PRESERVING TRIBAL GOVERNMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL RECORDS IN NEW MEXICO
Submitted by Randy Forrester • New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board

The New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board (NMHRAB) has awarded nearly $60,915.00 in re-grant and scholarship funds to tribal governments for the implementation and development of archival and records management programs. Twenty-two projects and scholarships awards have been made since 1999.

The mission of the NMHRAB is to advocate for the preservation of the historical records of the state and to stimulate access to the state’s historical records. To help carry out this mission, the Board established grant and scholarship programs to support projects and training related to the preservation of and access to New Mexico’s historical records. The funds for these programs are provided by the New Mexico State Legislature and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

Initially, the Board established eight funding priorities. The third priority was “Development and implementation of tribal archival and records management programs.” There are twenty-two federally recognized tribes in New Mexico, as well as three Bands of the Navajo Nation that live off of the primary reservation and a portion of the Ute Mountain Indian Reservation. Among the languages spoken by these tribes are Navajo, Apache, Zuni, Keres, Tiwa, Tewa, Towa and Ute.

There were a number of unique challenges associated with carrying out the Board’s third priority. Most tribal governments, for example, change their elected officials and staff yearly, resulting in a lack of continuity in personnel. Additionally, the tribes’ cultural and primary communication tradition is oral where English is often not the primary language spoken. In contrast, nearly all funding entities rely on a written procedure prepared in English for obtaining funds. And finally, seventy-five percent of the homes on the Navajo Reservation do not have phones.

To overcome these challenges, the NMHRAB, which includes two Native Americans on its eight-member Board, has undertaken a number of outreach activities to ensure that tribal governments and organizations are aware of these funding opportunities. In 2004, the NMHRAB sponsored a funding workshop specifically for Native American organizations. The workshop was well received with 25 representatives, from 15 tribes, attending. The Board also modified one of its funding provisions so that tribes could restrict access of their records to their tribal members only. According to Board provisions, all other applicants must make their records available to the general public.

While these preservation and access grants are similar to those made to non-tribal entities, they moreover reflect the unique and different aspects of their cultural heritage. This is readily seen in the final reports submitted by grant and scholarship recipients.

Story continues on page 15
THE SOCIETY OF SOUTHWEST ARCHIVISTS

The Society of Southwest Archivists is a professional organization established to stimulate and make available research in archival administration and records management; promote sound principles and standards for preserving and administering records; foster opportunities for the education and training of archivists, records managers, and custodians of private papers; strengthen relations with others in allied disciplines; and cooperate with organizations and institutions having mutual interests in the preservation and use of our recorded knowledge.

We invite you to join or extend your membership. All memberships run January through December. A membership form is included inside the back page. The form is also available online at: http://southwestarchivists.org/HTML/Membership.htm.

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FROM THE EDITORS:

In our short tenure as co-editors of *Southwestern Archivist*, we’ve discovered that this, the February issue, is the most challenging to put together. With the interruptions brought by the holidays, we understand that members have much more pressing things to do than meet the January 10 deadline for content. We normally use this column to draw attention to particular articles and features in the newsletter, but this time we would like to take the opportunity to thank everyone— all of the officers, committee chairs, and SSAers who took time out of their busy schedules to contribute to this issue of *Southwestern Archivist*. We extend our thanks also to the Publications Committee liaisons who diligently send out the calls for articles and who work with members to submit repository news—the heart and soul of the newsletter.

*Southwestern Archivist* truly is the voice of SSA; it serves as the primary means for leadership to share with the membership news about the organization, and it provides a forum for anyone to share information about collections, topics, and trends that affect all of us in the profession. But our success depends entirely on you. Without your submission of articles, features, and repository news, there would simply be no newsletter. If you have an idea for an article but are not sure where to begin, please do not hesitate to contact us; we would love to hear what you have to say. So once again, we extend a big thank-you to all of the contributors to this, past, and future issues of *Southwestern Archivist*.

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We encourage your comments, suggestions, and contributions. News items about repositories in the SSA region and about the professional accomplishments of SSA members, wherever they reside, are especially welcome. Submissions by SSA members from repositories outside the SSA region will be published if space is available.

Please send all submissions to the state liaisons as listed below. Electronic submissions as text in the body of an e-mail is preferred; photographs relating to submissions are desired as well. Please note that submissions may be edited to conform to style conventions and space limitations. Postal mailing addresses for state liaisons are available at: http://southwestarchivists.org/HTML/Publications.htm.

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From the President: Looking Forward to a New Year
By Ann Hodges, CA • SSA President 2008-2009

Happy New Year, everyone! You may not feel happy that you had to start off the year by paying your SSA dues, but things will look up from there. After all, our 2009 annual meeting theme is “Into the Future Full Steam Ahead.” If you haven’t already sent in your dues, why not get it over with so you can forget about it and start looking forward to the great opportunities and events we have coming up this year?

Paying your SSA dues will get you the member rate for our annual meeting, and you don’t want to miss that. Laura McLemore and the Local Arrangements committee, and Brenda McClurkin and her Program Committee, have done their utmost to arrange another wonderful conference. Be sure to plan to travel to Shreveport May 20-23 to take part in the great sessions and other events being offered. And don’t forget to be thinking about donations to Slotto. Sessions are set for such topics as audio/visual collections, minimal processing, rock and roll history collections, state-wide digital consortia, oral history collections, labor archives, providing service to genealogists, archival records, Archon, disaster recovery, state historical records advisory boards, and archival management, among others. But that doesn’t do justice to the program. Wait until you see the presentation titles—they make it all sound interesting!

After Shreveport, Austin beckons with the Society of American Archivists annual conference August 11-16. It’s the first time I’ll have had the opportunity to attend SAA in Texas, and I wouldn’t miss it. I encourage all of you to be there to welcome our colleagues from out of the area and to help showcase Austin, Texas, and the SSA region.

I also anticipate another stellar SSA joint session at the Texas State Historical Association annual meeting, which will take place in Austin March 26-28. Brenda McClurkin put together a session sure to draw in the historians. It is called “Voices from the Frontier: Letters from Texas Manuscript Collections.” It will feature presentations by Shelly Henley Kelly, Brenda, and Mike Miller about manuscript collections in their repositories. Although Shelly and Mike have given theirs nice titles in “My Dear Mother: The Letters of Lucy Shaw, 1838-1850” and “Eyewitness to an Emerging Texas: The Elisha Marshall Pease Papers, 1835-1861,” Brenda’s title is undeniably eye-catching: “Unpleasant Bed Mates and Hopping Intruders: The John Jay Good Letters, 1854-1861.” Who could pass up finding out what that is about? This session will be hard to top next year, but if any of you in Texas have a program idea for an SSA session at the 2010 TSHA conference, please get in touch with Brenda or me. We have an April 15 deadline to meet and are open to ideas, to say the least. To those of you in other states: don’t forget about the opportunities you have to bring SSA to the attention of your local historical societies. SSA would also like to sponsor sessions at historical conferences in other states in our region, so please let us know if you have an idea for a proposal.

So, you see, there is plenty to look forward to and there are many ways in which you, too, can contribute. The nominating committee is at work now assembling a slate for our next election. One big way you can help is to say YES when you get a call asking you to be on the ballot. You won’t regret it.

Thank you to Our Advertisers

Every fall, we ask the companies who advertise their products and services in Southwestern Archivist to commit to another year of supporting our quarterly newsletter. Considering the current economic climate, we were not surprised when some of our vendors were forced to decline; we wish them the best of luck, and we hope to one day see their ads in our pages again. As for those who have remained with us, the editors want to express our appreciation for their continued support of this newsletter and SSA, but more importantly for their commitment to the archival profession and to providing products and services that enhance our work. As you enjoy this issue of Southwestern Archivist, please take note of the advertisements scattered throughout the pages, and when you next talk with one of our advertisers, please take a moment to thank them for their continued support.

2009 advertisers in Southwestern Archivist are:
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Help SSA Thrive and Grow!!

Meet other archivists, gain valuable experience (it looks good on a resume!), help the archival community prosper, and earn the respect of colleagues by serving in an elective office.

The Nominating Committee is seeking candidates for the following positions:

- Vice-President/President Elect (one-year term)
- Treasurer (two-year term)
- Executive Board (two-year term, three positions)
- Nominating Committee (two-year term, one position)
- Scholarship Committee (three-year term, one position)


If you would like to serve, or know someone who might be an ideal candidate, please contact a member of the Nominating Committee:

Chair, Carol Roark
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Ann Massmann
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Are you a Certified Archivist, or planning to become certified? Participating in the leadership of a professional archival organization, such as SSA, allows you to earn recertification credit.

Contribute your time and talents and help SSA thrive and grow!

ReneW Your Dues for 2009!

Yet another year has flown by, and it is time again to renew your membership in SSA.

I am sure you will agree that SSA, with dues of only $10 per year, is the best bargain in the archives profession, if not anywhere. If you are able, please consider renewing at the $25 sustaining level or making a contribution to a scholarship fund, or both. Last year SSA spent $26.17 per member. The treasury got a huge boost from advertisement income in 2008 due to the efforts of our editors Katie Salzmann and Kris Toma, but early indications for this coming year are that advertising revenue will be down. SSA’s finances are still okay because we do have a two-year cushion in the bank from profits from the past two annual meetings (Houston brought in double the norm) but of course the more people who pay at the sustaining rate, the better.

Each year about one third of the membership does contribute at the sustaining level. Those SSA members who contribute beyond the minimum provide essential support for the organization’s activities and deserve thanks from all SSA members. While it may seem more difficult this year than usual to justify sending money to SSA, please remember that it also will be critically important in order to help keep our organization strong and to assist those of our colleagues who will need its support more than ever in the form of scholarships and services.

The board and committee members would like to thank you for your membership and support, and to encourage you to send in your membership renewal sooner rather than later. Doing so promptly will ensure that you continue to receive the Southwestern Archivist without interruption and that you will be on the mailing list for annual meeting information and the annual election ballot.

Gerrianne Schaad
SchaadG@doaks.org
Treasurer

Want to stay current with official SSA news? Subscribe to the SSA Leadership Blog!

http://ssaleaders.blogspot.com/
The Professional Development Committee announces the following opportunities for our members this spring:

**SSA Pre-Conference Workshops**

Workshops are scheduled for Wednesday, May 20, 2009. (Check the annual meeting registration for specific location, times, transportation and cost.)

*Introduction to Minor Conservation Treatments and Preservation Strategies*

Instructor: Shannon Phillips and Tish Brewer, The Center for Art Conservation (Dallas).

This workshop will provide archivists, librarians, and curators with preservation and conservation tips and tricks. Many archivists have little or no budget for preservation or conservation related projects. This workshop will offer cost-effective and time-saving approaches to executing minor conservation treatments and protecting and caring for collections.

* Becoming a Film-Friendly Archivist


Whether they are home movies from estate collections or instructional films included in corporate records, small amounts of film keep finding their way into non-film archives. This workshop furnishes the practicing archivist with skills to identify, assess and preserve (not neglect!) history caught on film. It will provide a general introduction to film formats, terminology and technology as well as a hands-on introduction to identifying and assessing materials. The participant will leave this workshop having acquired the necessary skills to identify and evaluate their collections’ condition and contents, set preservation priorities for film materials, get accurate estimates for preservation work, identify sources of funding for preservation work, and regard future acquisitions of film with confidence and a positive attitude.

*Wet Document Recovery workshop [tentative]*

Instructor: Alan Haley, Library of Congress Conservation Division [tentative].

The powers that be in Washington are still contemplating LC’s travel budget for this year. If approved, this will be a two-day workshop, beginning on May 19.

**NARA Electronic Records Forum**

The Electronic Records Forum and RACO Texas is scheduled for April 14-15, 2009, in Austin at The University of Texas at Austin J. J. Pickle Conference Center. SSA once again joins NAGARA, Texas State Library and The University of Texas School of Information in co-sponsoring the forum with NARA-SW Region. This annual conference features current topics in archives and records management focusing on the challenges of the digital age. This year, the forum is paired with RACO, an annual one-day conference on Federal records management issues, hosted by NARA.

For a complete list of topics, speakers and registration information, you may visit http://www.archives.gov/southwest/agencies/records-mgmt/forum-announcement.html. To register, please contact the Regional Registrar John Garza at 817-831-5919 or ftworth.recmgmt@nara.gov. See p.14 for more details on the agenda for both days.

**Describing Archives: A Content Standard (DACS)**

SAA workshop, May 15, 2009, San Antonio, TX

Co-sponsor: Briscoe Library at University of Texas Health Science Center.

Complete registration information is available on the SAA Web site. For information on how SSA members (who are not also SAA members) can receive a $25 discount off the non-SAA member rate, please contact Mat Darby at msdarby@mail.utexas.edu.

Stay tuned to the SSA Leadership blog [http://ssaleaders.blogspot.com/] for the latest information and any changes to the workshop schedule. If you have questions regarding any of these offerings, please let me know.

Mat Darby

msdarby@mail.utexas.edu

Chair, Professional Development Committee

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Looking for a way to connect with SSA members? Participate in the SSA wiki!

http://ssarchivists.wikispaces.com/
The Shreveport-Bossier metro area, the site of SSA’s 2009 annual meeting is rich in history. Diverse peoples settled and developed this region. Indians, trappers and traders, planters and frontiersmen, riverboat men and merchants all helped build the growing towns in the 19th century. Shreveport was the last capitol of Confederate Louisiana. Later, it was the first city in the state to have a true mass transit system: electric streetcars. In the early 20th century, nearby Caddo Lake became the site of the world’s first offshore drilling rig. Today, the Shreveport-Bossier City area not only boasts many historic landmarks, but what is widely acknowledged to be the finest collection of important 20th century architecture in the state.

Many of these landmarks are within a short walk of the SSA conference hotel, so here’s a little tour to acquaint you with the neighborhood (Texas folks should feel right at home since most of the streets are named for heroes of the Texas Revolution):

Our hotel, at 315 Clyde Fant Parkway, is located virtually on the site of the Confederate Navy Yard where the ironclad gunboat “CSS Missouri” was constructed. From near this point also, Shreveport’s early ferries crossed the Red River during the antebellum period.

Our hotel, at 315 Clyde Fant Parkway, is located virtually on the site of the Confederate Navy Yard where the ironclad gunboat “CSS Missouri” was constructed. From near this point also, Shreveport’s early ferries crossed the Red River during the antebellum period.

Strolling a block west and two blocks south of Sam’s Town, the 100 block of Texas is bisected by Green’s Alley, possibly named for John Grange Green, Shreveport pioneer and friend of Captain Henry Shreve, or for Dr. William Mercer Green, who was killed in a duel in this alley, just north of Texas Street in 1849. South of Texas Street, the alley is known as Martin’s Alley after Martin Tally, Shreveport Mayor, 1867-68, an early developer of that block.

A block to the south, the Long-Allen bridge, better known as the “Texas Street Bridge,” spans the Red River. The bridge was built during the administrations of Governors Huey P. Long and Oscar K. Allen in the early 1930s, hence its official name. The neon embellishments were added, for better or worse, by artist Rockne Krebs in 1994.

Another block south, at 616 Commerce Street, once only a few yards from the riverboat dock, is the Cane-Bennett Building, believed to have been built in 1838. It was rebuilt within the original walls after a fire in 1868. The building was constructed for James H. Cane and William Smith Bennett, pioneer Shreve Town investors, who arrived from New Hampshire about 1832. The Annex to the left of the building was built in 1852 by Mary Bennett Cane, widow of William Bennett and James Cane in succession (quite a story!).

Take a turn to the west and at 525 Spring Street find the Spring Street Historical Museum, built in 1865 as Tally’s Bank and later occupied by First National Bank and Chase. It contains the original bank vault. Ironwork was by the Francis Lurges Foundry of New Orleans. The building was restored in 1975 and listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1976.

A few steps beyond “Tally’s Bank,” at 519 Spring Street is the Harrison Building, built by Mayor Martin Tally about 1865. The building was extensively remodeled in 1897 and served as the first Federal Courthouse for the Western District of Louisiana from 1881 to 1887. It was later the home of Elliott Electric Company and Harrison Tobacco Company, from which it takes its current name.

Continuing west another block up Texas Street, at 509 Market, is the Old Commercial National Bank Building, designed by the architectural firm of Stern &
Mann of Little Rock, Arkansas. When completed in 1911, it was the tallest building in Shreveport. It has been on the National Register of Historic Places since 1986. The intersection of Texas and Market is historic for another reason. On October 4, 1890, the first electric streetcar service in Louisiana was inaugurated there. In 1836, Market Street derived its name from the city market located there. From 1850 to 1872, the Market House was located in the middle of Market Street from Texas Street north to the alley, though it is hard to picture that now.

Texas Street, otherwise known as U.S. Highway 80, is Shreveport’s original “main drag,” the land transportation artery connecting Louisiana with Mississippi to the east and Texas to the west. The town grew from a riverside trading post and, like the rest of America in the early 19th century, expanded westward. Thus, many of Shreveport’s earliest historic sites are located along the Texas road.

Another block west, at 333 Texas Street, is the CNB (Commercial National Bank) Building, constructed in 1940. It was designed by architects McKim, Mead and White of New York City in association with Samuel G. Wiener of Shreveport. The interior lobby contains original murals from the 1940s depicting the history of Shreveport.

Heading north one block across Texas Street at 400 Edwards Street, is Chamber Plaza, designed by architect J. P. Annan in the style of a Roman villa. The building was erected under the administration of Mayor John McWilliams Ford in 1922 to house the Shreve Memorial Library. It remained in use as the central public library for more than fifty years and now houses the Chamber of Commerce.

The Shreve Memorial Library moved its central location to the Federal Courthouse and Post Office building at 424 Texas Street in the 1970s. The Federal Building was constructed in 1911 as the “new” Federal Courthouse and Post Office. It was expanded in 1931 and remained in use until 1972. The building was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974.

Back across Texas Street and proceeding west to 509 Marshall Street, one finds the Slattery Building, built in 1923-24 for Shreveport businessman, John Bernard Slattery. The building, designed by Mann and Stern of Little Rock, Arkansas, was the tallest privately owned structure in Louisiana when it was dedicated on August 18, 1924. A few doors down at 525 Marshall, is the Ward Building, commonly known as the Caddo Commission Building. The building was designed by architect John Y. Snyder and built in 1914. It now houses the Caddo Parish Commission, which was founded in 1840 as the Caddo Parish Police Jury.

At this point, one can hardly miss the Caddo Parish Courthouse across the street. This is the third courthouse to occupy the site since 1860 and one of Shreveport’s most architecturally significant buildings. The first courthouse on this site served as Louisiana’s Confederate Statehouse during the Civil War. The pres-

Story continues on page 10
ent courthouse was designed by the Neild & Somdal architectural firm and built in 1926-28. It subsequently served as the model for numerous other government buildings throughout the nation, including courthouses in Phoenix, Arizona, and Kansas City, Missouri. The familiar Confederate Memorial on the Texas Street side was erected in 1905 by noted U.S. sculptor Frank Teich of Texas.

Directly across the street from the Courthouse at 504 Texas Street is the Hutchinson Building, erected in 1910 to house Hutchinson Brothers Department Store. Distinctive to this building is the exceptional terra cotta detailing on the primary elevation.

Going north from Texas Street on McNeill, one comes to the YMCA at 400 McNeill, built in 1925 on the site of the former home of Mayor Robert N. Wood, who later distinguished himself in California politics. The Italian Renaissance structure was designed by the Shreveport architectural firm Peyton and King and has been on the National Register of Historic Places since 1991.

Continue north on McNeill to Fannin and head back toward the conference hotel. At the corner of Fannin and Marshall is Holy Trinity Catholic Church, established in 1856 and occupying its current site at the SE corner of Fannin and Marshall since 1858. Five priests of this parish, who lost their lives while ministering to the sick during the Great Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1873, are commemorated in stained glass windows of the present church building, constructed in 1896.

Crossing Edwards and moving on to the next block east, at 308 Market Street, about three blocks west of our hotel, one encounters the Wray-Dickinson Building, built in 1911 to house Wray-Dickinson Motor Car Company, one of the nation’s first Ford dealerships. Designed by architect Edward F. Neild of Shreveport, the building is noted for its elaborate terra cotta embellishments and has been listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1983.

Three more blocks brings the peripatetic tourist back to Sam’s Town Hotel again after a journey of about 20 square blocks.

There are many more points of interest for the more ambitious pedestrian. Some of them will be included in scheduled tours. Shreveport Local Arrangements Committee has more adventures planned for SSA 2009, May 20-23. Save the date!

Information about the Annual Meeting will be posted to the SSA Leadership Blog as details become available. Be one of the first to know – bookmark the page or subscribe to the RSS feed at http://ssaleaders.blogspot.com/.
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In the past two and a half years the New Orleans Archdiocesan Archives has proactively begun the implementation of an enterprise-wide document management program to insure the records of the organization and to safeguard 300 years of archival material currently in its care. This paper explores the recovery effort of the archives following Hurricane Katrina, as well as focuses on the commitment and the changes made to the policies and procedures of the organization.

In 2005, the Archdiocese of New Orleans had an estimated 500,000 Catholics in an area that encompassed 4,208 square miles in 8 civil counties. The mission of the archives is to document and care for the historical records, publications, manuscript collections, and related records documenting the Catholic experience in Louisiana. Records date from 1718 to the present. Also, there is an active records management program that applies disposition to the business records of the organization.

Prior to the storm, records were stored in three facilities, all of which suffered major damage during and after the hurricane. Damage to the archives included severe water and wind damage as well as environmental damage due to the lack of essential services. Fifteen church parishes sustained tremendous damage and the records were either entirely inundated with flood waters or remained partially submerged for several weeks. These records are often used to provide documentation for various official needs, including but not limited to marriage, school application, social security, passport, and nursing home placement. In other words, church records are recognized as legal documents and are often used by individuals to support proof of identity in official government matters.

The neighboring diocese of Baton Rouge (located about 75 miles north of New Orleans) provided space, resources, and staff to aid in the initial recovery effort of archival material.

The identification and preservation of records advanced along two main avenues: (1) the partial transport of the archives holdings to a temporary administrative and storage location at the diocese of Baton Rouge; and (2) the identification of the location, condition and availability of the critical records of 151 church parishes and missions. Approximately 35% of the total archives holdings were transferred to Baton Rouge. Three months after the storm, a special air conditioning unit was set up to pump air to the vaulted areas allowing the rest of the collection to stay in New Orleans. These evacuated records helped reestablish identities of children and adults who either did not prepare to evacuate with those essential documents or had lost them along the way. The archives staff was split between Baton Rouge and New Orleans for more than 18 months. Water-damaged, sometimes sludge-damaged records brought to Baton Rouge were initially processed and then sent to a sub-zero freezer at Hill Memorial Library at Louisiana State University. Records arrived anytime from two weeks to six months after the hurricane. Retrieval of the records was delayed due to physical challenges, including standing water, lack of electricity, or lack of access. Water-swollen records were literally chiseled from safes where they were housed. In one case, the entire file cabinet was delivered to the archives. The books and records were so difficult to remove from the cabinet that the cabinet itself was broken apart in order to gain access to the material.

A conservation room was set up with visqueen, dehumidifiers, and fans, drying trays, blank newsprint, brushes, masks and gloves to accommodate the recovery of wet records. It took several months before all records were dried. The use of inferior ink led to information on entire pages, sometimes entire books, being washed away. Fortunately many of these records exist on microfilm, but since these are active records, notations added after the filming were lost.

This initial recovery of records was only the first phase of recovery. Two definitions are important here: recovery and disaster recovery. Recovery is an organization’s ability to function after an emergency; also, it is the long-term stabilization/treatment of materials. Disaster recovery refers to the steps taken to restore some functions so that some level of services can be offered. We have moved from disaster recovery to the recovery phase. In my opinion, this second phase will take longer that the first.

While in the disaster recovery phase, the Archives recognized the need to create an effective and secure document management program to cost-effectively facilitate electronic and paper records creation, storage, protection,
access, and disposition. An electronic information storage system would significantly reduce the storage and retrieval of paper records, facilitate the workflow and communication concerning building projects and provide remote access and use in case of another disaster. Since the administrative staff and more importantly the business side of the organization worked from the diocese of Baton Rouge for more than three months without access to records still in their offices in New Orleans, the ability to provide remote access to records in case of another disaster proved invaluable. Financial resources were provided and the implementation of an electronic information storage system moved forward. With strong support from the Information Services (IT) staff, we are now in the second year of implementation. The program is to track paper records, capture electronic records at creation, inventory archival materials, and document recovery efforts at the local level.

Part of the second phase of recovery is the closure of more than 30 church parishes. Many of these churches were so devastated by Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath that they remained out of operation. On July 1, 2008, 27 churches were permanently closed and the records and sacred objects of these parishes are now the responsibility of the Archives. Among the policies and procedures needed during this phase was a policy for the administration of the records for parishes in transition. These guidelines include the orderly transfer of a comprehensive range of records, including vital documents; financial, administrative, legal, property and organizational records; as well as historical documents, photographs and publications. The archives staff is playing an active role at every stage of this transfer process. Not only is it important to document which records exist, their location and condition, but of equal importance is the documentation of records lost in the disaster. In the years to follow, when a request for a record that was damaged or lost is received, the Archives will be able to certify the disposition of the record. I have already received several requests in which I had to certify that the records no longer existed due to damage caused to a specific church by Hurricane Katrina.

A second policy which significantly impacts the work of the Archives is the Patrimonial Goods Policy. Patrimonial goods include (but are not limited to) sacred objects, statuary, stations of the cross, religious art, altar furnishings and other items used for worship and liturgy in churches and chapels. The policy provides for the collection, safe keeping and distribution of these items to churches in greatest need within the Archdiocese. In order to accomplish this, the Archives uses the document management program to inventory, catalogue, and describe each sacred object. In other words, the Archives documents the provenance of these items as they are collected, cleaned, restored, and placed in other church parishes. Each of these objects is imaged and inventoried. Metadata fields include a description of the object, material, size, condition, value, and provenance. This allows the Archives to help those parishes in recovery know which objects can be restored and which objects will need replacement. We will document the destruction of objects and track the provenance of those items that will eventually find new homes. To date the Archives staff has inventoried more than three thousand objects.

The mission of the Archives has not changed, but it certainly has broadened. The Archives is recognized as a vital part of any future recovery effort, participating in disaster planning, and providing access to the vital records of the administration. The workload has increased significantly without an increase in staff. The Archives, through strong archival practices, document management, technology and commitment to the organization is a vital branch of the administration and is relied upon heavily for its skills in documenting not only the past, but the present and the future.

Emilie Gagnet Leumas, CA, was the recipient of the 2008 A. Otis Hebert, Jr. Continuing Education Scholarship. The scholarship is intended to help an archivist whose institution may not be able to support continuing education.

The scholarship was created through a generous bequest by SSA founder and first president A. Otis Hebert, Jr., and is maintained by SSA member donations. The scholarship may support attendance at a workshop, archival institute, or other continuing education activity. Calls for scholarship applications are made via the SSA Leadership Blog and posted in the November issue of Southwestern Archivist. In fulfillment of the scholarship requirements, the recipient is asked to write a report on what he or she learned.
E-Records Forum, Tuesday April 14, 2009

Keynote Address: “Everything is Miscellaneous”
David Weinberger will talk about his latest book, *Everything Is Miscellaneous: The Power of the New Digital Disorder*. This book explains how the new rules for organizing ideas and information are transforming business and culture. He’s the co-author of the *The Cluetrain Manifesto*, the bestseller that cut through the hype and told business what the Web was really about. He’s been a frequent commentator on National Public Radio’s “All Things Considered.” He’s written for the “Fortune 500” of business and tech journals, including *The New York Times, Harvard Business Review* and *Wired*. He has a PhD in philosophy and is currently a Fellow at the prestigious Harvard Berkman Center for Internet & Society.

Other E-Record Forum Topics:
- **Pat Galloway**, PhD, School of Information, The University of Texas at Austin – *Email, Wiki’s, Web 2.0*
- Robin Riat, CRM, Senior Records Analyst, National Archives and Records Administration Central Plains Region Records Management Program – *Ready for Web 2.0?*
- E-Discovery
  - Conor R. Crowley, Esq – Partner of Daley Crowley LLP/www.daleylegal.com
- Bringing Electronic Information Back to Life
  - Karen Strong, Partner, Gimmal Group
- Architecture Centric RM
  - Michael Miller, PhD, Director RIM Consulting, Lockheed Martin,
  - Reynolds Cahoon, Director Advanced Programs
- Nuts and Bolts: Preserving Digital Content at the University of North Texas
  - Cathy Hartman, Assistant Dean for Digital and Information Technologies, University of North Texas, Denton

NARA-SW Co-sponsors the E-Records Forum with:
- National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA)
- Texas State Library and Archives Commission
- University of Texas at Austin School of Information
- Society of Southwest Archivists

RACO Texas, Wednesday April 15, 2009

RACO Topics:
- E-Systems under development and E-Records Toolkits at the National Archives and Records Administration
  - Kenneth Thibodeau, PhD, Director, Electronic Records Archives Program, NARA
  - John McEvoy, IT Specialist, NARA, Office of Regional Records Services
  - Susan Sullivan, CRM, NARA, Modern Records Programs, ERM Policy Team
- Managing Data and Information as National Assets
  - Suzanne Acan, PhD, Senior Information Architect and Co-chair, Federal Data Architecture Subcommittee (DAS), Office of the Secretary (OCIO), U. S. Department of the Interior
- Records Management Application (RMA) Case Studies
  - Susan L. Sallaway, CRM, U. S. Department of Treasury, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
  - Barbara Voss, Regional Administrator, NARA, Rocky Mountain Region
  - Ralph Johnson, Manager, Information Management Group, Minerals Management Service, Denver
- Disaster Recovery and Continuity of Operations (COOP)
  - Howard Lowell, External Coordinator for Disaster Recovery and Response, NARA
  - Daniel W. Bennett, Records Officer, U. S. Department of Treasury, Internal Revenue Service
  - Michael Baimbridge, Jr., Senior Records Analyst, NARA, Southwest Region
  - Brad McDannald, FEMA
  - George B. Huff, Jr., CBCP, Senior Attorney-Advisor, Space and Facilities Division/Judiciary Emergency Preparedness Office, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

REGISTRATION INFORMATION:
- Attending both days: $259.00
- E-Records Forum Only: $169.00
- RACO Texas Only $169.00
- To register contact John Garza at 817-831-5919 or e-mail: ftworth.workshop@nara.gov
- Hotel: Omni 700 San Jacinto at 8th Street, Austin, Texas Phone: (512) 476-3700, Fax: (512) 397-4888
The Zia Pueblo transcription project, for example, sought to transcribe the tribe’s stories and songs using the Keres language. A Zia member trained in speaking Keres collected, listened, and transcribed materials using the approved Zia orthography. Project Coordinator Ulysses Reed shared the following successes in his final report:

“Each of the stories and songs selected for transcription reflect the use of Zia language in various cultural activities during the summer and winter months. Our purpose is to preserve in oral and written forms a portion of the cultural legacies which belong to Zia Pueblo…The past year has been marked by significant progress and renewed potential for the Pueblo’s collection of stories and songs. Most impressive, is the completion of the Santiago transcription. This is the first time in our programs history that we have completed the transcription and correction of spelling and phonetic symbols. The original recording has been archived and three copies provided for community use.”

Another interesting and successful project was the Veterans Photograph Project conducted by Santo Domingo Pueblo. The project included the collection and display of veterans’ photographs in the new Veterans’ Building and interviews with World War II through the Gulf War veterans. The value and importance of veterans in tribal communities was demonstrated, and multiple benefits were derived, as reflected in these excerpts from the final report by Governor Everett F. Chavez:

“(T)he project was to provide our young people and all community members an opportunity to learn more about our own veterans, to provide the veterans with a sense of honor, respect and dignity that all veterans deserve and the project dedicated to the Santa Domingo Veterans Association and all tribal members that have served and are connected in some way in the war aboard.”

Attached to the final report were veteran interviews. Two interviews stood out as they reflected the grim reality of war, the unpleasant side of military life, as well as the unique experience of being a Native American soldier or marine. Interviewer Leon Bailon spoke with World War II veteran Roque Garcia on June 26, 2003, and captured his story:

“In France [Mr. Garcia] was training to be a Radio Operator. When they were making their move, they were placed almost to the front. While He was calling in a target he got shot. He was taken to the medics and there he saw a fellow Pueblo member, Santiago Bailon…Then he was transferred to a hospital in Paris. While he was in the hospital, musicians were brought into play for them but everybody had gotten mad because they were playing music and not fighting, the wounded were laying there in great pain, the musicians finally left. After he was better he was put back in the same Division but they did not give him back his radio so he was carrying a machine gun. He had a buddy with him and they were watching out for big artillery from a hill so they noticed they were getting shot at. Then a big bomb came towards them, and it blew up his buddy. He had gotten hurt to but nobody noticed him and they just moved on but then Captain Zigger picked him up and put him on a table.

**NMHRAB Scholarships Awarded to Native Americans**

**2001**
Robert Jenkins
Santa Clara Pueblo
$225.00
Electronic Records Workshop

**2003**
India Comasona
Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Archives & Records Management Program
$1,599.80
Western Archives Institute–Institute for Native American & Tribal Archivists

Eunice Kahn
Navajo Nation Museum
$356.00
Arrangement & Description Workshop

Eunice Kahn
Navajo Nation Museum
$159.44
Implementing an Archival Preservation Program

**2004**
India Comasona
Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Archives & Records Management Program
$371.00
Basic Records Management Workshop

India Comasona
Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Archives & Records Management Program
$25.00
Filing Systems Workshop

**2008**
Pueblo of Tesuque
(6 Tribal Members)
$221.62
Basic Records Management Workshop
He was taken to another hospital and was treated, after he had gotten better a couple of other soldiers got better and they were all taken back to battle…Mr. Garica was very happy about coming home. When he was home he had met the President of the United States and was awarded a lot of medals. When he was home he always saw the things he saw at France day and night. To this day he still pictures everything in his mind.”

Persian Gulf War Veteran Sam Lovato Jr. related his participation in the Gulf War, its affects on his family, and his own personal thoughts on how it affected him. His oral history was obtained on April 24, 2003, and recounted by his interviewer:

“Sam participated in the Gulf War from January 15, 1989 to April 24, 1993. His family was proud of him for joining the Marines and Sam’s family encouraged him. He says that he wanted to be like his father…He says that once his unit got there, they didn’t waste any time, they were sent up to the front lines right away. He participated in four battles. The first battle and the last battle were always stuck to his mind. The first battle was in Al Kofhgi. Sam says this battle was the worst. This battle took four days to a week to take the City back. Luckily, they didn’t lose anyone. Sam says that he wasn’t concerned of the bullets coming at him, he was more scared of letting the other Marines down. He says the other Marines were his family out there and he had to take care of them. His duty was a gunner of a Mark 19. His platoon was responsible for the main road. Their job was to stop the Iraqis at that point…Sam could smell death in the air and on the Iraqi’s clothes…The battles were intense, but what the Iraqis had, had been at their max. During that battle, he didn’t sleep for four days. Sam says that the only time he was scared was when he was flying to Saudi Arabia. He didn’t know what would happen. Participating in the war didn’t really affect Sam in any way… When Sam saw the people of Kuwait happy, he was happy for what he did for them. The bad thing about the war was seeing death and destruction of human life. Sam calls the war a ‘short, unforgettable experience.’”

When entities apply for funding, the Board first reviews the applicant’s ability to carry out the project. If staff has not had records or archival records management training, the Board will often recommend that scholarship applications be submitted for such training, prior to submitting a project request. Scholarships may fund in-state and out-of-state training.

Scholarship recipient Eunice Kahn of the Navajo Nation shared how she benefited from the training in her final 2003 report:
“I like to extend my appreciation to the New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board for the opportunity to attend the training courses: “Arrangement and Description and Implementing an Archival Preservation Program”…This was an excellent experience for me to advance my knowledge and skills in Archival principles and meeting other colleagues from Archival Institutions…Again, thank you for sponsoring me through the New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board Scholarship Program, I certainly learned a great deal attending your programs. Hagoonee.” (Eunice Kahn)

In her 2004 report, India Comasona from the Pueblo of Zuni described how the training would assist her in carrying out her duties in the Tribal Archives:

“Attending the two listed workshops held by the New Mexico State Records Center has enhanced the skills needed to carry out the duties for the Pueblo of Zuni Tribal Archives and Records Management Program…The Tribe currently does not have a standard filing system in place, therefore I am finalizing the Tribe’s Records Retention Schedule and also the Program’s Manual (which needed to be updated). Thank you for giving me the opportunity to attend the trainings, I have more confidence in myself to operate the program effectively. Since the trainings, I also have been able to communicate with others who gave me their addresses, which really helps.” (India Comasona)

The first type of work that is often done when a repository has received Board funding is a survey and assessment of its records. Surveys and assessments often result in the discovery of interesting materials, as happened as the Santa Fe Indian School. Staff discovered super 8 movie film in a shopping bag, a certificate from the 1937 Exposition Internationale de Artes et de Techniques, Reports from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs (1885-1931), Annual Reports of the Board of Indian Commissioners (1897-1931), and much more.

The NMHRAB awards project grants up to $8,500 for undertakings related to preserving historical records and making them available to the public. When projects span a number of years, applicants can request funding from the NMHRAB for multiple-year projects.

The New Mexico Historical Records Advisory Board is very proud of the accomplishments achieved by these tribal governments and organizations, as well as the Native Americans who have improved their archival skills through the Board’s scholarship program. The Board looks forward to continuing to work with the tribal communities in New Mexico in helping them preserve and make accessible their important historical documents.
The University of Arkansas Libraries’ Special Collections Department commemorated American Archives Month by sponsoring a series of lectures by Arkansas fiction writers and screening a clip from a documentary film *The Buffalo Flows*. The series, entitled “Mysteries, Mistresses & Murder,” featured novelist and short story writer Laura Parker Castoro; novelist, short story and nature writer Radine Trees Nehring; and Kevin Brockmeier, a well-known Little Rock writer of short stories and novels.

On October 8, Castoro recalled the circumstances that gave rise to her writing career, which began in the late 1970s. At the time she was living in the Northeast, snowbound with her three small children, and in need of a creative outlet. After writing her first novel, she was encouraged by her husband to continue. Thirty-eight books later, Castoro still considers writing to be her dream job. Her early works were mostly contemporary and historical romance. Her recent titles have moved into mainstream fiction, examining the lives, loves and careers of contemporary women of “a certain age.” She is the recipient of many writing awards, including induction into the Arkansas Writers’ Hall of Fame in 2005. Her most recent titles include *Crossing the Line* (2002), *Love on the Line* (2008), *A New Lu* (2005), and *Icing on the Cake* (2007).

An October 22 program focused on the natural heritage of the Ozarks, featuring an Arkansas writer and an excerpt from a recent documentary film about the Buffalo River. Author Radine Trees Nehring’s writing career began with news and feature articles about the Ozarks for radio, television, and magazines. Her first book, *Dear Earth: A Love Letter from Spring Hollow* (1995), highlighted the natural beauty of the Ozarks. The Ozarks also figure prominently in her “To Die For” mystery series featuring amateur sleuth, Carry McCrite. Her newest title, *A River to Die For* (2008), features the Buffalo River and its archeological treasures. Nehring has won many awards for her writing and surmises that the popularity of mystery novels stems from the satisfaction readers get with traditional mystery novel structure: bad things happen, evil is punished and good triumphs in the end. Larry Foley, University of Arkansas journalism professor and documentary filmmaker, previewed a clip from his new film, *The Buffalo Flows*. In 1972 the Buffalo River became the first national river in the United States. Administered by the National Park Service, it is one of the few remaining unpolluted, free-flowing rivers in the lower 48 states.

Brockmeier, an award-winning writer of novels and short stories for both children and adults, concluded the series on October 29. He was recently named one of Granta magazine’s Best Young American Novelists and has won three O. Henry Awards, the Chicago Tribune’s Nelson Algren Award, an Italo Calvino Short Fiction Award, and the PEN USA Award. While Brockmeier’s work defies categorization, it combines elements of mystery, science fiction, fantasy, magic and reality. Brockmeier read from his children’s novel *Grooves: A Kind of Mystery* (2006) and a short story from *View from the Seventh Layer* (2008). Brockmeier fielded questions from a group of enthusiastic fifth graders from the St. Joseph Catholic School. The children were especially interested in his motivation to become a writer and learned that his writing career blossomed from his lifelong passion for reading.

An unexpected benefit of the Arkansas writers lecture series was the interest the authors expressed in donating their papers to the repository. The Special Collections Department collects manuscripts and published materials on Arkansas history, culture, and geography, including a fine collection of manuscripts and books by Arkansas writers.
The Rosenberg Library’s Galveston and Texas History Center is alive and well, despite Hurricane Ike’s efforts to the contrary. Housed on the Library’s third floor, the Archives and Museum suffered no damage from the hurricane. The Library, however, suffered extensive damage. The entire first floor was destroyed by nearly seven feet of muddy storm surge.

Prior to the storm, staff took precautions to protect the collections, including removing items from lower shelves, covering the stacks with large tarps and tying them down, and relocating particularly significant materials. After the storm, the main concerns for the Archives and Museum were humidity and contaminates rising from the polluted water. The Executive Director and two staff members had remained in the Library during the storm and immediately implemented recovery efforts. The upper floors were quickly isolated, and extraction of first floor water, along with books, desks, furniture, walls, and even flooring, was rapidly accomplished. Large — and costly — generators were brought in to feed cool air through the building. A $2,000 grant from the SSA-SAA National Disaster Recovery Fund for Archives assisted with the purchase of dehumidifiers. Regular monitoring has revealed no signs of mold growth or damage of any kind to the historical materials.

The cost of the cleanup was nearly $1 million; it will take an additional $3 million to repair the building. The huge recovery expense, combined with reduced funding, has necessitated a 60% reduction in the Library’s work force.

The Rosenberg Library is reopening to the public in stages as circumstances permit. The History Center and Museum area are currently closed, but staff members are accommodating some basic reference requests, particularly to help the community recover — such as property information for insurance purposes. The opportunity is also being used to work on the processing backlog and to seek grants — and to prepare for next hurricane season.

The Rosenberg Library appreciates the many concerns expressed by its archives colleagues.
In local yarns often spun by grandparents in rocking chairs, the ordinary and mundane activities of their youth often become grandiose and majestic. Maybe grandpa didn’t walk to school both ways in the snow, but he did take a train powered by electricity from Dallas to Denton for about 75 cents well before the era of “modern” transit trains. Maybe grandma didn’t grow a squash the size of a watermelon but she did have her first date at the biggest theater in town – complete with crystal chandeliers, velvet drapes, ornate statues, and raucous pipe organ – long before the days of the multi-screen cineplex.

Discover the stories that really are true about Dallas’ gone but not forgotten past in the exhibition *Dallas Lost and Found: Memories of the Past* in the 7th floor reading room of the Texas/Dallas History Division of the Dallas Public Library now through March 16, 2009.

The exhibit coincides with the 10th annual Legacies History Conference – “Dallas Lost and Found: More Hidden Treasures and Forgotten Stories” – held January 31, 2009 in the City Council Chambers at Dallas City Hall.

The Lawrence T. Jones III Texas Photography Collection came to the DeGolyer in late 2008 and represents 30 years of collecting consisting of an overview of Texas photography and history. This important accession of more than 5,000 images is one of the most comprehensive and valuable Texas-related photography collections and documents all aspects of Texas photography, including the various types practiced from its earliest introduction to the state: daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, tintypes, stereographs and paper print photographs in various formats.

There are a significant number of subjects and styles represented, and examples by numerous photographers, both professional studio photographers and itinerants, who documented Texas, the contiguous states and Mexico. The images range from portraits of such important figures as Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Cynthia Ann Parker, and Civil War soldiers to those showing fleeting moments in time and ones that document Texas history.

The collection can be utilized in many ways: research, publication, exhibitions, and education on all levels. Subjects for research include Civil War and other military history, biography, African Americans, Indians, women’s history, social and domestic history, architecture, transportation, ranching, agriculture, commerce, material culture, costume, and urban and rural history.

There is an inventory of the collection and a finding aid will soon be available online. For more information, contact Anne E. Peterson, Curator of Photographs at the DeGolyer Library, at apeterso@mail.smu.edu.
The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Library was honored in Washington DC on December 8th with a $100,000 Mellon Award for Technology Collaboration (MATC) for leadership and development work on Archon™—a set of Web-based tools for describing archives and manuscripts collections and for providing online access to related digital objects, such as photographs and electronic records.

Chris Prom, assistant university archivist and associate professor of library administration, accepted the award on behalf of the University at the Fall Task Force meeting of the Coalition for Networked Information (CNI). Prom and Archon Project co-director Scott Schwartz (archivist for fine and applied arts and director of the Sousa Archives and Center for American Music), developed the software with three of their students: Chris Rishel, Kyle Fox, and Paul Sorensen. The software was first released in August 2006 and has gone through several refinements.

“The University Library commends Christopher Prom, Scott Schwartz, and the entire Archon team on this important award,” said professor Paula Kaufman, university librarian and dean of libraries for the University of Illinois. “Archon is not only an invaluable resource to this Library and its community, but to archives, libraries, and museums around the world.”

MATC Awards recognize not-for-profit organizations that are making substantial contributions of their own resources toward the development of open source software and the fostering of collaborative communities to sustain open source development. The $100,000 award recognizes highly significant contributions to open source projects offering benefits to more or larger constituencies. Archon was honored alongside some very well-known projects, including the Kerebos network authentication protocol, the Greenstone and Omeka digital library software, and the Open OceanMap Project.

Archon currently uses a single Web-based platform for data entry and delivery. Prom and Schwartz have plans to make the system even better—for both archival staff and for those who use archives in their research. They acknowledge that the generous Mellon award will make that goal much easier to achieve. For more information about Archon, visit www.archon.org.
The Office of the State Historian (OSH) and the Archives and Historical Services Division (AHSD), both divisions of the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives (SRCA), have initiated a project to scan the Spanish and Mexican Land Grants records of New Mexico (1685-1846).

Archivist Valerie Rangel was hired in November of 2008 for an initial six-month period to work on the project. Her task is to scan the original land grant documents of the New Mexico State Archives. These documents are from the Surveyor General Records and the Records of the Court of Private Land Claims. They are case files for specific grants, maps, journals of the activities of the two institutions along with volumes of letters sent and received.

The collection, which is part of the Spanish Archives of New Mexico-Series I, is housed and maintained by the SRCA. It belongs, however, to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and is known as the Land Records of New Mexico, Record Group 49, Bureau of Land Management. The SRCA maintains physical custody of the collection while NARA retains legal custody. In 1972, the Commission of Public Records became part of the NARA’s Affiliated Archives Program and is one of seven affiliates throughout the United States.Remarkably, the collection contains some of the oldest documents in the National Archives, including the last will and testament of Don Diego de Vargas.

To date, Ms. Rangel has scanned fifteen land grants. There are over two hundred land grant claims in New Mexico. The process is more involved than just scanning. Many of the eighteenth and nineteenth century documents have preservation issues that require attention before they can be placed on the scanner. The process includes mending, cleaning, organizing the documents by date, special scanning of maps, and various scanning adjustments for different type papers and inks. The project also involves capturing metadata for each image, saving files in multiple formats and sizes, and storing the images in at least two servers to create the Digital Archives Repository.

The land grant records were once microfilmed but are often difficult to read. Scanning technology can now create a more accurate color image to be used for wider public viewing. As a result of Ms. Rangel’s work, sample land grant documents are now available at the State Archives online catalog at http://www.nmcprr.state.nm.us/archives/gen-cat_cover.htm. Each image will also be accessible to the public via on the New Mexico Digital History Project at http://www.newmexicohistory.org/. In preparation for this long-range project, Michael Miller, an OSH volunteer, is preparing historical summaries of each land grant.

Ms. Rangel has scanned the land grant records of Town of Chilili, Town of Cebolleta, Town of Mora, Town of Abiquiu, Rancho de Abiquiu, Town of Las Trampas, Taos Pueblo, Mesilla Civil Colony Grant, Galisteo Land Grant, Isleta Pueblo, Bosque del Apache, Anton Chico and the Town of Atrisco which total more than two thousand image files in our repository at this point.

Ms. Rangel and Samuel Sisneros, a Senior Archivist and Scanning Project Supervisor, will present the project at the Treaty Day Workshop on Land Loss and Land Recovery at the State Archives on February 2, 2009. On February 2, 1848, the United States and the Republic of México signed the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ceded more than half of Mexico’s territory to the U.S. Article eight of the treaty stated “property of every kind now belonging to Mexicans now established there shall be inviolably respected.” Active Community Land Grants are still in existence and legal battles still continue over land grant claims in New Mexico District Courts. The workshop is sponsored by UNM Hispanic Research Institute-Land Grant Studies Program and UNM Chicano Studies. Planned presentations are by Former Lt. Gov. Roberto Mondragón, Delvin García of the Abiquiu land grant, Dr. Manuel García y Griego, Director, Southwest Hispanic Research Institute, University of New Mexico and Jacobo D. Baca, Land Grant Studies Program Research Assistant & Ph.D. Candidate, Department of History - University of New Mexico.

The Land Grant scanning project was made possible by funds from the New Mexico State Legislature. It is the hope of the State Historian Dr. Estevan Rael-Gálvez, AHSD Division Director Melissa Salazar, Samuel Sisneros and Valerie Rangel that further funding is acquired so that the project can continue.
The Archives and Special Collections Department of the New Mexico State University Library announces the publication of its book, *The Whole Damned World: New Mexico Aggies at War, 1941-1945. World War II Correspondence of Dean Daniel B. Jett*. Published by the NMSU Library in collaboration with Rio Grande Books of Albuquerque, the book features selected letters written by and to Dean Jett from former students serving in every branch of the armed services and every theater of the war. *Martha Shipman Andrews*, NMSU University Archivist, served as editor and Dr. Richard Melzer, Professor of History at the University of New Mexico’s Valencia Campus and current president of the Historical Society of New Mexico, wrote the introduction.

Dean Daniel B. Jett, the Dean of Engineering from 1938 to 1947 at what was then known as the New Mexico College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts (later NMSU), carried on a personal correspondence with over 1000 former State College students. Known affectionately as “Dad” Jett, his extraordinary dedication to the welfare of his students made him a beloved figure on campus. During the war years, Jett composed class letters and wrote scores of letters to men and women serving overseas or stateside. He invested his tireless energy and enthusiasm in concern for the lives of young men and women involved in cataclysmic world events. The letters he received in return reveal a touching nostalgia for New Mexico and its State College, infused with hope for returning to the school when the war ended. As happens in war, almost 150 of the students never returned and Dean Jett continued to correspond with their widows and parents. Some continued to report on their lives while incarcerated in German prison camps. Others— forbidden to detail military actions—commented humorously on the boredom of their daily routines, battles with insects, or chance meetings with fellow New Mexicans in remote Pacific locations.

Only 250 of the nearly 5000 letters in the NMSU Archives have been included in this volume but the work includes a comprehensive list of correspondents with ranks, military assignments, theaters of war and major actions seen by each. The book features 155 photographs from the University’s collections and the personal collections of the letter writers. It is available from Rio Grande Books (505-344-9382 or www.nmsantos.com) or Amazon.com.
Last fall I started a blog to help document the progress of our grant project digitizing and displaying online the research materials for The Ashes of Waco in the Dick J. Reavis Papers. The funding came through the Texas State Library and Archives Commission’s TexTreasures grant program. The grant period started last September and ends this August. See last issue of *Southwestern Archivist* (Vol. 31, Issue 4) for more details on the project.

As almost everyone knows by now, there are numerous free blogging services out there to get first-time bloggers like me started. However, I wanted Ashes of Waco to be affiliated with the Alkek Library at Texas State University-San Marcos, since the Southwestern Writers Collection is a part of the library. Plus, the library has staff that maintains other blogs for library users, so I had a home for it and resources available that would help me create and maintain a professional blog.

Alkek reference librarian Lisa Ancelet was a big help first in setting up the blog and then customizing the look of it. The first six posts were written by me and informational in nature (e.g., grant details, software choices, copyright concerns). Since then Kurt Johnson, the digitization intern for the project, has been posting sample items (mostly images so far) with commentary on how they fit into the larger scope of the incident and of the research materials. I will continue to post on project developments.

A supplementary purpose of Ashes of Waco is to provide a forum for researchers and other interested persons to ask questions and leave comments. I felt a blog would be a good way of generating buzz among interested parties about the online exhibit before it appeared, and a more appropriate forum (rather than the exhibit itself) for online discussions about a topic whose embers are still burning across the Internet.

To raise colleagues’ awareness of the blog, I requested its feed and URL be added to http://archivesblogs.com/, “a syndicated collection of blogs by and for archivists.” I notified co-workers and others of its existence via e-mail, and posted it on the library’s blog page, the Southwestern Writers Collection homepage, and the Dick J. Reavis Papers finding aid page. By asking owners of other Websites permission to provide their URLs on our site, I was publicizing the blog as well.

Visit the blog at: http://alkeklibrarynews.typepad.com/ashesofwaco/. I hope to keep it going with news and discussion well after the work on the grant project is done.
Working in a building under renovation has called for adjustments from the archivists, librarians, and all other staff at our agency. The most significant change for the archivists has been the relocation of the majority of our holdings away from our building. We kept the most heavily-used state records and manuscript collections on-site to best serve our researchers, but two-thirds of our holdings had to be moved to an off-site warehouse, both for the safety of the materials, and to vacate the stack spaces in the Zavala Building to permit renovation. While extensive planning was done before there was a commitment to move a single box, converting commercial lease space into a functioning, secure archival storage environment has been an ambitious enterprise.

The lease property selected was for many years a commercial customer service center and warehouse facility. A portion of the warehouse was not air-conditioned, so first steps were to seal unnecessary penetrations, install insulation and add three new A/C units. This area was essentially a large, tall, open space, so we outfitted part of it with ranges of rack shelving to efficiently accommodate palletized materials. The rest of the building is used to store hundreds of large carts holding books, archival volumes, and boxes not sturdy enough to stack on pallets.

Occasional power spikes and outages, and the failures of small electrical components, pointed to the need for a method to constantly monitor the HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) system and environmental conditions. A multi-station wireless Omega system that transmits data to the state facilities operation center was installed. Since fiber-optic cable was not available to the warehouse facility, a DSL line was ordered and put in place in addition to the standard phone line that serves the commercial security system.

The lease managers and their maintenance subcontractors have been very responsive in addressing maintenance problems and any other concerns. While they have little or no previous experience in providing and maintaining archival storage, with help from the archivists they have been quick and eager to tackle the challenges.

Over the past year all of the archivists have become familiar with the warehouse and the procedures for retrieving boxes. Every week we take turns in pairs to retrieve boxes requested by patrons and to return boxes from previous requests. Our careful tracking of what boxes went onto which pallets, and where each pallet and cart is located at the warehouse, helps make this sometimes tiring work easier. Each pallet is a cube of up to 32 record storage boxes, or 64 manuscript boxes, or 128 half-size manuscript boxes, or often some combination of these. The most work comes when the box needed is in the middle of the bottom layer of the pallet; the entire pallet must be disassembled to reach the box, then reassembled and re-wrapped. Each trip means loading and unloading boxes into our agency van twice. Getting out of and back into our building has become a long journey, with our loading dock off-limits to us.

With one warehouse trip scheduled per week, a lag-time of up to a week can occur between a researcher’s request for materials stored off-site and the arrival of those materials. Luckiest are those who haven’t called or checked our Website and arrive early on a Tuesday morning not knowing that a large percentage of the records are stored off-site. They are able to request materials before the weekly Tuesday 10am deadline, with the possibility of seeing the records late that afternoon.

Most researchers have done their homework and have given us ample time to provide their requested materials. We have made special accommodations in a few cases.

We have satisfaction in taking the best possible care of our archival holdings and providing timely service to our researchers, despite any obstacles renovation has put in our way. Archival work has always been a blend of the intellectual and the physical, and our current situation has shown the flexibility and fortitude of the archivists in both of those realms.
The Congressional Archives at the University of Oklahoma’s Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center announces the opening of the Richard Keith “Dick” Armey Collection. Called a “think tank in cowboy boots,” Republican Armey served as congressman from the 26th District of Texas from January 3, 1985, to January 3, 2003. Armey was born in Cando, North Dakota, on July 7, 1940. The middle child in a family of seven, he was the first in his family to attend college, receiving a B.A from Jamestown (North Dakota) College; an M.A. from the University of North Dakota; and a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Oklahoma. He taught at several colleges and universities ultimately heading the economics department at the University of North Texas before politics beckoned.

Armey’s turn to politics was unique. According to political legend, he and his wife Susan were watching Congress on C-SPAN when he supposedly said, “Honey, these people sound like a bunch of damn fools.” To which, Susan Armey replied, “Yeah, you could do that.” When Armey launched his first campaign in 1984, the only politician he knew was his opponent, Democrat Tom Vandergriff, whom he defeated 51 to 49 percent. In his subsequent races, he easily won victory in the largely urban, socially and economically conservative district north of Dallas.

As a freshman congressman, Armey took on everything and everyone but often ended up on the periphery. Some saw him as a novelty; he slept in the House gym and later in his office. In 1987, he enjoyed legislative success with the creation of the bipartisan plan to close surplus military bases. In December 1992, Armey ascended to the leadership of the House Republican Conference, the third-ranking leadership position for the House GOP. Although his victory over Republican colleague Jerry Lewis was slim, many saw Armey’s triumph as that of a feisty conservative over an old-line moderate. With a penchant for detail, Armey saw his chairmanship of the Conference as one of overseeing a policy think tank and one of his first strategies was to form the rapid-response team to answer policy statements from the Clinton administration.

With the elections of 1994, the House Republicans saw an opportunity to become the majority party for the first time in forty years. In September 1994—six weeks before the general election—the Republican Party issued the Contract with America that listed the actions the party promised to take if they gained majority. Armey and other GOP leaders crisscrossed the country in an effort to raise money and support for the party’s candidates. They were successful, and Armey was rewarded when the House GOP elected him majority leader, an office he held until he left Congress.

In the first hundred days of the 104th Congress, Armey skillfully led the House in passing every plank of the Contract with the exception of term limits. Always a staunch fiscal conservative, Armey continued to strive for cutting taxes and balancing the budget. During his time as majority leader, he joined with colleague W. J. “Billy” Tauzin in a pursuit to end the tax code, appearing with him at several venues across the country on the so-called “Scrap the Tax Code” tour. Leader Armey also worked for passage of lower cost automobile insurance, for school choice, for campaign finance reform, and for efforts to reduce big government. In addition, he led the GOP in challenging the Clinton health care plan. Following the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, Armey chaired the Select Committee on Homeland Security.

In 2001, Armey announced that he would not seek re-election. Shortly after his retirement from Congress in 2003, he became a senior policy advisor to DLA Piper, a Washington-based law firm. He continues to author books; in 2003, he penned *Armey Axioms: 40 Hard-earned Truths from Politics, Faith, and Life*.

Armey deeded his congressional papers to the University of Oklahoma in 2003. The collection comprises 78 cubic feet of documents as well as videocassettes, audiotapes, and memorabilia. It spans the period 1939-2002 although most materials date from 1985-on. Documents include correspondence, legislation, publications, clippings, Internet material, press releases, reports, proceedings, invitations, and scheduling files.

The collection is arranged in sixteen series of varying sizes. The largest series is Legislative (20.6 cubic feet). Major topics found in this series include agriculture, auto insurance, budget and the economy, campaign finance reform, congressional reform, B-2 Stealth bomber, base closure and
realignment, school choice, health care, aviation, privatization, tax reform, and transportation. Also in this series are folders on the Office of the Majority Leader as well as the House Republican Conference. While there is correspondence and news releases in both groups of leadership folders, those from the Conference include numerous reports and internal publications.

Other significant series are the schedule files (19 cubic feet) and the clipping files (8 cubic feet). In addition, there are 289 videocassettes featuring Armey. Many were taken from programs such as Meet the Press or the Washington Report. There are also tapes taken from C-SPAN covering floor activity from the House on a variety of legislative issues. Of particular interest are the proceedings of the Select Committee on Homeland Security as well as hearings concerning the BCCI scandal. There are also 23 audiocassettes; of particular interest are tapes on Armey’s first campaign against Tom Vandergriff.

The papers also includes a sizeable photograph collection of 484 items. While many of the images are official government photos, others are credited to news organizations or professional photographers. There are some likely taken by Armey’s staff. The Armey photo collection has many photos depicting significant events from the congressman’s time in office. Among these are images of the proponents of the Contract with America, “Scrap the Tax Code” tour, anniversary of the September 11 attacks, and recipients of the Freedom Works Award. There are also many images of the congressman meeting world leaders or taking a key role in GOP activities.

A detailed inventory to the collection can be accessed at http://www.ou.edu/special/albertctr/archives/ArmeyInventory/armey.htm.
The Department of Rare Books and Special Collections at the Princeton University Library announces the receipt of four grants in the last month from two funding sources. Two grants came from the David Gardner Magic Fund, the gift of Lynne Shostack, in memory of her husband, David Gardner, Class of 1969.

The first of these, proposed by Julie Mellby for $38,987, will permit the Library to convert more than 800 reels of silent French films, including natural history subjects, animation, biography, current events, and multi-reel comedies and dramas, acquired by the Graphic Arts division last year. A complete inventory of the films can be found at http://libweb5.princeton.edu/visual_materials/ga_pdf/pathe_baby.pdf.

The 9.5 mm Pathé Baby films come in small cassettes holding approximately 30 feet of film and play for around 60 seconds. What makes the medium unique is that it has sprocket holes down the center rather than on the sides. The films also have an ingenious little notch cut into each title frame, which triggers the projector to stop for a few seconds, even though the operator continues to crank the film, allowing viewers time to read the text. These films are of enormous interest to many Princeton professors who use films in their courses, in particular, Professor Tom Levine’s course on early film technology. An outside vendor will soon begin the arduous process of hand-cleaning, replasticizing, and transferring the 9.5 mm stock to a digital medium.

The second Gardner grant provides $13,000 to enable Kesis Melaku Terefe, an Ethiopian scholar specializing in manuscripts written in Ge’ez (the sacred, liturgical, and classical language of Ethiopia), to enhance existing descriptions of Ethiopic codices (bound manuscripts) in the Manuscripts Division. The Princeton University Library has one of the largest collections of Ethiopic manuscripts in the world, including approximately 155 codices and 489 magic scrolls. The principal holdings of Ethiopic manuscripts were the gift of Robert Garrett, Class of 1897. In recent years, these holdings have been expanded by generous donations (principally of magic scrolls) from Bruce C. Willsie, Class of 1986. From 2004 to 2008, the Magic Project has supported Ethiopic manuscript cataloging with a total of $27,500. These grants have enabled Professor David Appleyard (School of African and Oriental Studies, London) to catalog most of the Ethiopic magic scrolls. The $13,000 grant just approved will allow the Library to improve the online listing of Ethiopic codices. This grant proposal was conceived by Don Skemer, Curator of Manuscripts, and Prof. Wendy Belcher, a new faculty member in Comparative Literature.

Two other grants came from the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey.

One, for $10,000, will fund a project proposed by Steve Ferguson that will enable the Library to begin to recatalog and refurbish more than 400 American imprints dating before 1776. These books, printed chiefly in Boston, New York, Philadelphia and New Jersey, cover topics ranging from instructive children’s books, such as A Token for Children (Burlington, 1772) to Jonathan Edward’s The Great Christian Doctrine of Original Sin Defended (Boston, 1758). Unique are a number of the imprints relating to Princeton, known in colonial days as the College of New Jersey, such as The Delaware lottery, for Raising the Sum of Five Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty Five pounds, (or Fifteen Thousand Dollars,) for the Use of the College of New-Jersey, the Presbyterian Congregation at Prince-town, (Wilmington, 1772). A number of copies of these colonial imprints in the Princeton University Library belonged to important colonial figures such as John Witherspoon.

The second grant for $2700 supports preservation work on the 1746 Charter of Princeton University which will be displayed as part of an exhibition at Mudd celebrating the 50th anniversary of the University Archives. Ben Primer submitted the proposal on behalf of the Archives. The charter is also featured in the 2009 calendar which the Archives recently printed.
After three years of effort, an oral history project to record the story of the *Arkansas Democrat* newspaper has been completed by the Special Collections Department of the University of Arkansas Libraries. Working through the David and Barbara Pryor Center for Arkansas Oral & Visual History, more than 100 interviews were conducted with people who worked for the *Democrat*. Transcriptions of the interviews have been posted on the Libraries’ Web site.

Established in 1878, the *Arkansas Democrat* was a competitor with the much older and highly regarded *Arkansas Gazette*. Widely touted as the “Old Grey Lady,” the *Gazette* was a vigorous newspaper with a reputation for quality coverage of the entire state. By comparison, the *Democrat* was traditionally seen as the underdog.

Jerry McConnell, the veteran reporter and editor who coordinated the *Arkansas Democrat* oral history project, worked at the Democrat on more than one occasion. He believes that being number two often causes reporters to try harder. McConnell observed that, “While the *Democrat* had less money, paid lower salaries and had poorer fringe benefits (if any), it was staffed with young, eager journalists trying to make their mark in the profession by competing with, and sometimes beating, the *Arkansas Gazette*. Many of them went on to distinguished careers in the newspaper business.”

The oral history interviews provide interesting accounts of the great newspaper war of the late 20th century between the *Democrat* and the *Gazette*. The two newspapers had been competing for nearly a century in 1974 when a young Walter Hussman, Jr. purchased the *Democrat* and announced his intentions to compete with the *Gazette*. Over the next two decades Little Rock and Arkansas witnessed a take-no-prisoners newspaper war that ultimately ended in 1991 when the *Gazette* surrendered.

Hussman was interviewed twice for the Project, and he provided extensive background on the newspaper war. Another interviewee was Ozell Sutton, the first African American reporter to work for an Arkansas daily newspaper. Sutton told how he insisted on using the courtesy title of “Mrs.” when referring to black women, a practice traditionally forbidden by racist attitudes.

Among the many other people interviewed were cartoonist Jon Kennedy, veteran reporter and editorial writer Robert McCord, Rex Nelson, Mara Leveritt, Mike Masterson, Bob Lancaster, Wally Hall, Bill Husted, and Sam Dickinson.

The *Arkansas Democrat* oral history project complements the *Arkansas Gazette* oral history project completed in 2006. Tom W. Dillard, head of the Special Collections Department commented that, “The *Arkansas Democrat* oral history project vastly expands our knowledge of Arkansas journalism history. The great war between the *Democrat* and the *Gazette* was a defining moment in Arkansas history, and it is good to have it recorded in separate oral history projects with both the *Gazette* and now the *Democrat*."

Transcripts of the *Democrat* interviews are available at [http://libinfo.uark.edu/SpecialCollections/pryorcenter/projects/ArkansasDemocrat/](http://libinfo.uark.edu/SpecialCollections/pryorcenter/projects/ArkansasDemocrat/). Transcripts of the *Gazette* interviews are available at [http://libinfo.uark.edu/SpecialCollections/pryorcenter/projects/ArkansasGazette/](http://libinfo.uark.edu/SpecialCollections/pryorcenter/projects/ArkansasGazette/).
The Texas Archive War
By Daniel Alonzo • The Austin History Center

The Society of American Archivists’ annual meeting will be held August 11-16, 2009, in Austin, Texas, and the SAA Host Committee hopes to see you there!

Here in Austin, we have been experiencing what Seattle and Portland experienced in the early 1990s; what NYC has been experiencing since the early 20th century, exceptional growth. Austin has grown from 250,000 folks in 1970 to an estimated 750,000 in the city limits today.

Whether or not Austin can continue to grow at its current rate of 30% every ten years while maintaining a pleasant and unique quality of life is a debate that has been raging (legitimate or not) since the building boom of the 1890s when the population was 25,053. Every generation of newcomer has put down roots, assimilated, sung the praises of Austin and then turned right around and bemoaned the next generation of newcomers.

Ironically there was a time when the continued existence of Austin was in doubt: “Poor Austin has sadly changed since you saw it, as indeed, has all the Western part of the County – We have now but a small population, – no business, – & are living under great privations – We have however, held on to the ‘Archives,’ & will battle for them to the death…” – James Webb to M.B. Lamar, May 4, 1843, in Lamar Papers, IV, Part 1, p. 20.

At the time Webb’s letter was written, the Country, i.e. the Republic of Texas, was experiencing its own kind of Great Schism. Government officials and offices had been moved hurriedly to Washington-on-the-Brazos where President Sam Houston conducted the affairs Texas. But the Archives of the Republic were left behind in Austin.

As long as the Archives remained, the legitimacy of Austin as the Capitol of Texas could not be challenged.

The circumstances that led to this brief governmental schism was the invasion of a Mexican army that caused President Houston to remove the offices of government from Austin. The result was the incident known as the Archive War of Texas.

Austin was founded in 1839 near the former settlement of Waterloo on the Colorado River. It was favored by then-President of the Republic, Mirabeau B. Lamar, to be the Capitol of Texas. And so it was until 1841 when Sam Houston was elected President.

Houston had never been a fan of Austin, calling it “the most unfortunate site upon earth for the Seat of Government,” a site that he would “not risk his scalp, up in that damned hole, called Austin.”

Houston had legitimate concerns. Austin was on the outer edges of the western frontier at that time, and Indian raids were still a concern. In March and later September of 1842, Mexican forces invaded, occupied and were soon repelled from San Antonio. In both instances, Houston used the invasions as reason to remove the Archives and the Government from Austin. He tried both times to do it through Acts of the Congress of the Republic, both times failing. Finally, as in modern times, Houston simply ignored Congress and sent twenty men and three wagons to retrieve the Archives from Austin and bring them to Washington-on-the-Brazos.

On December 30, 1842, Houston’s men snuck into town disguised as a military patrol and began to load, into 3 wagons, the Archives of Texas. Overloaded with what Houston himself had advised would take 10-15 wagons to carry, the convoy slowly began to make its way out of Austin.

It was then that Mrs. Angelina Eberly, who ran a boarding house near Pecan (6th Street) and Congress, saw the Archives thieves and alerted the citizenry. She took charge of a cannon at Pecan and Congress loaded and ready to fire in the event of an attack by Indians.

A couple of blocks down at the General Land Office (GLO) at Hickory (9th St.) and Congress where the convoy was slowly getting away, Houston’s men heard the cannon fire and saw grape shot* hit the side of the GLO building. No one was injured but the convoy quickened the pace while the gunfire rallied the town.
The Butler Center for Arkansas Studies has launched an initiative to document and preserve Arkansas’s role in the Korean War. “Forgotten: The Arkansas Korean War Project” is an attempt to fill the documentary void related to the war. Often overlooked, the Korean War has fallen into a vast no-man’s land in the American psyche, somehow lost between the headiness of World War II and the anguish of Vietnam. According to Max Hastings, one of the leading historians on the Korean War, “United States losses in three years were only narrowly outstripped by those suffered in Vietnam over more than ten.” In addition to the personnel costs, the worldwide political ramifications of the war were huge and are still manifesting themselves today. Yet the war is one that most Americans would rather forget. Indeed, they have forgotten it.

In an effort to help rectify this shortcoming, the Butler Center has begun soliciting information from Arkansans who served on the war’s battlefields as well as those left on the homefront. Of particular emphasis is the acquisition of letters, photographs, diaries, etc. of Arkansas’s Korean War veterans. There is also an oral history component to the project, which will allow veterans or their family members to share their personal memories of the war. In addition, all interested Korean War veterans are being asked to fill out a questionnaire related to their service.

This ambitious project will result in one of the few collections in the country dedicated to the study of the Korean War. For additional information, please contact Brian K. Robertson, Project Coordinator, Butler Center for Arkansas Studies, Central Arkansas Library System, 100 Rock Street, Little Rock, AR 72201. Telephone: (501) 918-3094. Email: bri-anr@cals.org.

From the Website: The Korean winters proved to be a brutal adversary throughout the conflict.
http://www.butlercenter.org/cdm-korean/project_history.php?CISOROOT=/korean
The Architecture and Planning Library at The University of Texas at Austin has launched a Web site that will serve as the authoritative resource for information about an acclaimed Dallas architect and his work. *The Architectural Legacy of Herbert Miller Greene*, http://www.lib.utexas.edu/exhibits/greene/, is now available for online research about Dallas architect Herbert Miller Greene (1871-1932).

Featuring architectural drawings and archival material, the Web site grew out of an exhibition at the Architecture and Planning Library in 2005. It includes an online version of the exhibit, as well as all source documentation used during research conducted for the exhibit including full text articles from the Dallas Morning News archive, scans of Greene’s archival records and links to other source documents on the Web.

The Web site is the result of a collaborative effort by the Alexander Architectural Archive, the Architecture and Planning Library and the School of Architecture’s Visual Resources Collection. It focuses on Herbert M. Greene’s Dallas architecture, his Masonic commissions and The University of Texas buildings he designed. The site provides 139 images depicting 42 projects.

Herbert Miller Greene built over 90 projects throughout Texas and other U.S. cities and founded one of the oldest continuously operating architectural firms in Texas. In 1922, Greene received a 10-year contract from The University of Texas at Austin to succeed the esteemed Cass Gilbert as university architect, where he worked with associates Edwin B. LaRoche and George L. Dahl on designs for over 15 buildings on campus. The following year, Greene was the first Texas architect to be elected a Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

The John Greene Taylor Endowment for Collections Enhancement funded the processing and preservation of Herbert M. Greene materials throughout the Alexander Architectural Archive, as well as curation of the exhibition. The endowment—established by Greene’s grandson John Greene Taylor—supports the Architecture and Planning Library, the Alexander Architectural Archive and the School of Architecture’s Visual Resources Collection by providing funds for collection cataloging, digitization, acquisition and outreach.

Herbert M. Greene, FAIA, from the personal collection of John Greene Taylor
The Center for Southwest Research, University of New Mexico Libraries has recently opened the following manuscript collections for research. Finding aids to these and other collections in various New Mexico, Colorado, and Wyoming repositories are available via the Rocky Mountain Online Archive: http://rmoa.unm.edu/.

**Cecilio García Camarillo Papers, 1970-2002**
García-Camarillo was one of the founding poets of the Chicano cultural renaissance of the 1970s, an editor and publisher of three Chicano literary magazines (Caracol, Magazin, and RAYAS), a playwright, an artist, and an activist.

**Joseph M. Montoya Papers, 1913-1977**
These papers document Montoya’s career in politics, primarily in the U. S. House of Representatives and U. S. Senate. The collection contains administrative files, correspondence, legislation, reports, speeches, press releases, campaign materials, and news clippings.

**Ward Alan Minge Papers, 1689-1991**
These papers contain legal and historical documents (depositions, reports, exhibits, legal opinions, translations and transcriptions of Spanish and Mexican era sources, documents from the territorial and modern era) concerning New Mexico’s Pueblo Indians. Correspondences, reports, maps, and articles pertaining to the Pueblos and to various New Mexico historical associations and commissions are also included.

**Steven Schiff Papers, 1977-1998**
Steve Schiff was the US Representative from the First Congressional District of New Mexico from 1989-1998. A member of the Republican Party, he worked to toughen criminal penalties, supported the interests of capital, and advocated for public investment in New Mexico’s national laboratories and military installations. The collection consists of legislation, memoranda, correspondence, press clippings, and audio and video derived from the work of Schiff’s congressional office.

**United States. Marshal (New Mexico) Records, 1888-1950**
This collection consists of general and subject oriented correspondence and documentation, 1890 to 1950. Included are legal documents, correspondence, procedure manuals, affidavits, prisoner commitment and release cards, fingerprints, and financial records.

For more information about the collections, please contact the Center for Southwest Research, University of New Mexico Libraries at cswrref@unm.edu or 505.277.3814.

**Who do you know?**

If you have an idea of someone in the archival profession (or related field) who you think would make an interesting interview, let us know! The editors are recruiting volunteers to continue the Q&A series and appreciate your suggestions and willingness to participate.
Southwestern Archivist

Texas Governor’s Papers Acquired
Submitted by Michael C. Miller • Austin History Center

The Austin History Center, Austin Public Library, announces the acquisition of 269 letters and documents relating to the life and career of former Texas governor Elisha Marshall Pease and his family. The collection includes personal letters, campaign correspondence, business records from Pease’s legal practice, and even an early sketch of the Pease Mansion on Niles Road. These papers were purchased, in part, with funds from a grant from the Summerlee Foundation and from private donations to the Austin History Center Association, a private, non-profit support group of the History Center. This purchase represents about one-fourth of the collection being offered by a private seller, and the seller has agreed to hold the remainder of the collection to allow the History Center time to seek additional grant support for this project.

Pease, born and raised in Connecticut, came to Texas in 1834 and established a legal practice in Brazoria County. He quickly became involved in the Texas Revolution and early Republic/State politics, including writing portions of the Texas Criminal Code. He was elected Governor in 1853 and served 2 terms. A moderate Democrat, Pease supported many governmental reforms, including balancing the budget, while also initiating public and social improvements, including the creation of the Texas School for the Blind and the School for the Deaf. Pease, though a slaveholder, was Unionist and opposed Texas’ secession in the Civil War. After the War, Pease was appointed governor in 1867, but resigned in 1869 in opposition to Reconstruction policies. He resumed his private law practice in Austin until his death in 1883.

The Austin History Center holds the largest collection of Pease papers in a public archive. The AHC holdings total 209 document boxes of letters and printed material relating to the Pease and Graham families, Pease’s career as governor, and these families’ impact on Austin. The

A drawing, with notes, of the 1st floor of the Pease Mansion “Woodlawn” by E.M. Pease, who was writing to someone [unknown] about how they accessed the bathroom in their new home.

Niles-Graham-Pease collection was the first major archival acquisition for the AHC and remains to this day as the flagship collection of the AHC. The addition of this new collection of documents and letters adds substantial research value to this already rich collection. The strengths of the AHC Pease papers are the personal correspondence between family members and Pease’s governorship.

The purchase of the collection adds depth to the collection by illustrating Pease’s extensive professional career and contacts as a lawyer and landowner in Texas. Highlights from this purchase include:

• A series of letters in 1841 between Pease and Texas Congressman Pillsbury;
• Correspondence with noted Texas Ranger John B. Jones and the 1836-38 roster of Texas Rangers;
• Reconstruction era correspondence with fellow Unionist Swante M. Swenson.

The correspondents in these letters include Republic of Texas and US Congressman Timothy Pillsbury, Guy M. Bryan, nephew of Stephen F. Austin, and Edward Clark, who served as Texas Governor during the Civil War. These letters cover the time period from Pease’s arrival in Texas in 1834 to family correspondence from the early 20th century.

These papers arrived very well organized, with the seller providing a detailed, item-level inventory of the letters arranged by date. Over the next two years, the Austin History Center hopes to purchase the remaining 1000 letters and documents. As I write this, we just received word of an additional $5000 grant from another private foundation, and the Austin History Center Association is busy fundraising for this project. Once all the papers are acquired, we hope to hire a project archivist to process the collection along with the existing Pease papers collection.

For more information about the Pease papers, please contact AHC Manager Mike Miller (mike.miller@cityofaustin.org). For more information about how you can help the Austin History Center Association acquire the remainder of the collection for the History Center, please contact AHCA Executive Director Jeff Cohen (director@ahca.net or 974-7499).
The use of mobile systems at the time of construction saved 1,000,000 square feet and allowed NARA to meet budget goals.

Mobile system
- Stores 2 million cubic feet of material
- Utilizes 692,572 square feet
- Saved 1,000,000 square feet
- More than 2,000 carriages
- Uses 80,000' of rail
- Requires 520 miles of shelving
  - 80,000 sections of textual records
  - 1,600 sections of cold storage
  - 500 sections for light storage
  - 15 miles of reessed rails

Mobile extensions
- Gained 165,000 cubic feet

QuickSpace® pull-out shelving
- 3,161 pull-out units
- Gained 80,000 cubic feet

Spacesaver®
Storage Solved®

SOUTHWEST SOLUTIONS GROUP
business organization systems
877-787-1328
www.southwestsolutions.com

The pull-out shelving fully utilizes the rooms’ perimeter and adds 80,000 cubic feet of storage space.
DeGolyer Announces Photograph Exhibit
Submitted by Anne E. Peterson • Southern Methodist University

An exhibit entitled *Photographs from the DeGolyer Library* is on display at the Hawn Gallery in the Hamon Library of the Meadows School of the Arts at Southern Methodist University from January 26-April 3. The exhibit is an overview of the extensive photographic collections at the DeGolyer which houses over 500,000 photographs.

While collecting at the DeGolyer in general emphasizes the American West, the borderlands, and transportation, particularly the railroads, there are many unexpected images in the collection. Surprising are the number of mid to late 19th century foreign made photographs from India, Russia, Italy and the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

Included in the exhibit are views by many such well-known Western landscape photographers as: Andrew Russell, Alexander Gardner, William Henry Jackson, Charles Roscoe Savage, John Hillers, Edward Curtis, and Laura Gilpin. In addition, there are images by Civil War photographers, Timothy O’Sullivan, Barnard & Gibson and Russell. The Lawrence T. Jones III Texas Photography Collection, a new acquisition, will be featured for the first time including rare and historic regional photographs. Photographs of Mexico by such masters as Abel Briquet, Hugo Brehme and Charles B. Waite are also represented.

On display are examples of various formats like daguerreotypes, ambrotypes, tintypes, stereographs, cartes de visite, photographically illustrated books, albumen and gelatin silver prints from ca. 1846 to 1999. Besides the wonderful 19th century material, works by such 20th century image-makers as Robert Yarnall Richie, Lynn Lennon, June Van Cleef and William K. Greiner will also be on view.

The Popocatepetl Environ of Ameca-meca, State of Mexico, no.25
Albumen Print, by Abel Briquet, Ag1982.0112

Hospital Buildings Laramie City, Hotel in Distance
Albumen Print, Andrew J. Russell, Ag1982.0134x

Bush Executive Order 13233 Revoked

The House of Representatives on January 7, 2009 passed the Presidential Records Reform bill revoking the Bush Executive Order 13233 restricting access to presidential records by a vote of 359-58.

The National Coalition for History posted a full press release detailing the legislation:
The Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC) accepted the return of the 1836 resignation letter by Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar, as Secretary of War, to the Texas President and Cabinet, back into its archives on Wednesday afternoon.

After recognizing that the letter was reported as a missing object on the Texas State Library and Archives Commission’s missing materials list, the family members who stated that they are direct descendents of Lamar, wanted to return the letter. State Archivist Chris LaPlante accepted the letter and honored the family members’ request to remain anonymous.

“The family wanted to make sure that it was returned and secure for others to cherish for its historical content and value,” said LaPlante. “We thank them for their value of history and the protection of it. The document has been appraised and it is indeed the Lamar resignation letter and has now returned as a part of our large collection of other valuable Lamar documents.”

As the second president of the Republic of Texas from 1838 – 1841, Lamar was considered less flamboyant than its first president, Sam Houston, but is considered to have a direct historical impact on the actual documentation of Texas history as a province of Mexico, and as a Republic. While a participant in historical events that shaped Texas, Lamar documented in detail the early history of Texas in his official and personal papers, private collection of historical documents, copy documents, and abundant notes. The ‘Mirabeau Buonaparte Lamar Papers’ provides one of the largest bodies of materials and is a major resource of study during his era.

Lamar is credited with proposals for a national bank and the foundation of a free statewide public education system. He also painted and wrote poetry for publication. Lamar founded three newspapers and attempted histories of Mexico and Texas as well as biographies of prominent personalities, including Stephen Fuller Austin, Antonio López de Santa Anna, Francisco Xavier Mina, Manuel Lorenzo Justiniano de Zavala and José Bernardo Maximiliano Gutiérrez de Lara.

“We are so grateful to the Lamar descendents for returning his letter to its rightful home,” said Peggy D. Rudd, director and librarian. “This handwritten letter is an important piece of Texas history and, as such, belongs to the people of Texas.”

Records show that the resignation letter was in the possession of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission but came up missing as part of a nationwide theft binge that happened during the 50s, 60s and 70s.

“Today, we have stringent security measures in place to help prevent such thefts from happening,” said LaPlante. This is the second group of valuable historical documents to be returned to TSLAC this year.

Earlier this year, with the help of the Office of the Attorney General of Texas, TSLAC won a case against the Irma Lou Wilcox estate, reclaiming an original handwritten letter, dated October 29, 1835, by James Bowie and James Fannin to Stephen F. Austin. It contained a report of the Battle of Concepción, one of the first engagements in the Texas Revolution against Mexico. The other document reclaimed in this case was a printed broadside dated February 28, 1836. It is entitled “Meeting of the Citizens of San Felipe,” which called to arms the Texas colonists against Mexico. It is one of the first printings of an historic letter from William Barret Travis.
Southwestern Archivist

EMPLOYMENT POSTINGS

Archivist
Ouachita Baptist University
Arkadelphia, Arkansas

Ouachita Baptist University (www.obu.edu) seeks an experienced archivist to manage collection acquisition, processing, preservation, and research services in the Library’s Special Collections Department (http://library.obu.edu/specialcollections.html), which houses historical records of the University, the Clark County Historical Association, and the Arkansas Baptist State Convention, including major senatorial, congressional, and gubernatorial collections as well as regional manuscript materials, oral histories, and photographs. Other duties include presentations, participation in professional associations, administration of local historical association’s publications program, authoring web page content, supervising student workers and staff, and developing displays and exhibits.

QUALIFICATIONS: The successful candidate will possess an appropriate graduate degree in library/information science, public history, history, or related field; ability to work independently and collaboratively; good communications, interpersonal, and organizational skills; and sympathy with the University’s Christian mission. The ideal candidate will have at least three years’ experience in archival administration; knowledge of Arkansas history is an advantage.

SALARY AND BENEFITS: Salary and faculty rank for this tenure-track position commensurate with experience and education; generous benefits include TIAA/CREF.

ABOUT OUACHITA: Nestled in the scenic Ouachita Mountain foothills, OBU is adjacent to Lake DeGray and the Ouachita River yet only 30 miles from Hot Springs National Park and an hour from Little Rock.

APPLICATIONS: A pro-diversity employer, OBU solicits an application letter addressing qualifications and interest, names and telephone numbers of three references, and vita sent to Ray Granade, Ph.D., Director of Library Services, Ouachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia, AR 71998. Application review begins immediately and continues until position is filled.

Assistant Curator for Acquisitions
Wittliff Collection, Albert B. Alkek Library
Texas State University – San Marcos

The Wittliff Collections at Texas State University’s Alkek Library seeks an Assistant Curator for Acquisitions to identify and acquire significant archives of Southwestern writing and significant works of Southwestern and Mexican photography; Maintain an acquisitions database and a database of all artists who should be considered for acquisitions; Acquire the significant archives in consultation with the curator, founding donor, and other assistant curators; Write text for correspondence, proposals, newsletters, press releases, exhibits, handouts, public programs, and other written needs; Help develop written policies and procedures for the Collection; With curator, manage all aspects of the acquisitions process; Engage in professional activities in accordance with Texas State University’s standards for promotion for professional librarians and curators.

QUALIFICATIONS: Required: ALA-accredited MLS or related master’s degree; Strong oral and interpersonal skills to establish rapport with a variety of people including founding donor, head curator, writers, photographers, collectors, galleries, dealers, appraisers, and other relevant parties; Knowledge of Southwestern literature and Southwestern and Mexican photography; Skill in Composing and editing complex, professional-level prose; Ability to read and interpret books, articles, technical manuals, and written inquires; Problem solving and decision-making skills to identify and acquire appropriate archives for the collections; Proficiency in basic math and accounting procedures; Ability to effectively use computer hardware and software. Preferred: Knowledge of Spanish; Understanding of rare and fragile materials; Knowledge of Collection Development practices.

SALARY AND BENEFITS: $39,960 - $63,707 annually depending on assigned rank based on qualifications and experience.

APPLICATIONS: Apply online at http://jobs.hr.txstate.edu The full job description is posted at http://www.library.txstate.edu/about/employment.html.

Time to Renew Your Dues
To keep your membership current, please renew your SSA dues before the end of February.
Emory University invites applications and nominations for the position of Director of MARBL, one of the leading research and teaching libraries of its kind in the world. Renowned for its special collections in modern and contemporary American, English, and Irish literature, African American history and culture, and Southern history, MARBL houses over 200,000 printed volumes and 1,200 manuscript collections comprising over 10,000 linear feet of materials. As a whole, the Emory libraries hold 3.3 million volumes and thousands of electronic information resources, including more than 28,000 e-journals. The libraries are repositories for essential research materials of all kinds and are innovators in the evolving disciplines of digital scholarship.

Ideal candidates will foster MARBL’s standing as an international leader in enhancing the role of special collections in research and higher education. In the next few years, the building of a state-of-the-art, 100,000 square-foot facility, will bring to fruition the library’s and Emory faculty’s strong and long-standing commitment to making its collections accessible through teaching, scholarship, and public programs. MARBL continues to identify additional collection areas and embraces the intrinsic value of rare books and manuscripts even as it emphasizes emerging institutional priorities such as the archiving of born-digital materials, collaborative digital publication projects that draw upon extant collections, and other digital innovations.

Reporting to the Vice Provost and Director of Libraries, Rick Luce, the Director of MARBL will provide strategic vision and long-range direction, coupled with operational oversight for all aspects of special collections. She or he will direct the work of curators, archivists, and professional staff who provide collection development, cataloging, arrangement and description, research services, and outreach. Duties will also involve managing budgeted and allocated funds for acquisitions as well as developing a program to raise funds and enhance the network of donors and collectors of research materials. She or he will lead program planning for the new building and corresponding collection endowment that are the featured Library strategic goals in the University’s current capital campaign.

Emory University is seeking an intellectual leader with distinguished credentials. Demonstrated strengths in forging and conveying a vision as well as in team management are essential. The successful candidate must demonstrate a record of working collaboratively with a broad cross-section of staff and faculty, as well as the ability to work across disciplines. She or he must provide evidence of experience in the management of special collections and archives, including expertise in garnering external funding and resources, building collections, and advancing donor relations. The director must also have an understanding of the use of digital technologies in a special collections setting as well as a strong commitment to the mission of a research library that promotes the use of special collections materials in teaching, research, and public programs.

The search committee will accept nominations and applications until the position is filled but screening of candidates will begin immediately. J. Robert Scott Executive Search is assisting Emory University in this search. Confidential Nominations and applications, including current curriculum vitae, letter of interest, and the names of at least three references, should be sent to:

Jonathan Fortescue, Ph.D.
J. Robert Scott Executive Search
260 Franklin Street, Suite 620
Boston, MA  02110
(617) 563-2770 (phone)
91671@j-robert-scott.com (email)
Mark Lambert, CA, is now the Deputy Commissioner for Archives and Records of the Texas General Land Office, which includes a staff of 24 and a budget of $1.5 million dollars. He formerly was the Head of Reference and Public Services at the Austin History Center.

Shelly Henley Kelly, CA, University Archivist at the Neumann Library, University of Houston-Clear Lake in Houston, had her article titled “Mutually Beneficial: University of Houston-Clear Lake and NASA Johnson Space Center” published in the Fall 2008 issue of Houston History celebrating NASA at 50.

The Texas State Library and Archives Commission honored Archives and Information Services Division Director and State Archivist Chris LaPlante for thirty-five years of dedicated service, ARIS Photo Archivist John Anderson for thirty years of dedicated service, and Sam Houston Regional Library & Research Center Director-Archivist Robert L. Schaadt, CA for thirty years of dedicated service to the commission on January 9. Tony Black, ARIS Archivist, was honored for twenty-five years of dedicated service last July.

Brenda S. McClurkin, CA, Manuscript Archivist in Special Collections at the University of Texas at Arlington Library, recently published two articles in Legacies, the history journal for Dallas and North Central Texas. The first, “‘My Dear Sue’ Letters of John J. Good” was published in the Fall 2007 issue and “Lessons Learned, Lessons Taught: Pioneer Educator David Seille Switzer” appeared in the Fall 2008 issue.

Carol Roark, CA, Manager of the Texas/Dallas History & Archives Division at the Dallas Public Library served as co-editor and project coordinator for a new book, Dallas Landmarks, a postcard history of Dallas’ historic buildings published by Arcadia Publishing.

Martha Shipman Andrews, University Archivist/Assistant Professor with the Hobson-Huntsinger University Archives at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces co-edited a new book, The Whole Damned World: New Mexico Aggies at War: 1941-1945, recently published by the Archives and Special Collections Department of the New Mexico State University Library in conjunction with Rio Grande Books of Albuquerque. The volume features the correspondence of Daniel B. Jett, Dean of the School of Engineering at NMSU during World War II. During the war he corresponded with many former students who were serving in the military and wrote a newsletter that helped them remain connected with life at home.

Andrew Hempe has taken the position of IT Archivist at the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum in Boston. His responsibilities include managing the technical aspects of the Library’s digitization program, monitoring the servers and memory array that compose the Digital Asset Management System, and recommending hardware and software applications for use at the library. The position has potential for a wider range of responsibilities, including managing the library’s electronic records. Mr. Hempe completed studies for a Certificate of Advanced Studies in Digitization and Electronic Records at the University of Texas at Austin last May.

At the 2008 holiday meeting in December, the Archivists of Central Texas (ACT) elected a new slate of board members! Officers are now as follows: Jennifer Hecker (Harry Ransom Center), President; Daniel Alonzo (Austin History Center), Vice President/President-Elect; Mat Darby (Briscoe Center for American History), Treasurer; Melinda Curley (LCRA Archives), Secretary. The members of ACT look forward to another wonderful year of professional fellowship and look forward to helping welcome you all to our fine city come August!

The End of an Era:

Dr. David B. Gracy II, PhD, CA, a legend in the world of Texas archives, the 1978 winner of the Society of Southwest Archivists’ Distinguished Service Award, and currently the Governor Bill Daniel Professor in Archival Enterprise in the School of Information at the University of Texas at Austin, began phased retirement last fall. He will continue teaching half time for one, maybe two years.
REPORT YOUR ARCHIVAL LEADERSHIP ACTIVITY

The Leadership Log is designed to keep SSA members informed about colleagues’ publications, presentations, promotions, or other noteworthy activities.

Submit your news to carol.roark@dallaslibrary.org.

Names of SSA members appear in bold type.

Do YOU KNOW HOW-TO?

Do you have a “How-To” idea that you’d like to share? Is there something you would like to learn how to do? Simple or complicated, hands-on or theory . . . tell us what you want to teach or want to know.

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ARCHIVISTS’ DAYBOOK
Selections from the list compiled by Leon C. Miller, CA, Tulane University.
See the complete Daybook at http://southwestarchivists.org/HTML/Daybook.htm.

MARCH 16 Today is Freedom of Information Day in the USA, a national observance in recognition of the vital role of free information in a free and democratic society. It is observed on the birth date of James M. Madison, fourth president of the United States and author of the introduction to the Bill of Rights.

MARCH 25 Today is celebrated as New Year’s Day in the Kingdom of Gondor, for it is the anniversary of Sauron’s fall. Despite his power as a wizard, Gandalf needed to perform archival research to confirm his suspicions about the true nature of the Ring, thus setting in motion the events that led to the end of the Third Age. Tolkien’s personal and academic papers, as well as most of his literary manuscripts, are at Oxford University’s Bodleian Library, but Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, has an extensive J.R.R. Tolkien collection that includes the original manuscripts and multiple working drafts for The Hobbit (1937), Farmer Giles of Ham (1949), and The Lord of the Rings (1954-1955).

MARCH 31 On this date in 2006, the United States Office of Personnel Management (OPM) announced a change in the federal educational requirements for archivist positions in the 1420 occupational series that for the first time allowed coursework in archival science to be credited toward qualifying as a US government archivist. Prior to this change, only history coursework received credit.

APRIL is Strategic Information Management Month.

APRIL 15 On this date in 1935, the Roerich Pact was signed. It was one of the earliest international agreements addressing cultural heritage. It affirmed that monuments, museums, and scientific, artistic, educational, and cultural institutions and their personnel were to be considered neutral in times of war and accorded respect and protection in peacetime.

APRIL 24 On this date in 2006, archivists of the province of Quebec launched the Quebec Declaration on Archives. The declaration was a reminder of the essential role documents play in our daily lives, an acknowledgement of the importance of archives in remembering, a commitment to continue to preserve and make documentation accessible, and a way to invite the general public to symbolically support archival work.

APRIL 25 On this date in 2004, the New Zealand parliament passed the Public Records Act. It replaced the Archives Act of 1957 and took into account changes in technology and record-keeping practice.

MAY 1 The MayDay Project of the Society of American Archivists is a collaborative campaign to improve professionals’ readiness to respond to disaster. The MayDay project encourages all records and archives professionals to do something on May 1st of each year to help ensure that they are prepared to respond to a disaster.

Calendar Items

February
24 Nomination deadline for appointments to SAA committees and liaison positions. http://www.archivists.org/membership/volunteer/AppForm.asp

March
1 Application deadline for MARAC semiannual meeting scholarship.
13 Application deadline for Western Archives Institute in Berkeley, California this June. http://www.sos.ca.gov/archives/level3_wai.html

April
1 Application deadline for the Archie Motley Memorial Scholarship for Minority Students in Archival Management, offered by the Midwest Archives Conference. http://www.midwestarchives.org/motley.asp
15 Registration deadline for the Describing Archives: A Content Standard (DACS) in San Antonio to be held on May 15.

May
20-23 SSA Annual Meeting, Shreveport, Louisiana

August
11-16 SSA Annual Meeting, Austin, Texas

Annual Meeting Sites
Annual meetings are generally held in the latter part of May.

2003 - New Orleans
2004 - San Antonio
2005 - Baton Rouge
2006 - El Paso
2007 - Oklahoma City
2008 - Houston
2009 - Shreveport
2010 - Santa Fe
2011 - Little Rock
2012 - Phoenix
2013 - Austin

Board Meetings
Officers and Executive Board Members are required to make a quorum. Committee chairs are encouraged, but not required, to attend.

All members are welcome to attend SSA Board Meetings.

May 2009
Shreveport, LA

Upcoming meeting dates are not yet determined.

Board Meetings at the Annual Meeting are held just prior to the conference (end of fiscal year) and on the Saturday following the last session (beginning of the new fiscal year).

The membership year runs January-December. Please remember to pay your dues by February!
You are cordially invited ...

SSA membership is open to everyone interested in archival work. Whether archivist, librarian, conservator, genealogist, or concerned citizen, we welcome your participation in promoting the preservation and use of archives.

Mr.  Ms.  Dr.  Sr.  Br.  Fr.  Other:_____________________

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SSA’s membership directory is intended to promote and facilitate professional communication. We therefore ask members to submit their business contact information for their membership records whenever possible. If the above information is for your home, please check here.

SSA occasionally shares membership information with carefully selected professional organizations or vendors in order to participate in joint membership efforts or obtain greater benefits for our members. If you prefer not to participate in these joint programs, please check here.

N.B.: SSA’s membership year is the calendar year.

SSA’s committees offer many ways to become more involved in our society and in the life of the archival profession. Please let us know of any committees or project in which you might be interested and we will be happy to contact you with more information.

Annual Meeting  Internet Outreach  Membership  Nominating  Publications
Professional Development  Scholarships  Site Selection  Other:_____________________

Thank you! We look forward to welcoming you as the newest member of the Society of Southwest Archivists.