1, 2008; and
- That a new membership category be created for those SAA members whose salary is $75,000 per year or greater, and that the annual dues for that category of membership be established at $216.

The financial impact of these proposals on each membership category is shown in the table below.

The ID7 category is being proposed because A*CENSUS results indicate that nearly 10% of members earn more than $75,000 per year, well beyond the numbers that were anticipated when the dues categories were last adjusted in 1990. (In 1992, 2.4% of members paid dues at the ID6 level; in 1999, the total was 7.7%.) Because a goal in implementing a dues increase is to ensure equity among dues categories, the Council thought it appropriate to propose another category at a higher level.

**The Rationale**

During the past three fiscal years, effective financial management and a healthy measure of good fortune have yielded substantive gains for SAA. These proceeds have come at a critical time, when SAA has been investing in core infrastructure (a new, improved association management software system and other essential tools and resources) to manage our business operations effectively and develop products and services that members need and want. In one sense, the sky has never been bluer for SAA.

At the same time, member expectations and needs have grown exponentially, creating demands on SAA’s staff and volunteer work force that cannot be met without substantial investment in additional infrastructure. (SAA membership has grown 38% since 1999, and the ratio of members to paid staff has increased from 347:1 to 417:1. This has presented a variety of challenges, such as responding promptly to member inquiries.)

In addition, with member input we have identified a range of strategic priorities to advance the profession—and we have begun to fund activities to address those priorities. We have established more ambitious goals and priorit-
ties for SAA than in the past, setting our sights to the “next level” of professional growth at which SAA becomes the first organization that archivists turn to for career advancement and for advocacy for historical records. Many other ideas on our strategic “radar screen” cannot be addressed with current funding levels. Financial projections without a dues increase indicate that shortfalls are likely as early as 2008.

In short, a dues increase will help sustain and enhance vital benefits to individual members, the archives profession, and SAA itself. Conversely, I believe, rejection of a dues increase will likely force SAA to restructure programs and reduce benefits.

How will a dues increase benefit YOU?

A dues increase will support a number of new and improved services that will give you:

More access to information—both practical and theoretical—delivered in convenient formats. For example:

- Enhancement of both the content and navigation of the SAA website to help you find the information you need to get your job done and to inform employers, policymakers, and the public about the value of archives.
- Electronic dissemination of the American Archivist, which will make it easier for you to access current and past issues. We’d like to assist the editor in enhancing the content of the journal, too, and that may require more funding.
- Development of new and expanded editorial content for Archival Outlook. The Council would like AO to be even more in touch with the issues that are important to you—and that means more member-driven content.
- New books to keep you abreast of techniques and trends, on topics ranging from planning new and remodeled archival facilities to film preservation.

More opportunities to advance your career, including:

- Expansion of SAA’s continuing education offerings, with more topics (including technology skills needed by archivists) in more locations around the country. SAA’s goal is to ensure that you have access to high-quality workshops presented by national experts at a reasonable price and close to home.
- Affordable web seminars that, for one low fee, allow you and your colleagues to share the learning experience in your own office. SAA’s recent 90-minute web seminar on basic electronic records had nearly 1,000 participants!
- The possibility of adding a resume bank to SAA’s online Career Center.
- Expansion of the online Directory of Archival Education to include comprehensive listings of all educa-

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Some Progress for NARA’s Budgets

We’ve had a bit of good news recently about budgets for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), and I want to share some details with you.

First, Congress has passed and President Bush has signed a continuing resolution that provides $339,994,000 for NARA for the current fiscal year ending September 30, 2007. Second, in his FY 2008 budget, the president has proposed $379,565,000 for NARA, an increase of $39,571,000, or almost 12 percent, over this year’s appropriated level.

These additional funds are needed to meet increases in higher operating costs for our facilities nationwide. Operating expenses include soaring energy and security costs, higher rents for our facilities nationwide, and staff pay raises—as well as our accelerated efforts to make as many electronic and textual records available to the public as quickly as possible.

It is clear that this year’s budget and next year’s proposed budget—though sensitive to NARA’s goals and priorities—remain tight and austere, and similar budgets can be expected for several more years.

As NARA confronts these austere budgets, it has already sought to trim operating costs with a hiring freeze (now ended); by reducing the hours of operation in the research rooms; and by generally tightening purse strings in each unit of the agency nationwide. We continue to seek ways to cut expenses at NARA.

Some new facilities joining NARA will also need operating support. The president has requested funds to continue preparations for the George W. Bush Presidential Library. We must begin staffing so arrangements can be made for NARA to take custody of presidential and vice presidential records on January 20, 2009.

The president is also seeking operating funds for the Richard M. Nixon Presidential Library. Later this year, we expect to accept the privately run Nixon facility into our system of presidential libraries, and we need now to begin staffing in Yorba Linda, Calif., with federal employees and to prepare for the eventual transfer of Nixon records from College Park to California. A NARA-run Nixon Library will bring together records from throughout the former president’s career and complete the library system from Herbert Hoover to the incumbent.

For the Electronic Records Archives, President Bush is proposing $58,028,000, an increase of $12,573,000 over the FY 2007 appropriation. This higher funding level for ERA will allow us to maintain progress on the first increment of ERA, scheduled to begin this fall. The increased funding will also help us ensure that ERA is ready to receive the electronic records of the Bush Administration when President Bush leaves office early in 2009. On that day, ERA will have the capability to ingest and store both classified and unclassified records from the Bush Administration in an appropriate and secure environment and provide search and retrieval capabilities in response to special access requests.

The president’s FY 2008 request also calls for additional resources for NARA’s inspector general to perform oversight for, among other areas, development of the ERA.

Missing from the FY 2008 proposal is funding for grants and staff support for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), NARA’s grant-making arm.

For repairs and restoration to facilities owned by NARA, such as the National Archives at College Park, the National Archives Building in downtown Washington, and the presidential libraries, the president’s FY 2008 budget requests $8,663,000.

The increases proposed by the president, I believe, will provide resources allowing us to continue programs aimed at meeting many of our strategic goals as the nation’s record keeper. However, as I have said before in this space, it remains vital for us, and you, to convey to Congress and the Bush Administration the urgency of NARA’s important mission.

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Administration Proposes National Archives Funding Boost in FY 2008

President George W. Bush has sent to Congress a proposed fiscal year 2008 budget that calls for $379,565,000 for the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). This is an increase of $39,571,000 over the FY 2007 appropriations of $339,994,000, which is expected to be enacted as a year-long continuing resolution by the Congress soon.

Under the president’s FY 2008 request, NARA would receive $312,874,000 for operating expenses an increase of $34,639,000 over the FY 2007 expected appropriation. This includes funds to prepare for the George W. Bush Presidential Library, provide oversight by the agency’s Inspector General of the work to develop ways to preserve electronic records, and to continue work on reducing the backlog of unprocessed, textual records.

The operating expenses also include funds for the operation of the Richard M. Nixon Library in Yorba Linda, Calif., which will become part of the NARA system of presidential libraries this year after being a privately run institution since 1990.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) once again had its budget zeroed out in the Bush administration’s FY ‘08 budget request and our annual battle to restore funding for this vital program begins anew.

The Electronic Records Archives (ERA) program, a key NARA strategic goal aimed at providing a means to preserve and make accessible electronic records in the future, is funded in the FY 2008 request at $58,028,000, which is $12,814,000 over the expected FY 2007 appropriated level. This higher funding level for ERA will allow NARA to maintain progress on increment 1 of the system, which is scheduled to begin this fall.

For repairs and restoration to facilities owned by NARA, such as the National Archives at College Park, the National Archives building in downtown Washington, and the presidential libraries, the president’s FY 2008 budget requests $8,663,000.

Budget Resolution Would Increase National Archives Funding

On January 31, the House of Representatives passed a continuing budget resolution (H.J. Res. 20) to fund most federal government programs through the remainder of the 2007 fiscal year, which ends on September 30, 2007. The Senate passed its version of the CR by February 15 to avoid a shutdown of most of the federal government.

In general, federal agencies and their programs were flat-funded at the same amount they received in fiscal year 2006. However, the Democrats did show some flexibility in reshuffling those numbers.

One agency that fared better than most was the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Most importantly, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), which had its budget zeroed out in the Bush administration’s FY 2007 budget request, was funded at its FY 2006 level. The NHPRC received $5.5 million for grants and $2 million for overhead expenses.

The Electronic Records Archives program received a $9.9 million increase, which reflected the amount the administration had requested for FY 2007. NARA also received $3 million in mainly reprogrammed money to help repair damage to its Washington, DC, headquarters from flooding last summer.

NARA Oversight and Appropriations Subcommittee Chairs Named

As the new 110th Congress continues to get organized, key subcommittee chairs of interest to the historical and archival communities have recently been named. House Oversight and Government Reform Committee Chairman Henry Waxman (D-CA) has named Representative William Lacy Clay (D-MO) to chair the Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census and National Archives. In the Senate, Senator Tom Carper (D-DE) has been named chair of Homeland Security’s Subcommittee on Financial Management, Government Information and International Security, which has oversight over the National Archives.

Representative José Serrano (D-NY) has been named chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee, which provides funding for NARA. His Senate counterpart as chairman of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee is Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL).
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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.
Canadian Archivists Publish Archivaria on Web

The Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA) has launched e-Archivaria, an online version of its bi-annual journal Archivaria. The journal has been published since 1975 and is “devoted to the scholarly investigation of archives in Canada and internationally.” The full collection of sixty-one issues is available in PDF format, with the eight most recent reserved in a collection for ACA members and subscribers. To view issues, go to: www.archivists.ca/publications.

Breaking News: How the Associated Press Has Covered War, Peace, and Everything Else

The Associated Press (AP) has recorded the world’s news since its founding in 1846. Formed by a group of New York City daily newspapers, AP had one mission: to get the story first, right, and “out of town.”

Breaking News: How the Associated Press Has Covered War, Peace, and Everything Else is the account of thirteen AP reporters and will be the first fully documented, behind-the-scenes look of the wire service when it is published in June. The book turns the spotlight on traditionally anonymous reporters who risk everything to get the story, whatever their beat—battlefield, courtroom, boxing ring, death chamber, election-night precinct—and the tales of how the stories were filed are as riveting as the news itself.

Many are drawn from unpublished manuscript sources and oral history interviews assembled in the AP Corporate Archives. These archives were retrieved in 2003 from the vaults beneath 50 Rockefeller Plaza and hold over a century of documentation, most of it never used for research. The files span the years 1848 to the present and contain an extraordinary array of material that exposes the nitty-gritty business of journalism.

—submitted by Valerie S. Komor, Director of AP Corporate Archives

WGBH Launches New Website

Boston public television station WGBH recently launched Open Vault, a website featuring its Media Library and Archives collection. The site contains 523 video clips from original programs and interviews, as well as new content from WGBH’s award-winning documentaries War and Peace in the Nuclear Age and Vietnam, A Television History. Open Vault also has finding aids to series such as: New Television Workshop, an experimental video with selected programs broadcast between 1968 and 1983; Say Brother, an African American public affairs series with shows that aired in 1968–1982; and Ten O’Clock News, a Boston-based nightly news program with online access to stories from 1974 to 1991.

The Open Vault project was managed by Media Library Director Karen Cariani and archivists Karen Colbron and Helen Brady. On the Web, go to http://openvault.wgbh.org.

Cornell Exhibit Features 25 Years of Gay Rights Activism

The historical archives of the Human Rights Campaign (HRC), the nation’s largest lesbian, gay male, bisexual, and transgender advocacy organization, is now available on the Cornell University Library website. Highlights from the campaign’s paper trail—strategic-planning documents, faxes, minutes, e-mails, press releases, posters, and campaign buttons—are posted in “25 Years of Political Influence: The Records of the Human Rights Campaign.” The physical collection at Cornell Library opened February 8. “These records offer a look at how a national organization really functions and adapts,” said curator Brenda Marston.

The library’s online exhibit includes videos of demonstrations and AIDS activism in a section that outlines the past 60 years. To view the exhibit, go to http://rmc.library.cornell.edu/HRC/.

Save America’s Treasures Awards 2006 Grants

Save America’s Treasures awarded forty-two grants in 2006 totaling more than $7.5 million for the preservation of nationally significant collections, structures or sites. Projects that recently received funds include:

- The Museum of Northern Arizona—$250,000 to re-house the archaeologial, botany, and zoological collections;
- Boston Public Library—$135,000 for conservation of maps in the Americana collection;
- Nebraska State Historical Society—$170,000 for conservation and improved storage of the Native American collection;
- The New York State Museum—$128,683 to improve the conservation, organization, and storage for the World Trade Center September 11 collection.

The program is administered by the National Park Service. Application materials for the 2007 Save America’s Treasures grants are available at: http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/.

Northwest Digital Archives Joins Orbis Cascade Alliance

In July 2007 the Northwest Digital Archives (NWDA) project will become a program of the Orbis Cascade Alliance, an academic library consortium with thirty-three member institutions in Oregon and Washington. The NWDA project provides access to archival collections among archives, libraries, and museums in Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Eight academic institutions from the alliance will become a part of the NWDA project: Central Washington University;
Eastern Washington University; Willamette University; Western Oregon University; Portland Community College; Oregon Health and Sciences University; Central Oregon Community College; and the Oregon Institute of Technology.

Twenty-nine institutions have agreed to pay member fees to sustain the program beyond grant funding and continue open and free access for researchers. The Washington State Archives and the City of Portland Archives have withdrawn from the project. For additional information, go to: http://www.orbiscascade.org/nwda/.

Archives in the Movies

The Washington Post recently reported that “National Treasure: Book of Secrets”—a sequel to Nicolas Cage’s 2004 blockbuster “archives thriller”—would be filming in Washington, D.C., in March and April. Classic postcard vistas include the Mall, the Library of Congress, and Georgetown. The plot reportedly has treasure hunter Benjamin Franklin Gates (Cage) looking to discover the truth behind the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, by uncovering the mystery within the 18 pages missing from assassin John Wilkes Booth’s diary. The movie is due in theaters in December.

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Exhibit Features Spanish Civil War Reporters

The Cervantes Institute in Madrid has mounted a traveling exhibit titled “Correspondents in the Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939.” The exhibit is comprised of original newspaper stories and photographs of their authors—writers such as Ernest Hemingway, George Orwell, John Dos Passos, Martha Gellhorn and Virginia Cowles, all of whom reported from the Republican side. Correspondents who traveled with Francoist forces are also represented, such as Harold Cardozo of the Daily Mail. Three correspondents were killed when their car was hit by Republican fire near Tereul in northern Spain as they tried to report from the fascist side: Edward J. Neil of the Associated Press, Richard Sheepsinks of Reuters, and Bradish Johnson of Newsweek. Kim Philby, who later defected to the Soviet Union, survived the attack and was awarded a medal by General Francisco Franco. Each clipping captures the horrors and rigors of war journalism. The exhibit was shown in New York and Lisbon prior to Madrid. It will travel next to France, Poland, Sweden and Russia.

Lyon Conference Addresses Justice and Human Rights

A one-day conference on "Archives, Justice and Human Rights," was held in Lyon, France on December 11. Nearly 200 archivists, lawyers, researchers and representatives of victims attended. Session topics included: evidence issues in trials for crimes against humanity; the fight against impunity; archives and reparations rights; collective memory; and archives and the notion of "restorative justice." The conference was an outgrowth of discussions on archives and human rights that took place during the 2003 International Round Table Conference on Archives [CITRA] gathering in Cape Town, South Africa. It was organized jointly by the French Association for the History of Justice, the Association of French Archivists, and the International Council on Archives. A second conference on the same subject is planned to coincide with the fourth session of the Council on Human Rights to be held in Geneva later this year.

Iraq Journal Details Everyday Work Life

The British Library’s website recently began publishing a journal kept by Dr. Saad Eskander, director of the Iraq Library and Archive (INLA). In a dispassionate, yet moving narrative, Eskander describes the tremendous difficulties facing our Iraqi colleagues. He speaks of sniper shootings and car bombings in the neighborhoods adjacent to INLA, as well as the death threats made against himself and his staff. “It is extremely difficult,” he writes, “for my staff, including me, to work in a normal way. Many roads and bridges are often blocked. Hundreds of checkpoints are responsible for the heavy traffic. There is always the possibility of daily car-bomb attacks, kidnapping and so on. Sometimes our drivers refuse to go to dangerous districts. All these ‘tiny things’ affect our work on a daily basis.” Parts of INLA were burned and looted in the days following the U.S.-led invasion of Baghdad. Eskander’s journal can be found at www.bl.uk/iraqdiary.html.

International Council on Archives Reports on Reforms

At its annual meeting held in Curacao in November, the International Council on Archives (ICA) produced “The Curacao Consensus 2006.” This document reports on the progress being made on various reforms that have been discussed over the past two years. The consensus states that “governance and financial management have recently been identified as key areas for improvement. ICA has, therefore, set in motion over the last few months a series of major management reforms that should ensure decisions made about the allocation of scarce resources are fully transparent, and that these resources are efficiently used to meet the needs of members, with explicit financial reports.” The Curacao Consensus identified eleven actions in the areas of management planning, governance, finance and communications. Ten of these actions are to be completed by the next annual meeting, which will be held next November in Quebec City, Canada. The ICA Secretariat is drafting a strategic plan and will post it on the ICA website for comment later this year.

Archival Solidarity Website Launched

In February the Archival Solidarity Project launched a new website in English, French, and Spanish at http://archives3.concordia.ca/Solidarity/default.html. This project of the International Council of Archives Section for Professional Records Management and Archives Associations aims to coordinate efforts in the international archives community to carry out foreign assistance projects to develop tools and expertise for developing communities and communities in transition. It is not a funding agency and does not have development funds to distribute. Rather, its mandate is to facilitate international projects, particularly by acting as an information clearinghouse.

UK Website Lists Overseas Travel Records

In January the National Archives of the United Kingdom made available online passenger lists of ships that departed the UK on long-distance voyages to North America, Australia, India and South Africa between 1890 and 1899. Records dating to 1960 will also be available soon. The database was developed by a leading UK-based family history website named findmypast.com, in association with the National Archives. In addition to every ship passenger’s itinerary, it also contains supplemental information such as a passenger’s address, age, marital status, occupation and nationality.
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**Around SAA. . .**

**Peter Wosh Named New Editor of Print and Electronic Publications**

Peter Wosh, director of the archives program at New York University, has been named the new Editor of Print and Electronic Publications for SAA, effective March 1, 2007. As editor, he will head a publishing program that has produced 25 books since 2001. Wosh will be responsible for establishing editorial policy, acquiring manuscripts, maintaining the review process, and serving as chair of the Publications Board.

Wosh began his archival career in 1978 as university archivist at Seton Hall in South Orange, New Jersey. In 1984, he went to the American Bible Society in New York City as archivist and then became its library director in 1989. He joined the faculty of the history department at New York University in 1994. Wosh is the author of two books: *Covenant House: Journey of Faith-Based Charity*; and *Spreading the Word: The Bible Business in Nineteenth Century America*.

He has served SAA in a variety of capacities, including on the Council and as reviews editor of *American Archivist*. In addition, he co-edited *Privacy and Confidentiality Perspectives: Archivists and Archival Records* (SAA, 2004) and is currently at work on the published writings of Waldo Gifford Leland for the Archival Classics Series. Wosh may be reached at pw1@nyu.edu.

**SAA Staff Welcomes Two New Colleagues**

**TOM JURCZAK** joined SAA's staff in January as the new director of finance and administration. Jurczak previously worked in finance and accounting in the Biological Sciences Division at the University of Chicago. He reports to Nancy Beaumont, executive director. He may be reached at tjurczak@archivists.org.

SAA’s new editorial and publications assistant is **HELEN JANOUSEK**, who came on board in December. She will contribute to *Archival Outlook* as a writer and assistant editor, and will assist with web content and journal production. Janousek previously worked as assistant editor of corporate publications for Aramco Services Company, the Houston-based subsidiary of the Saudi Arabian Oil Company. She reports to Teresa Brinati, director of publishing. She may be reached at hjanousek@archivists.org.

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**You Can Help “Save Our Archives”!**

Protecting our collections is one of our fundamental responsibilities as archivists. The Heritage Health Index, released in 2005 soon after hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma struck the Gulf Coast, reported that few institutions have disaster plans and for those that do, often the plan is out of date. It’s easy to put off emergency response planning as we devote our attentions to tasks with more immediate “payback.”

But on May 1—this year and every year—you can do something that will make a difference when and if an emergency occurs. That’s the purpose of MayDay—a grassroots effort whose goal is to save our archives.

MayDay is a time when archivists and other cultural heritage professionals take personal and professional responsibility for doing something simple—something that can be accomplished in a day but that can have a significant impact on an individual’s or a repository’s ability to respond.

**Individuals can do many things on their own:** For example, set aside time to read key policy documents once again, just to keep the information fresh. Quickly survey collections areas to ensure that nothing is stored directly on the floor, where it would be especially vulnerable to water damage. Note the location of fire exits and fire extinguishers. Encourage your repository to participate in MayDay.

**Repositories may engage in activities involving all staff:** For example, conduct an evacuation drill to acquaint staff members with the evacuation plan and to test its effectiveness. Or update the contact information in your existing emergency preparedness plan and create a wallet-size emergency contact roster to facilitate communication and rapid response.

You can find additional ideas for MayDay activities on SAA’s home page and contribute your own at MayDay@archivists.org. ✩
Archives and Justice: A South African Perspective
by VERNE HARRIS
with a foreword by Terry Cook
A collection of Verne Harris’s best writing during the first decade of South Africa’s postapartheid democracy. While South Africa is his immediate context, Harris always engages wider geographical and conceptual worlds. He insistently explores two intersecting nexuses—archives and justice, local and global. Drawing on the energies of Derridean deconstruction, he suggests an ethics, and a politics, expressed in the maxim “memory for justice.” And he portrays the work of archives as a work of critical importance to the building of democracy.
Product code 521
List $56 / SAA member $40

Film Preservation: Competing Definitions of Value, Use, and Practice
by KAREN F. GRACY
Offers a unique window on the world of film archiving. The author brings a historical, economic, and social framework to bear upon this unique community, looking at the people, institutions, and corporations that play key roles in the preservation endeavor. Through ethnographic narratives that place the reader squarely within the scene, Gracy gives readers the context to understand fully the complexities of film archiving work, and what it means to be a member of this profession.
Product code 522
List $56 / SAA member $40

Planning New and Remodeled Archival Facilities
by THOMAS P. WILSTED
Designed specifically to assist those planning archival facilities, and especially directed to those who have never taken on this responsibility. It can also be used as a text to educate architects and others working with archival building planners about specific functional and collection needs. The book covers the building process; renovating existing buildings; technical issues, such as fire protection, security and the building environment; equipment, including shelving; and move planning. Includes a glossary of terms, recently completed facilities, and a listing of equipment and moving companies.
Product code 523
List $49 / SAA member $35
FYNNETTE EATON retired in January from the National Archives and Records Administration, where she most recently worked as the change management officer for the Electronic Records Archives Program. While at NARA, Eaton held positions in the Office of Presidential Libraries and Documentation Standards and the Center for Electronic Records. In 1997 she moved to the Smithsonian Institution Archives to become director of the Technical Services Division. She rejoined NARA in 2002. Eaton is an SAA Fellow who recently served on the Council as treasurer. In 1997 she received the Fellows’ Ernst Posner Award for a special issue of the American Archivist (58:2) that focused on electronic records. Eaton was also active in the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, serving as chairperson from 1995 to 1997. She and her husband plan to retire in Italy.

In February CAROL JACOBS retired as archivist of the Cleveland Orchestra, a position she has served in since 1990. She is now curator of the Cowan Pottery Museum, located in the Rocky River Public Library in the Cleveland suburbs.

VALERIE LOVE is the new curator of Human Rights Collections at the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center for the University of Connecticut Libraries. She served most recently as archivist at the Benjamin L. Hooks Institute for Social Change at the University of Memphis. While there, she led a task force to help the city of New Orleans preserve records damaged during Hurricane Katrina. Her career includes positions as an archival consultant to the DuBois Memorial Center for Pan-African Culture in Accra, Ghana, and as a teacher and librarian at the Mzila School in Mseleni, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa.

The Smithsonian Institution has named ANNE VAN CAMP director of the institution’s archives, effective March 5. Van Camp comes to Washington, D.C., after serving as manager of member initiatives for the Research Library Group in Mountain View, Calif., since 1996. Her background also includes director of archives for Stanford University’s Hoover Institution from 1989 to 1996.

Obituary

GARY ALFRED LAVALLEY, 55, died January 17, 2007, of pancreatic cancer in Annapolis, Md., following a two-month illness. He was an archivist at the United States Naval Academy. Born in Des Moines, Iowa, he earned a bachelor of arts degree from Iowa State University and a master’s degree from the University of Arizona. A longtime member of SAA, he was a former president of Unity Chapel in Spring Green, Wisc., and enjoyed golf and Navy football.

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Former Senator Thomas Eagleton of Missouri, 78, a leader on legislation to free the National Archives from the General Services Administration (GSA), died on March 3, 2007. In recognition of his efforts, Eagleton had received in 1989 the Society of American Archivists’ first J. Franklin Jameson Archival Advocacy Award. Ironically, even in the final week of his life, Tom was writing about the Archives independence campaign and about presidential libraries, as he was completing the draft of his autobiography. I had the pleasure of working with him on these sections.

Although I grew up in Missouri, I did not meet Tom Eagleton until 1983 when, as State Archivist of New York, I testified at a Senate hearing he chaired on legislation he proposed to create an independent National Archives, free from political interference and from the often unsympathetic direction and oversight in GSA. No one should “play games” with the National Archives he wrote a few weeks before he died. In that draft for his autobiography Tom also wrote that “History cannot be done on the cheap” and “There should be no Republican or Democratic way to care for our history. *

I was proud to begin my testimony in 1983 by pointing out that in 1964—my first election—I was able to vote for a young Tom Eagleton for lieutenant governor. Perhaps that increased his attention to my testimony. The Archives independence proposal ultimately became law in June 1984, in large part through the effective collaboration between then Senators Eagleton, a Democrat, and Mac Mathias of Maryland, a Republican, and their staffs. In Tom’s 1984 remarks on the Senate floor after passage, later cited by Page Miller, Tom said that, “The real credit for success of this legislation should go to the coalition of historians, archivists, genealogists, and other users of the Archives who took the time and made the effort to make Congress understand just what was happening to NARS because of its placement in GSA.*

Tom [“Don’t call me Senator, my name is Tom!”] was very proud of that legislation because he strongly believed that accessible archives make government more accountable and that we can learn from our history as we go forward. He drew on the latter belief not only in his elected positions but, after he left the Senate, in his teaching the history of the Vietnam War and other courses at Washington University, and in his newspaper columns. Sadly, during the past several years, Tom’s hearing was such that he could no longer participate in the lively give-and-take he loved in the classroom, at public programs, and in private conversation.

After I became director of the Truman Library in 1995, and soon identified major problems in the library’s plans and in the Truman Library Institute, its nonprofit support partner, Tom agreed to become president of the institute for one crucial year as we initiated fundamental changes in the leadership, membership, bylaws, staffing, and operations. We made a series of visits together to history museums to identify good examples for the Truman project and we refined plans and cost projections for new permanent exhibits and education programs. Tom played the central role in securing federal appropriations for NARA to enhance the Truman Library building and prepare it for the new programs; a prior Archivist of the United States had promised this upgrade to the Truman Library Institute before it began its major fundraising campaign, but the promise had not been kept. The $8 million federal appropriation gave us the essential leverage we needed to raise an additional $16 million from state funds and tax credits and from private individuals and foundations.

Tom Eagleton had a lifelong passion for the St. Louis Cardinals, for politics, and for history, especially American history and biography. He read widely in 20th-century history and in current affairs. While he was a strong admirer of Harry Truman, Franklin Roosevelt was his real hero, and he read every new book and many articles on Roosevelt as they appeared. After he left the Senate, Tom also developed a deep interest in art, visited museums around this country and Europe, and became a knowledgeable collector of Expressionist and of contemporary German art, especially photography. Last year he and his wife Barbara spent two days with us in Kansas City, visiting local art galleries as well as the two major Kansas City art museums, the Nelson and the Kemper. He developed a fine friendship over the past several years with our daughter, an art critic and curator.

Tom deplored the increasing partisanship and bemoaned the rising role of money in politics, two main reasons he left the Senate in 1986 at the very early age of 57.

Tom Eagleton’s papers are deposited at the Western Manuscripts Collection in Columbia, Missouri, where they are available for research.
### Roll Call of Female State Archivists

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Melanie Sturgeon</td>
<td>Director, History and Archives Division</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Wendy Richter</td>
<td>Director of the Arkansas History Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Nancy Zimmelman</td>
<td>State Archivist, Chief of the Archives Division, Office of the Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Susan Shaner</td>
<td>Archives Administrator, Hawaii State Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>Julia Marks Young</td>
<td>Director, Mississippi Archives and Library Division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>Jodie Foley</td>
<td>Montana Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Andrea Faling</td>
<td>Associate Director, Library and Archives</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Nebraska State Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>Sandra Jaramillo</td>
<td>Director, New Mexico State Records Center and Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>Christine Ward</td>
<td>State Archivist and Assistant Commissioner for Archives and Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Jelain Chubb</td>
<td>Ohio Historical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>Mary Beth Herkert</td>
<td>Archives Division, Office of the Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>Gwen Stearn</td>
<td>Director of Administrative Records</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>Chelle Somsen</td>
<td>South Dakota State Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>Patricia Smith-Mansfield</td>
<td>Director, Utah State Archives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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### Trailblazers in State Archives

Continued from page 7

photocopies, newspaper microfilm, etc., without trying very hard to drum up business."

### Laws and Legislatures

The A*CEN*S revealed that 32 percent of its respondents work in the government sector. If an archivist decided to leave her current position and head to the state capital, what would she need to know about the potential work environment?

"Unlike archivists who work in special collections in libraries or historical societies, archivists who work for state governments are mandated to collect and preserve the permanent records of state and local government agencies," explained Sturgeon.

Shaner, who works on the Iolani Palace Grounds in Honolulu, said those you report to and the procedures you must follow are different. "Usually in non-profits you’re answering to a board of directors. In state government, you’re dealing with bureaucrats and legislatures. Politics can play a large role in what you can do with your archives. And procurement processes are much more controlled."

Michaelis pointed out that state archives are governed by state law. "Open records laws, and laws closing certain types of records, add legal issues to access in government settings," she said. "In addition, there is no common institutional setting for state archives—some are in state historical societies, some are in state libraries, some are part of the office of the secretary of state."

That’s the reason why the Council of State Historical Records Coordinators was formed in 1989—to bring together individuals serving as directors of their state agencies so that they can collaborate on issues of mutual concern and give their organization a voice in Washington. Members voted to incorporate as a nonprofit in 2001 and decided to rename the organization the "Council of State Archivists"—or CoSA—in 2005.

### A “Different Animal”: Carving Out a Career in State Government

The current crop of female state archivists offers the following observations and recommendations on how to prepare for a career in state government.

Lincoln, Nebraska-based Faling believes that her experience in manuscript collections and reference was a good background for her current position. But she found that "educational training in budget and management had limited usefulness because the real world is different than the ideal situation that academia presents. Perhaps having more courses from a business program, rather than from a historical administration program, would have been helpful."

"It’s important to be active in professional organiza-
Forest Academy’s archivist, Rita McAyeal, remembers that when she arrived, “150 years’ worth of historical records were stuffed in boxes, drawers, and bags.” The collections are now completely arranged and described, in time for the academy’s sesquicentennial.

North Central College, in south suburban Naperville, was established in 1861 but began its archives program only in 1997. North Central welcomed its first full-time professional archivist, Kimberly Jacobsen Butler, in 1999. In 2005, the archives relocated to a new space with improved storage and research facilities.

The archives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America relocated to Elk Grove Village in 1999. Subsequent renovations expanded the space and improved environmental control. Elisabeth Wittman, chief archivist for Collection Development and Outreach, expects that the facilities will serve the archives well for many years to come.

In 2001, the College of American Pathologists Archives moved to a new facility at CAP’s headquarters in Northfield. The archives collects material documenting the history of the college, which is the principal organization of board-certified pathologists.

* * *

These are just a few of the new and newly remodeled archives in the Chicago metropolitan area, reflecting the city’s rich culture and connection to its past. The SAA Annual Meeting, Aug. 29–Sept. 1, 2007, will offer opportunities to attend open houses and behind-the-scenes tours of some of these repositories. It will be a great time to get acquainted with Chicago’s vibrant archives community!

For more information about the SAA Annual Meeting, visit www.archivists.org/conference/chicago2007/. A complete list of Repository Tours and Open Houses scheduled for Tuesday, August 28, and Wednesday, August 29, can be found on the website.
tion opportunities available in the profession. The directory will also help to educate young people about the availability of education for a career in archives.

More ways to connect with colleagues to share knowledge and experience, including:

- Dedicated online discussion forums for all sections and roundtables.
- Creation of an online Consultants Directory that will help you find the assistance you need—or promote your own independent business.
- Expansion of the mentoring program with creation of an online Mentoring Directory that will make it easier for prospective mentors and protégés to find each other.
- More participation by the international community in SAA annual meetings, which will broaden your learning and networking opportunities.

How will a dues increase benefit OUR PROFESSION?

The power of a national association is to speak with one voice to achieve more than any individual or small group could achieve alone. In short, there is strength in numbers. Our profession faces a growing number of challenges that demand more coordinated advocacy efforts and a stronger national presence. A dues increase will support SAA’s ongoing efforts to advance the archival mission, including:

- Fighting for fair and adequate funding of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), which has been a critical source of grant money for many archives and archivists. In addition, we want to work with allied associations to get funding for the Partnership for the American Historical Record (PAHR), which will ensure funding for archives in every state.

- Lobbying for access to public records and copyright and intellectual property legislation that will enable archivists to enhance services to our patrons and make archival collections more accessible. All of this will require additional commitment of resources to government relations.

- Supporting the development of archival standards and professional guidelines that will help us all do a better job. An important aspect of this is collaborating with our international colleagues to develop standards and best practices, which will broaden our perspectives and create opportunities for SAA members to provide international leadership.

- Working to identify and promote best practices and core competencies, particularly those that will help us adapt to new technologies.

- Expanding the MayDay initiative to provide more support to archivists as they develop and revise disaster plans for their repositories.

- Administering grant projects that promote and support the archival mission, such as the A*CENSUS survey of the profession and the Tribal Archives grant that enabled us to bring tribal archivists to the Annual Meeting.

- Providing national coordination for American Archives Month and other public awareness initiatives that increase the public profile of archives—and archivists. We believe that increasing understanding of the archival profession will help to make employers more aware of the value and professionalism of the work done by archivists.

- Developing more Spanish-language translations of key information brochures and providing them to members for distribution in order to broaden accessibility of our archives.

- Promoting the archives profession to young people and members of racial and ethnic minority groups in order to “refresh” our graying profession and enhance its diversity.

- Promoting diversity of the historical record by reaching out to minority communities. For example, we’d like to take the “Lessons of Pilgrim Baptist Church: Preventing the Loss of Your Heritage” (October 2006) program to more communities around the country.

How will a dues increase benefit OUR PROFESSIONAL SOCIETY?

At the same time that member expectations and external challenges to the profession are increasing, the financial resources that SAA has to address these many priorities are growing at a slower pace—and are expected to decline in the coming years.

- Since the last dues increase in 1999, the Consumer Price Index has risen by 19.9%. It’s simply a lot more expensive to do business now—and costs will continue to increase. For example, SAA’s 10-year office lease expires in January 2008; rent is certain to bump up with a new lease and is likely to increase at 3% per year thereafter. The quality of the SAA staff is outstanding and the workload they handle is prodigious, but the number of staff members needs to increase—and salaries are under upward pressure to recruit and retain staff in the Chicago market.

- The largest sources of non-dues revenue have peaked in the past two years, but members can expect them to decrease rather dramatically in coming years:
  o We move the annual meeting around the country in order to serve all members, and it can’t always meet in locations (like Boston and Washington) that have high concentrations of archivists. We can expect reduced revenue for upcoming meetings.
  o The focus of SAA’s publishing efforts has been to refresh the outstanding “fundamentals” series, which comprise our bestsellers. Although there are
many interesting and important books in the pipeline, they won’t yield the same volume of sales as the “fundamentals.”

- Just as a personal investment portfolio should be well balanced with stocks, bonds, and other instruments, SAA must maintain an appropriate balance of its sources of income. The benchmark for dues revenue as a percentage of total income for professional associations with income of $2 to $5 million is 35%, according to the American Society of Association Executives. In recent years, SAA’s dues revenue as a percentage of total income has fallen to a low of 24.6%. This means that SAA is especially dependent on non-dues revenue and vulnerable to market changes.

- Membership has grown significantly in the past three years, but the largest area of growth has been students—now 23% of the total membership—who pay just $40 per year. SAA’s Council thinks it’s important that student members receive a courtesy rate; it’s an investment in the careers of future archivists—and future SAA members and leaders.

- In the coming 5 years, as higher-earning members begin to retire, SAA may see a precipitous drop in dues revenue.

- SAA is trying to do ambitious things for the profession, and both current and new initiatives will require more administrative resources, including staff, other headquarters expenses, and funding for member volunteers.

As Council members and staff have wrestled with the SAA budget, evaluated a growing list of high-priority strategic issues, and imagined how SAA might position itself to help its members even more effectively in the future, we have concluded that a dues increase is an important component of mid-range planning and fiscal management.

To meet our financial needs, you may be assured that we will continue to manage our finances prudently, seek outside funding for initiatives, and market SAA’s products and services as a source of revenue. But those measures will go only so far; we will need a modest dues increase if we want to ensure that SAA will meet our growing professional needs in the future. An increase of annual dues by $7 to $18 after 9 years is not much more than a movie ticket, a pizza and a beer, or a paperback novel. Yet this modest dues increase will support our professional organization’s ongoing efforts and new initiatives to help our profession—and us as individual archivists—to reach the “next level.”

I hope that you will support a dues increase—and that you will continue to support SAA by renewing your membership when the time comes.

If you have any questions or concerns, please share them with me at annr@nedcc.org and/or with any member of the Council (www.archivists.org/governance/leaderlist-unit.asp?catID=6) or Executive Director Nancy Beaumont (nbeaumont@archivists.org). 

from the executive director

continued from page 4

- From January through March, we provided 8 workshops to 164 attendees in locations from Madison to Seattle—and an online workshop entitled “Basic Electronic Records,” with instructor Geof Huth, that had nearly 1,000 participants. And we firm up plans for our brand new “Electronic Records Summer Camp,” an intensive 5-day hands-on learning experience for up to 25 archivists with limited knowledge of electronic records. See page 31 and the home page for details.

- The American Archivist Editorial Board held a planning meeting that focused on developing a business plan for an online version of the journal as well as means for driving outstanding content for the journal. Editor Mary Jo Pugh has received 71 manuscript submissions since becoming editor 15 months ago.

- We published the Fall/Winter 2006 issue of the journal, which includes the 236-page final report of the A*CENSUS survey project.

- The Publications Board met with newly appointed Editor of Print and Electronic Publications Peter Wosh (see page 22) to develop strategies for ensuring the continued success and growth of the publishing program. And we published three new books: Planning New and Remodeled Archival Facilities by Tom Wilsted, Archives and Justice: A South African Perspective by Verne Harris, and Film Preservation: Competing Definitions of Value, Use, and Practice by Karen Gracy (see page 23).

- We prepared the ARCHIVES / CHICAGO 2007 Annual Meeting Preliminary Program, which is slated for mailing in mid-April.

- We revised and updated the MayDay materials, and encouraged members to “do something simple that will make a difference for your archives” on May 1, 2007. (See the home page for details.)

- We began work on the American Archives Month 2007 campaign.

And SAA Treasurer Ann Russell prepared the thoughtful piece on page 12 about a decision by the Council to propose a dues increase at the 2007 Annual Membership Meeting in Chicago. I think it’s fair to say that no one wants to be the treasurer (or the executive director, for that matter) when an organization faces a dues increase. But I hope you’ll agree—upon reading Ann’s article and reflecting on what you know about SAA and imagining the important work to be done by the association—that the proposal is worth your careful consideration. 
Web Seminar on Electronic Records Generates Record Participation

SOLVEIG DESUTTER, SAA Education Director

A SAA web seminar focusing on electronic records and preservation alternatives drew nearly 1,000 audience members at remote locations throughout the country on February 5, 2007. The 90-minute seminar, “Electronic Records: Preservation Options of PDF,” was conducted by Geof Huth, director of Government Records Services at the New York State Archives.

More than 180 sites in the U.S., Canada, Virgin Islands, and Germany participated in the web seminar. Many sites included members who invited co-workers, students, and other archivists in their area. The popular subject generated a flurry of questions sent via email during the seminar. Geof Huth has addressed the emails in a Q&A document, which was sent to each site that participated.

“I appreciate Mr. Huth’s willingness to answer additional questions not answered due to time constraints,” said Margaret Welch in Massachusetts.

Other feedback received on the seminar has been similarly positive:

• “This works out very well. It includes not only the archives but others throughout the library. A good tool to provide training for a group. Thanks.” (Elizabeth Konzak, Florida)

• “Our 29 attendees were very engaged and many stayed for an informal "local" discussion. All expressed positive comments. I was impressed by the range of information from basic to intermediate/advance, background and applied. I think you have a hit!” (Jill Tatem, Ohio)

• “Very well done! I appreciate the highly professional level with which the seminar was prepared and delivered. Geof had a deep knowledge of the topic and presented it well. I like the way the Q&A was handled and greatly appreciate the way seminar was kept on track and on schedule.” (Tom Mangano, New York)

The web seminar cost SAA members $145 per site. Additional feedback also indicated that 99 percent of the participants would like SAA to organize another virtual seminar. In fact, another seminar—the fifth sponsored by SAA—is in the works: “Thinking Digital...A Practical Session to Help You Get Started” is planned for June 19. Details will be posted soon at www.archivists.org.

If you were unable to participate in “Electronic Records: Preservation Options of PDF,” or any of the other SAA web seminars, CDs are available for purchase online at www.archivists.org/catalog/index.asp?keywordID=96.
Electronic Records
“Summer Camp”

August 6–10, 2007
Held at University of California, San Diego (UCSD)
La Jolla, California

Early registration deadline May 6, 2007—Enrollment limited to 25.

During this intensive, 5-day, hands-on workshop, participants are introduced to electronic records and the components of an electronic records program—what are electronic records, and what are some of the challenges they pose? They'll discuss and examine various technical and organizational issues, and learn how to select from available tools and technologies that will help them address electronic records issues. And, they'll acquire some hands-on experience working with electronic records!

Who should attend? Archivists with a good understanding of archival principles and techniques who need basic, practical, hands-on training to apply those principles to records in electronic form.

Presenters: Reagan Moore, Richard Marciano, Arcot (Raja) Rajasekar, and Chien-Yi Hou, San Diego Supercomputer Center; Mike Smorul, University of Maryland; Mark Conrad, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Electronic Records Archives (ERA) Program.

For details and to register, go to SAA's home page and click on the link under “Collaboration at Its Best!” Questions? Please contact us at education@archivists.org or 312-922-0140.

Collaboration at its best...In another effort to provide programs that correspond to strategic priorities identified in the past two years by the SAA Council and membership, SAA, the San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC), the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Electronic Records Archives (ERA) Program, and the University of Maryland are combining talents and resources to develop and offer an intense 5-day “Electronic Records Summer Camp” for archivists who know archival principles and techniques but would like to receive practical, hands-on, intensive training to gain the knowledge and skills required to start administering an electronic records program.
2007 CALENDAR

April 30—May 1

May 2–7
Midwest Archives Conference spring meeting in Columbus, Ohio. For more info: www.midwestarchives.org/conferences.asp.

May 15
Deadline to apply for the 2007 archival certification examination, which will be held on August 29 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/.

May 17–19
Society of California Archivists Annual General Meeting in Long Beach, Calif. Contact Lucinda Glenn at lglenn@gtu.edu or 510/649-2507.

May 23—May 27
International Exhibition of Archives (Excol’07) in Bogota, Colombia. “The Spanish Archives in the Latin-American Capital of Culture and Book 2007” exhibit will show the advancement and management of archives in Europe and Spain, taking them as reference for current and future development of archives in Colombia and Latin-America. In addition, the event hopes to “put pressure on governments, administrations and politicians, drawing their attention so they understand the importance of archives in the economic, cultural and welfare development of our societies and begin to improve the archive economic conditions and their infrastructure.” The public is invited to send materials related to the exhibition. For more info: www.documentalistas.org/eventos/excol07/index1.php.

May 30–June 2
Society of Southwest Archivists annual meeting in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. For more info: http://southwestarchivists.org/HTML/Meeting.htm.

May 31

June 1
Deadline to submit archival certification maintenance. For more info, contact Academy of Certified Archivists at www.certifiedarchivists.org/.

SAA EDUCATION CALENDAR

Describing Archives: A Content Standard (DACS)
April 23 — Austin, TX
April 23 — Birmingham, AL
May 17 — Moscow, ID

Building Digital Collections
April 12 — Baton Rouge, LA

Understanding Photographs: Introduction to Archival Principles and Practices
April 12-13 — St. Meinrad, IN
June 28-29 — Manalapan, NJ

Copyright: The Archivist and the Law
May 10–11 — University Park, PA

Legal Aspects of Photographic Rights, Archive Management and Permissions
May 18 — Princeton, NJ

Leadership and Management of Archival Programs
May 21 — Chicago, IL

Describing Photographs in the Online Environment
May 24 — Bloomington, IN

MARC According to DACS: Archival Cataloging to the New Descriptive Standard
June 18-19 — University Park, PA

Thinking Digital...A practical session to help you get started
June 19 — Web Seminar

Advanced Electronic Records: Design, Implementation and Evaluation
June 25-26 — South Hadley, MA

Chicago 2007 Preconference Programs
Train the Trainer — August 26
Using Oral Histories: Publications, Exhibits, Internet — August 26
Describing Archives: A Content Standard — August 26, 2007
Understanding Archives: Intro to Principles and Practices — August 26-27
Managing the Digital University Desktop — August 27
Project Management for Archivists — August 27
Copyright: The Archivist and the Law — August 27-28
Planning New and Remodeled Archival Facilities — August 27-28
Style Sheets for EAD — Delivering Your Finding Aids on the Web — August 27-28
User Studies: Applying User Studies Findings to Archival Practice — August 28
Advanced Electronic Records Management — August 28
Digitization Matters Symposium — August 29

For details or to register, visit www.archivists.org and click on education.

Questions? Contact us at education@archivists.org or 312/922-0140.
June 11–22


June 17–29

The 21st annual Western Archives Institute will be held at San Diego State University in San Diego, Calif. The application deadline is March 15, 2007. The application package is available on the California State Archives website at www.ss.ca.gov/archives/archives.htm and on the Society of California Archivists website at www.calarchivists.org under “Western Archives Institute.” The Western Archives Institute is co-sponsored by the Society of California Archivists, the California State Archives, and San Diego State University Library and Information Access.

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


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 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.

Sydney Brenner Research Scholarship

The Genentech Center for the History of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory in New York is accepting applications for the 2007–2008 Sydney Brenner Research Scholarship. The scholarship is awarded annually to a historian, writer, educator or graduate student whose work will advance research in the history of molecular biology, genetics, or biotechnology. A stipend of $10,000 is available to fund travel and other associated expenses. The recipient will present the research and results at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory and produce a scholarly book, article, or other project. For further information: http://library.cshl.edu/GCHMBB/BrennerScholarship.html.

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 Caroliniana 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 Caroliniana 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/professionals are eligible. Joint applications from archivists residing in different countries are also encouraged. Stipend will be to AUS$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/ Congressman Claude Pepper and his wife, Mildred Webster Pepper. Pepper served in the U.S. Senate from 1936-1950 and the U.S. House of Representatives from 1962-1989. 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, edwardsamara@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.

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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.

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REFERENCE ARCHIVISTS
Georgia Archives
Atlanta, Georgia

Due to staff retirements, the Georgia Archives has openings for two individuals with intellectual curiosity, good communication skills, good analytical skills, and a sense of humor to undertake daily explorations of Georgia’s archival treasures in order to assist patrons with their research. The Archives holds records that date from Georgia’s days as one of the original 13 colonies through the present time. Our users include genealogists, historians, students, attorneys, the media, and citizens investigating a wide range of subjects. Recent research topics include family history, race relations, environmental issues, laws and legislation, property ownership and rights, historic preservation, decorative arts, civil rights, architecture, railroads, public health, weather, women’s issues, education, cultural studies, elections, and voting rights. Reference Archivists provide service to about 12,000 on-site researchers each year and respond to questions submitted by mail, e-mail, and telephone. They also provide programs and orientations for adult learners including genealogists, college students, and research groups focusing on special topics; assist college faculty in developing student projects; and partner with local school districts in Teaching American History grants. The Georgia Archives is located just 15 miles south of downtown Atlanta in a new state-of-the-art building. The National Archives Southeast Region is located next door and this unique co-location of state and federal facilities provides an outstanding research opportunity for visitors. For more information about the Archives and its programs, please visit the web site at www.GeorgiaArchives.org. Why work for the Georgia Archives? These positions offer excellent benefits including annual and sick leave, 12 paid holidays per year, insurance (group health, dental, vision, disability, accidental death, life, and legal), retirement plan, deferred compensation plan, and credit union eligibility. Hiring salary range is $37,000-$41,000, depending on education and experience. The work-week for this position is Tuesday through Saturday.

What are the qualifications? An advanced degree in Archival Administration or Library Science (from ALA-accredited program); or an advanced degree in a related field such as history, public history, political science, American studies, education, or liberal studies. Also required are excellent interpersonal, analytical, oral and written communication skills, and the ability to work effectively with the public and staff. Two years of relevant experience are necessary along with proficiency in Microsoft Office programs, the ability to safely lift 30 pounds and climb ladders to retrieve records, and a valid driver’s license. Preferred qualifications include graduate coursework in archival administration; education, training, or knowledge of Georgia history, Southern history, government records, or genealogical research; experience in presentations or public speaking. To apply, contact: Secretary of State Human Resources Office, 2 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, SE, Suite 820, West Tower, Atlanta, GA 30334; humanresources@sos.state.ga.us.

40th Annual Georgia Archives Institute
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