FEATURE
Archiving Hate: The Horace Sherman Miller Papers

TALK OF THE REGION
Texas Archive of the Moving Image Turns 20!

REPOSITORY NEWS
The Colonial Louisiana Bibliography Database
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.

Annual Membership dues are $25.00 for individuals, with a reduced rate of $15.00 for students and retirees. Institutional membership ranges from $50 - $150.

More information about membership can be found at our website southwestarchivists.org
Dear colleagues,

We are very early on the heels of another successful Annual Meeting, and I’m still reeling from the many incredible sessions I attended. Our LAC and Program Committees should be commended for planning a riveting program and events as well as for the success of hybridity. Though I was unable to attend in person, I was able to engage virtually without a hitch. I find these meetings to be invaluable in regards to networking and learning from our colleagues, and I’m always blown away at the innovative projects and the paramount topics that are brought to our attention. Needless to say, I’m already looking forward to next year’s meeting. In this issue you will notice some overlap from the annual meeting with the recap from the Local Arrangements Committee (page 14), the announcement of the 2023 SSA elected officers (page 10), and the recognition of the 2023 Distinguished Service Award recipient, Claudia Rivers. You can read about Claudia’s dedication to the profession and her illustrious career on page 8.

One thing you’ll notice in this issue is that archivists across the region have all been incredibly busy putting in the work. Every submission has some element of industry, whether it is the providing access to newly processed collections (such as The Terry and Jo Harvey Collection – page 28 and the Moody Family Papers & Business Records – page 24), developing strategies in teaching with archival material (page 26), to creating new online platforms and databases like the research portal for border newspapers at Arte Público Press (page 18).

But it is the feature article, “Archiving Hate: The Horace Sherman Miller Papers,” that feels especially poignant as we continue to advocate for DEI and social justice within our profession. An important part of that conversation revolves around the processing and providing access to collections that make us uncomfortable or even angry. Benna Vaughan, Baylor University Archivist and Archivist for SSA, thoughtfully discusses the questioning and the challenges associated with archiving hate. It is in the strong feelings and honest discourse that we can examine how we can learn from these controversial collections.

This issue marks my debut as editor of The Southwestern Archivist. For the past year, I served as co-editor, learning from my mentor, Krishna Shenoy, who has dedicated a decade to The Southwestern Archivist. I have some big shoes to fill, but I do have an incredible team comprised of the Publications Committee, Executive Board, and my co-editor, Alana Inman, who are all supportive in making this publication both compelling and successful. For someone who considers herself as fairly early in her career as an archivist, it is my privilege to serve SSA in this manner and to learn from all of you. As the article submissions roll in every quarter, it is always educational and fascinating, and I know you, dear readers, feel the same. I look forward to your upcoming submissions.

New leadership in the
Publications Committee.

Janine Smith, Editor and Chair
Alana Inman, Co-Editor and Vice-Chair

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FEATURE
5
Archiving Hate: The Horace Sherman Miller Papers
Benna Vaughan, CA, Baylor University

SSA NEWS
3
From the Editor
Janine Smith
6
From the President
Melissa Gonzales
8
Claudia Rivers: SSA Distinguished Service Award Recipient
Daniel Alonzo
10
Nominating Committee
Danielle Afsordeh
10
Membership Committee
Katie Gray
11
Professional Development Committee
Patrice-Andre "Max" Prud'homme
11
Leadership Log
Blake Relle
12
Publications Committee
Janine Smith
12
Site Selection Committee
Heather Kushnerick
13
Scholarship Committee
Katie Rojas
13
Treasurer and Finance Committee Report
Sylvia Podwika
14
2023 SSA Annual Meeting Recap
Portia Vescio

TALK OF THE REGION
17
Texas Archive of the Moving Image Turns 20!
Sarah Walters
18
Research Portal for Border Newspapers to Launch Summer 2023!
Mikaela Selley

REPOSITORY NEWS
20
The Colonial Louisiana Bibliography Database
Jennifer Navarre and Howard Margot
22
Preserving the Legacy of Mary Moody Northen
Melinda Pleasant
24
GLO Launches HistoricTexasMaps.com | New Map Store & Database
Mark Lambert and Daniel Alonzo
26
Bringing Primary Sources Home
Laura L. McLemore
28
The Terry and Jo Harvey Allen Collection Now Open for Research
Katelin Dixon
29
TMC A/V Resources Go Online
Matt Richardson
31
Out of Region: George Hardie Jr. Collection of Aviation Photographs Being Digitized
Michael Barera
Sitting in the archive stacks of The Texas Collection since the 1960s, the Horace Sherman Miller papers are finally arranged and processed for research. It took four years and one very tired student assistant to get it ready (COVID being only one of the setbacks) and the collection containing 128 boxes of material has enormous potential and timely associations. It is hard though to actively promote the collection of a white supremacist. I suspect one of the many reasons it was never processed before now was the embarrassment that may have arisen from having the collection in the first place. And then there are thoughts such as, “Will people think I am a white supremacist if I tell everyone how great this collection is?” I think about these things now, and I probably would not have ten years ago. When you think about it though, isn’t that the point? Getting people to think? Archiving hate is tiring. The content of the material is heavy and the longer you work with it the heavier it gets. So much negativity wears on a person. I certainly don’t align with the tone or sentiments of the collection, but as a historian and archivist, I can see its potential and the larger scope it supports. At the current time in our history, it is vitally important to have materials of this nature preserved as evidence for future generations of scholars, and this collection is just as impressive in its scope as it is hateful in its nature.

The Horace Sherman Miller papers span from 1898 to 1964 with the bulk of the material dating in the 1950s and 1960s. Much of the collection takes the form of literary productions that Miller produced and collected. These publications cover the spectrum of concerns during that time: communism, racism, religion, civil rights, political parties, foreign policy, and American involvement in global affairs. (Sound familiar?) With Miller’s known involvement in the Ku Klux Klan and later the Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, it is easy to look only at the Klan related material and lump the collection under that affiliation. But it is so much more than that, as the publications attest. The Klan affiliation is significant, however, in that it gives evidence of Klan activity and Miller’s promotion of foreign Klans and their work. Yes, there are materials from twenty-nine foreign countries
By the time this letter is published, our annual meeting will have already occurred. Our current Local Arrangements Committee (LAC) has been hard at work to make SSA’s first hybrid meeting a success, and I am extremely excited for this first step towards increasing accessibility and ceasing gatekeeping in our organization. Job precarity, embarrassingly low salaries, and lack of institutional support have prevented many of our colleagues from attending our annual meetings, and thanks to improved technologies, that no longer needs to be the case. Offering a low-cost hybrid option will hopefully break down those barriers that have, for many of us, gone unseen due to our privilege, inherent or otherwise. And in another effort to be more inclusive, we will have voted at the annual business meeting to update the bylaws to allow virtual voting throughout the year, so the voices of those members who cannot attend the annual meeting can be heard.

As mentioned before, I have been talking with an association management firm that caters to archival professional organizations to assist us with tasks that have consistently become more strenuous for volunteer leadership to run. One of the priority support services listed was facilitating the annual meeting with the idea the firm would do the heavy lifting while steering our LAC who would be a liaison for organizing local events and guides. Unfortunately, due to staff shortages, this firm will not be able to take us on as a client this year, but we will continue the conversation so we can pick this back up when they are in a better position to do so. I am now brainstorming what a virtual annual meeting committee will look like and will have more ideas after attending this year’s hybrid meeting in Albuquerque. Our first virtual meeting in 2021 was well-executed and enjoyable, and I would like to see how we can expand on that format to make it more interactive for our members and exhibitors, including innovative meeting platforms and alternative program structures.

If we continue to have a dearth of site proposals, the future of SSA’s annual meetings may need to include a virtual meeting every other year. For those who prefer attending in person, this is not necessarily a negative since we can use the financial profits from those years to make hybrid meetings more affordable. Annual meetings are usually expected to break even financially, but a monetary surplus from virtual meetings could help supplement what we receive from sponsors for hybrid meetings. We need to start thinking about how to keep costs down for our members while continuing to provide the best service possible, and this format might be a plausible solution.

And speaking of money (everyone’s favorite topic), in order to engage in an ongoing contract with an association management firm, we will need to look into raising our membership dues. Not too much! But we currently have the lowest membership dues of all the regionals, and a $10-20 increase would help us tremendously towards...
hiring a company that could provide much-needed governance and facilitation assistance to ease leadership’s workload. In some ways, this is a pivotal time for SSA regarding organizational sustainability and raising dues to seek outside assistance would be a positive preventative measure.

Although I now live in California, SSA will always be my pro org of choice, and I plan on attending future annual meetings, especially if I am invited to emcee SLOTTO. You will not get rid of me so easily!

But in all sincerity, I truly feel SSA is one of the strongest archival organizations in the country and is making a positive impact on the profession that cannot be seen or felt so readily from national archival organizations. Huge thanks to everyone for making SSA such an awesome and welcoming group.
Claudia Rivers: SSA 2023 Distinguished Service Award Recipient
Daniel Alonzo, Distinguished Service Award Committee Chair

SSA COMMITTEES

The 2023 Distinguished Service Award was awarded to Claudia Rivers at the annual meeting in Albuquerque.

Claudia began her career in archives as a student at UT-Austin. She interned at the corporate archives of JCPenney before taking on her first professional job at the Benson Latin American Collection in Austin.

Soon after, Claudia accepted a one-year temporary job at UTEP and has been there ever since. She has been a member of SSA for over thirty years and has been active in the local archives community in El Paso and Ciudad Juárez. As Head of UTEP Special Collections, she acquired many collections that are essential for documenting local history, such as the Casasola Studio photo collection, the El Paso Herald-Post records, and the Stout-Feldman Studio photo collection.

Claudia increased access to UTEP materials through digitization efforts and community outreach projects, such as the Casasola Studio Photo Identification Project. Since 2002, UTEP Special Collections has partnered with the El Paso Times to help identify images from its Casasola Studio photograph collection. This collaborative archival outreach project engages the local community in the process of identifying the people in Casasola Studio photographs and in uncovering their stories. Every week a photograph appears in the newspaper with a headline asking, “Do you know who is in this photograph?” The Casasola newspaper feature then directs the public to contact the Special Collection Department via either telephone or email if the person or persons in the photo are recognized. This project has made the Casasola collection a rich source for local, often previously hidden, history. Currently, over 500 images have been identified. Claudia’s role in the project was featured in an article in the Wall Street Journal in 2008.

In the social media era, Claudia has promoted archives and the UTEP Special Collection through videos on YouTube, appearances on radio and television, and blog entries. On the ground, she has presented at the Border Archives Bazaar, many academic and professional meetings, and (my favorite) an archives-themed Nerd Night.

Continued on page 9
Her former colleague Laura Hollingsed writes:

“Claudia works tirelessly to enhance, preserve, and publicize the collections in the UTEP Library Special Collections. When she first came to work at UTEP, Library Special Collections held only about a hundred small archival collections with very few endowments. Due to Claudia’s efforts Special Collections now houses extensive collections of personal and family papers, photograph collections, business records, university records, government records, newspapers, and digital collections, along with ever-growing rare and specialty book collections. Today the Special Collections Department is mostly self-supporting with endowments from private and public donors, as well as grants. Two National Endowment for the Humanities grants were awarded to UTEP Special Collections due to Claudia’s efforts as initiator and principal writer.

During the past thirty years, Claudia has held leadership roles in local and regional groups such as the Border Regional Archives Group, Border Regional Library Association, and Society of Southwest Archivists. She was awarded Border Regional Librarian of the Year and received the UTEP Distinguished Service Award. Through exhibits, teaching, and community events, she has extended the community’s knowledge of the holdings of the UTEP archives. She has always emphasized networking and cooperation with local and regional archives in government agencies, museums, historical societies, and libraries.

In addition to her administrative work as an archivist, Claudia has a reputation in our area for her outstanding knowledge of archives in Texas, the Southwest, Mexico and Latin America. Students and faculty from UTEP and scholars from all over the world start their research efforts with advice from Claudia.

With her encouragement I continued my graduate studies to become an archivist. However, I was only one of many who received her support. Young freshmen students who begin working at Special Collections often continue their work there through their graduate years. Many have become archivists, and they always thank Claudia for her continued support.”

Claudia took on the difficult task as the Local Arrangements Committee Chair both in 1994 and 2006. At the latter meeting, the opening reception was held in Ciudad Juárez where attendees had an opportunity to tour archives in that metropolis.

Finally, Claudia’s service to SSA culminated in her term as VP/President from 2015-2017.
The 2023 SSA Election Results Are In...

Danielle Afsorbeh, Nominating Committee Chair

SSA COMMITTEES

As reported at the Annual Meeting, here are SSA’s newly elected officers and committee members for 2023. Keep an eye out for nominations for 2024!

President Elect / VP - Robert Weaver
Treasurer - Traci Patterson
Executive Board
Kaitlin D'Amico
Mary Saffell
Max Prud'homme
Nominating Committee - Penny Castillo
Scholarship Committee - Amanda Fisher

Congratulations to our newly elected 2023 officers & committee members!

SSA Membership Continues to Trend Upward

Katie Gray, Membership Committee Chair

The Membership Committee is happy to report that 17 people have joined our ranks since the last newsletter, giving SSA a current total of 525 active members. We hope to see many of you at the annual meeting in Albuquerque, NM on April 26-29. Please visit the SSA website for more details and to register.

Margaret Diaz from Arizona has recently joined the committee, filling out our roster of state representatives. Welcome aboard, Margaret Diaz!

As of the annual meeting, my tenure as Chair of the Membership Committee will expire. Our Vice-Chair, Blake Relle, will be assuming leadership of the committee. It has been a pleasure to serve our community and our organization. Thank you to all the committee members for their participation and to Blake Relle for assuming the role of Chair.

Anyone wishing to participate in a committee can contact the Membership Chair at membership@southwestarchivists.org, and they will help facilitate your involvement.

525 ACTIVE MEMBERS
The Professional Development Committee will hold a virtual presentation "Found It Through The Grapevine: Formatting Social Media Content for Effective Outreach," by Matthew Peek on May 10, 1-2pm CST.

This outcome comes as a result of PDC posting a call for proposals for presentations, panels, or workshops to the membership. The call for proposals remains open. The Professional Development Committee looks forward to receiving more proposals from members with an emphasis on collaboration. We strongly encourage panel/presentation sessions that address topics from multiple perspectives and institutions.

Please submit proposals using the following form.

**Leadership Log**

*Blake Relle, Leadership Log Liaison, Publications Committee*

Julie Holcomb will be promoted to full professor at Baylor University. Beginning August 1, 2023, Julie Holcomb will be Professor of Museum Studies at Baylor University.

While recently taking on the role of editor for *The Southwestern Archivist*, Janine Smith became the University Archivist & Special Collections Registrar at Loyola University New Orleans. In addition to developing and maintaining the collections of the University Archives, Janine will be providing primary source instruction and teaching in the Loyola First Year Seminar Program.

**Have you recently been promoted? Have you changed employment? Accepted an award?**

*We want to acknowledge your accomplishments and service!*

*Please email your submissions to Blake Relle, Leadership Log Liaison*

blakerellessa@gmail.com
The Publications Committee welcomes Mike Miller as the new South Texas Liaison. Mike Miller, CA is the Executive Director of the Rosenberg Library Association where he oversees all operations of the Library, Museum, and the Galveston & Texas History Center. We are delighted to have Mike on board!

The Publications Committee is still in need of a liaison to represent Arkansas. If you are interested in learning more about the roles and responsibilities, please email ssaeditor@southwestarchivists.org.

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**Site Selection Committee Seeks Proposals for 2026**

*Heather Kushnerick, Site Selection Committee Chair*

We are now accepting proposals to host the 2026 Annual Meeting! If you are interested in submitting a proposal but not sure where to start, visit the Annual Meeting page on the SSA website for items to consider. Also, please keep in mind that you can always ask the Site Selection Committee and the Executive Committee for help. Please direct all questions and proposals to siteselection@southwestarchivists.org.

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**2024 Meeting:**
This meeting will be virtual

**2025 Meeting:**
Zack Stein is the chair of the Local Arrangements Committee for Lafayette’s Annual Meeting.

**2026 Meeting:**
Now accepting proposals

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**SSA Annual Meeting Sites Since 2013**

- **2026:** Open
- **2025:** Lafayette, LA
- **2024:** Virtual
- **2023:** Albuquerque, NM
- **2022:** Houston, TX
- **2021:** Baton Rouge, LA
- **2020:** Denton, TX-cancelled due to Covid19 pandemic
- **2019:** Tucson, AZ
- **2018:** San Antonio, TX
- **2017:** Fayetteville, AR
- **2016:** Oklahoma City, OK
- **2015:** Arlington, TX
- **2014:** New Orleans, LA
- **2013:** Austin, TX
Congratulations to the winners of this year’s SSA Scholarships:

A. Otis Hebert, Jr. Scholarship: Penny Clark, Lamar University
SSA Annual Meeting Scholarship: Margaret Diaz, Salt River Project
John Michael Caldwell Student Scholarship: Joshlyn Thomas, University of North Texas
David B. Gracy II Student Scholarship: Malcom X. Alonzo, University of Arizona

Thank you to those who donated to SLOTTO and to those who purchased tickets at this year’s annual meeting in Albuquerque, NM. Proceeds from this fun event support our scholarship program. You can also donate directly to any of the scholarship funds by contacting SSA Treasurer Sylvia Podwika at treasurer@southwestarchivists.org.

Treasurer and Finance Committee Report

Sylvia Podwika, Treasurer

Aside from the general tasks which include keeping up with the SSA accounts, paying bills, tracking and taking care of membership issues etc., most of my work since the last meeting has been working on working with LAC treasurer Jonathan Pringle to get monies and any other support over to New Mexico, keeping track of the market, the annual rebalancing of the accounts, and looking into expanding some budget lines.

Fiscal reports follow the Finance Committee Report. Overall, SSA Finances are healthy. We have seen an uptick in our investments and at the moment the accounts seem to be rebounding from last quarter’s dip.

2023-2024 Budget

Our fiscal year will end on April 30, 2023. I’ve started a draft budget for FY2023-2024 and have posted it to the forum for discussion. If there are any ideas, questions, or concerns about the budget or any special funding needs for an area we can talk about them during this meeting or you can leave them in the post with the draft budget in the Leadership Forum no later than Friday, March 17th. Once the draft is reviewed I’ll post the updated draft for an electronic vote in the forum for overall approval.

Finance Committee Report

The 2023-2024 Finance Committee members are Sylvia Podwika (chair), Melissa Gonzales, David Peters, Mike Miller and Krista Hollis. Our board liaison is Danielle Afsoodeh. We had our Quarter 3 discussion via email and support to increase the Exhibit booth budget line was met with enthusiasm.

Fiscal Report

As I have come to expect, a dip in membership occurred after the annual meeting but due to strong returns in December and January along with many new members and subscriptions joining in January and February our numbers are much improved.
SSA's first hybrid meeting was held on April 26-29, 2023. The Local Arrangements Committee welcomed people both in person and virtually to Albuquerque, New Mexico, a city of diverse cultures, authentic art, and dynamic traditions where visitors are invited to “change your perspective.” This year’s theme of *Respect for Hybridity: Creating Diverse and Accessible Archives* was well reflected in the pre-conference workshops and the sessions themselves.

Plenary speaker, Estevan Rael-Gálvez, spoke about his *Native Bound-Unbound: Archive of Indigenous Americans Enslaved*, an unprecedented digital project centered on millions of Indigenous people whose lives were shaped by slavery. The initiative aims to organize these components into a single collection of distinctive materials available through an interactive website. *Native Bound-Unbound* will be a major resource for educators, scholars, and descendants and will rely on the knowledge of archivists to help bring all the information together. The plenary session had an ASL interpreter in the room and had live transcription done for those watching remotely.

Kicking off the conference on Wednesday, April 26 were two workshops offered in a hybrid environment. One workshop aimed to inspire archivists and librarians to undertake digitization projects and contribute unique digital resources to the global information system. This workshop on Approaches to Digitization allowed participants to gain knowledge to take on any digitization project with confidence. The other workshop was on Personal Military Records and the Virtual Footlocker Project enabling participants to learn practices for working with veterans.

The Program Committee arranged sessions on diverse topics. The sessions were presented on Thursday and Friday, April 27-28. Topics ranged from community archives to teaching with diverse collections to hybrid archives to professional transitions. There was also one lunchtime session offered each day. TARO had a brown bag lunchtime session on Thursday and on Friday.

![Photograph courtesy of Dr. Estevan Rael-Gálvez.](image1)

![Albuquerque Museum Exterior. Located in Historic Old Town just minutes from Hotel Albuquerque. Photo courtesy of Albuquerque Museum.](image2)

Continued on page 15
Gerianne Schaad and Traci Patterson led a session on How to Run a LAC.

In person attendees were able to attend the All-Attendee Reception on Friday night at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center (IPCC). The IPCC is the gateway to the 19 Pueblos in New Mexico and attendees were able to visit the exhibition galleries to learn about Pueblo Culture from ancient times to the present.

The conference took place at the Hotel Albuquerque in the heart of Historic Old Town and the Sawmill District. The hotel draws from a blend of the Southwest’s cultural and historical influences and embodies the culture, spirit, and tradition of New Mexico.

There are a number of restaurants, museums, and other attractions within easy walking distance of the hotel. SSA visitors took full advantage of these local attractions.
in the collection that touch on the issues I mentioned above. These issues were global issues, and they still are. We can learn from that, and this collection supports and enables our ability to do so.

You get a sense of Miller as a person from his correspondence and few available artifacts, but the story of his life is tragic on its own without mentioning his white supremacist tendencies. Born at the turn of the century in a poor country neighborhood, Miller lied about his age to serve in World War I. He married when he was discharged and wandered from job to job, finally settling in Houston. He was struck by lightning and hospitalized. He developed tuberculosis and was abandoned by his wife. The disease disabled him, and he began an unsuccessful writing career. He eventually became bedridden and sharpened the focus of his writing on white supremacy after Brown vs. Board of Education. He joined the Ku Klux Klan and was kicked out two years later. He began his own mail-order Klan, the Aryan Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, and produced an international newsletter with a wide following. He died from heart-related issues in 1964 and his cause and newsletter died with him. These are just the main points but, overall, his life seems full of misfortune. In the correspondence, however, you get an image of a kind man who cared about and loved his friends and family. A contradiction with his white supremacist stance perhaps but the evidence in the collection does not make it clear if the hate he purported was inherent in him all along or just a product of a hard life of disappointment and frustration. In any case, this too represents something we can learn from and study.

This collection can support many disciplines of research and as with any source you must remember the context in which the material was created. That is hard to do when hate stare you in the face. But it is vital in using a collection of this nature, assessing why we are, where we are today, and in drawing the parallels and lessons from the material that are available in them. The issues represented in this collection, and the feelings they fuel, are just too important to ignore.

The Texas Collection welcomes inquiries regarding this collection and its other holdings. You can contact Benna Vaughan at 254-710-6031 or via email at Benna_Vaughan@baylor.edu.
One of the biggest film archives in the Lone Star State is turning 20 years old. The Texas Archive of the Moving Image (TAMI) is based in Austin, but serves the entire state. From home movies to local television and more, TAMI’s unique collection has become a valuable asset to educators, students, scholars, and anyone with interest in Texas over the last two decades.

The archive is the brainchild of Dr. Caroline Frick, “Film and video digitization require resources that many small organizations don’t have. My vision for TAMI was for us to be a resource of all who have film and video that they would like to see move again, and be used for generations to come.”

See the Top 20 videos from TexasArchive.org from the past 20 years by clicking HERE. Managing Director Elizabeth Hansen says, “Our Top 20 is a great sample of the types of content and topics you can find in the collection. Some of these might be expected for a project like ours: an educational film detailing the history of Stephen F. Austin or the news footage of the UT Tower shooting. But don’t miss #18 Pearls a Poppin’, a 1970s music on how to sell Pearl beer, or #9 Mi Musica, an overview of Mexican-American music hosted by Selena.”

TAMI invites Society of Southwest Archivists members to share their favorite video from TexasArchive.org on social media. Use the hashtag #TAMITurns20 and tag @TexasArchive.

Follow TAMI on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and TikTok @TexasArchive.
A massive digitization effort is underway in Houston, Texas. Staff and Research Fellows, at Arte Público Press Recovering the US Hispanic Literary Heritage Program (Recovery), have digitized and described over 25,000 pages of archival newspapers, magazines, and other publications as part of its grant-funded Periodicals in the US-Mexico Border Region project. This project, funded by the Council on Library Information Resources (CLIR) Digitizing Hidden Special Collections and Archives, will result in a robust, bilingual research portal that will provide access to 200+ Spanish, English, and bilingual publications.

The project offers opportunities for research across disciplines, including border studies, ethnic studies, feminist studies, literature, and history, among others. Researchers will find periodicals from as many as 13 states and 45 cities along the US-Mexico Border. Many have never been digitally accessible or comprise the only existing prints. In addition to scanned images and descriptive information, the website will offer teaching resources. Educators will find lesson plans for middle and high school students in subjects such as Social Studies, Art, Math, Geography, and Reading Language Arts.

The Periodicals in the US-Mexico Border Region project draws from only a fraction of Recovery’s holdings. Since its founding, Recovery’s newspaper collection has grown to an estimated 1,500 with materials published across the United States and acquired as print, microfilm, and born-digital formats. This collection is now 31 years in the making.

Recovery was founded in 1992 by Arte Público Press as part of their ongoing efforts to bring Hispanic literature, history, and culture to wider audiences. Located at the University of Houston, this program was the first nationally coordinated attempt to recover, index and publish lost Latino writings that date from the American colonial period through 1980.

The work to preserve and share these and other valuable Recovery collections goes beyond scanning and metadata creation to include digital humanities

Coverage of a local baseball game found in El Manana, volume 2, number 99, April 12, 1919, page 2. El Manana was a weekly, Spanish-language newspaper published in McAllen, Texas.
projects. In 2017, Arte Público Press launched the US Latino Digital Humanities (USLDH) Center to facilitate the digital publication of Latino-based projects and scholarship.

Following the CLIR grant period, and in collaboration with USLDH, Recovery will add digital exhibits and data visualizations to the Periodicals in the US-Mexico Border Region research portal.

The forthcoming website launches Summer 2023. Recovery invites readers to follow their social media platforms for more updates!

For more information, contact Mikaela Selley at mgselley@central.uh.edu.

Twitter: @APPRecovery
Facebook: @RecoveringUSHispanicHeritage
Instagram: @recoveringhispanicheritage

Top: Cover of La Violeta, volume 1, number 3, October 15, 1887. La Violeta was a women-owned publication, established in Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico in 1887.

Right: In their August 1888 issue, La Violeta published the accomplishments of women in the United States as inventors, librarians, and reporters. According to La Violeta, American women had patented for 1,900 inventions, libraries across 7 states had women librarians, and almost all publishing houses had women on staff.
The Colonial Louisiana Bibliography Database is now available online (https://www.hnoc.org/database/colonial/index.php) from The Historic New Orleans Collection (THNOC). Created in collaboration with the École nationale des chartes-PSL in Paris (https://www.chartes.psl.eu/), the database aims to be an essential guide to available published resources on Louisiana’s colonial period (1682–1803). It contains citations of books, book chapters, articles, conference papers, printed documents, facsimile editions of manuscripts, and reprints of earlier publications, regardless of place of publication or language. Multidisciplinary in nature, it is designed to be updated constantly as more information becomes available. The bibliography is designed to cover works published on colonial Louisiana (1682–1803) between 1900 and the present day.

The project has its origins in an observation of Dr. Gilles-Antoine Langlais. Upon completion of the website in 2002, he noted that a comparison of existing French and American bibliographies on the subject of colonial Louisiana revealed remarkably little duplication. Years earlier, the late Dr. Kimberly Harger had made a similar observation concerning work on Spanish colonial Louisiana. As a contributing editor of the Handbook of Latin American Studies since 2002, I clearly recognized the importance and the challenges of creating a multilingual, international bibliography. This database, bridging those linguistic and cultural divides, was launched as a service to the scholars of the French, Spanish, and American studies communities.

View of home page with image of Dissertacion Historica

Begun in 2016, the database project sought to address what appeared to have long been a glaring need, as colonial Louisiana scholars from different hemispheres, comparing notes, realized that they were often unaware of important resources published in languages other than their own. As most of the scholarship represented in the database was published in English, French, or Spanish, the database makes its Introduction and User Guide available in all three of those languages; works published in German are also cited.

For several years, technical and archival staff at THNOC worked with graduate students from the École nationale des chartes’s Masters in Digital Humanities program and with Spanish archivists to build and begin populating the database. Work-flow disruptions during the COVID pandemic provided THNOC’s reference staff with some unexpected ‘free’ time, which they in part used to gather nearly 1,000 additional citations, as well as to correct/fine-tune some of the legacy data they encountered—lessons in structure and ‘user-friendliness’ are often learned along the way during such lengthy and substantive data-compilation processes.

Currently, the database contains approximately 3,070 citations, with new publications being added each year. Users can search the citations by a variety of general themes and subjects. The advanced search options include search fields for author, title, publisher, language, year of publication, and keywords similarly used by the Library of Congress and Getty Research Institute; all fields except year of publication are auto-complete. Users...
can search by document type within the advanced search section for books, theses, journal articles, newspaper articles, manuscript facsimiles, and maps. Works can also be searched by ISBN or ISSN numbers for specific items of interest. The advance search field groups can be employed collectively or independently.

In full recognition of the importance and the challenges of compiling a multilingual, international bibliography, this database, hoping to bridge those linguistic and cultural divides, was launched as a service to the scholarly community. For more information, contact Howard Margot at Howard.Margot@hnoc.org.
Preserving the Legacy of Mary Moody Northen
Melinda Pleasant, Archivist for the Moody Family Papers & Business Records, Rosenberg Library

The Rosenberg Library, the oldest public library in Texas in continuous operation, has recently acquired the Moody Family Papers & Business Records collection from the Mary Moody Northen Endowment. Included in the donation is a grant that will fund the cost of processing, preserving, and digitizing the items for one year with the possibility of up to two additional years. It also funds my position as archivist for the collection.

Concerning the donation, Betty Massey, Executive Director of the Mary Moody Northen Endowment said, “The Rosenberg Library is a trusted resource for authors, historians, students, teachers, and others researching the history of Galveston. Our Board of Directors believes placing Mary Moody Northen’s archives in the Library’s care will extend the reach of the collection to new audiences.”

Although being highly sought after by other institutions, the MMNE had expressed a strong desire to keep the collection in the place of its creation. “The Endowment had approached the library before, but there was no space available,” said Mike Miller, Executive Director of the Rosenberg Library. “While we still don’t have space, Betty Massey and I were able to negotiate a plan where the Library took ownership and management of the collection while it remained housed at the Moody Mansion. This was mutually beneficial, and most importantly, allowed this historic archive to remain in Galveston.”

Mary’s Destiny

Mary Elizabeth Moody was born on February 10, 1892, at a time in history when society afforded women few opportunities outside of the home. Mary seemed to be destined to follow that path, but a series of events would forever change the direction of her life.

Following the 1954 death of her father, Mary inherited over 400 million dollars and became the owner of over 50 businesses. She not only excelled in business, she enriched the lives of hundreds of thousands of people by funding the restoration of local landmarks. Her endowment gave money to build theaters, libraries, and educational buildings, including a $1,000,000 donation to create the Maritime Program at Texas A&M University at Galveston. She used her kindness and philanthropic goals to make the world around her a better place.

Top photo, from left to right, W. L. Moody, IV, Mary Moody Northen, and Richard Boone in the fall of 1958 on the set of the motion picture, The Alamo. W. L. (Billy) Moody, IV, one of Mary’s nephews, was in the film as “one of Gen. Sam Houston’s officers”. Bottom photo, from left to right, Richard Widmark as Jim Bowie, Laurence Harvey as Col. William Barrett Travis, and John Wayne as Col. David Crockett in the 1960 motion picture, The Alamo, filmed in its entirety on location at Brackettville, Texas

Continued on page 23
Mary spent her life curating her life and working on the legacy she would leave behind by keeping absolutely everything. Her curiosity was astounding and her attention to detail was legendary. She was, in a sense, both archivist and preservationist of her particular slice of Texas and Galveston history. When she wrote the directive to preserve her mansion as a museum she knew that professionals such as ourselves would be arranging and describing the ephemera of her life. I, for one, would like to thank her for that.

For questions and inquiries, please contact Melinda Pleasant, Archivist for the Moody Family Papers & Business Records, at mpleasant@rosenberg-library.org or 409-261-3121.

Invitations for The Moody family from Texas Governor’s Inaugural Balls spanning 75 years. The one from 1874 kindly requested that you bring your ladies.

Moody Family Papers & Business Records

The scope and research value of this collection is extensive - comprising over 800 boxes. It is a time capsule of nineteenth and twentieth century Americana. Examples include Col. William Lewis Moody’s business records and the letters from his time as a Civil War soldier and prisoner of war, as well as W. L. Moody, Jr.’s business records and correspondences with William Jennings Bryan, James S. Rockefeller and many others.

Mary’s own contribution includes an impressive assemblage of greeting cards described by a previous exhibitor to be “better than Hallmark’s archives”, and well-preserved paper dolls that recent generations have yet to see. There are magazines such as Ladies Home Journal, Boston Cooking School, and Saturday Evening Post dating back to the late 1890s that are included alongside photos and notes of fashion, architecture, and other glimpses of twentieth-century life. Record albums, sheet music scores, and postcards from her travels across the globe feature as well, alongside over 800 additional boxes of yet-to-be discovered treasures.

Letter and calling card from Mr. and Mrs. James Stillman Rockefeller. The handwritten question is answered on the back of the card, in Mary’s handwriting, and reads, “Came with tile showing hunter in blind feeding ducks”.

SOUTHWESTERN ARCHIVIST 23
The Texas General Land Office is excited to inform you that we have released a brand-new website, HistoricTexasMaps.com, dedicated to the map collection of the Texas General Land Office.

Historic Texas Maps replaces the current map database web interface on the GLO website. As the old “map store” is phased out, favorited or bookmarked items will become linked to the Historic Texas Maps home page for the next 60 days. After that, the old map store and database, and any links associated with it, will be retired.

One of the best new features of this new website is that individuals can create profiles, which will allow you to save your favorite maps and sketches, as well as your searches, which will be a useful tool for frequent researchers.

Below is a list of other features of the new website:

- Researchers and Texas history enthusiasts will continue to be able to purchase reproductions of historic Texas maps online. Purchasing digital reproductions will now be an automated feature – no phone call required!
- Historic Texas Maps is designed with responsive web technology to be accessible on mobile devices like tablets and smartphones, making Texas history more accessible at your fingertips than ever before.
- The website’s homepage features a Popular Maps carousel highlighting maps with the most number of customer visits.
Additional search options include the ability to search map titles, map numbers, dates, keywords, subjects, and thousands of newly-added named features that have never been digitally cataloged or available before.

Search filters have been upgraded: Researchers can select from a range of dates to find a map instead of being limited to single-year search options. Researchers can also filter results by selecting specific subjects to view records that contain subject tags.

Researchers will have the ability to create profiles, allowing searches and favorites to be saved and shared.

Researchers will have the benefit of seeing related maps, which will appear alongside records from the same collection, as well as a carousel of maps that the visitor may like based on search results.

A Showcase tab connects researchers and history enthusiasts with some of the agency’s latest digital archival projects, including StoryMaps, which uses ESRI ArcGIS technology to connect to the past to share interesting stories in a modern way.

The Showcase also highlights recently acquired maps to show the collection’s growth, as well as other digitization and educational projects.

Maps are now easily sharable across social media.

For more information, contact Mark Lambert at mark.lambert@glo.texas.gov. We look forward to sharing this new website with you!
We had no information as to what skills they might or might not have, which made it hard to plan a very structured exercise with primary sources in terms of finding a median of competence. We crafted learning objectives:

- Students would recognize a primary source and how it helps us understand people, places, and events from the past.
- Students would identify and communicate information found in primary sources, including key components such as what it is, how it was created, when, and by whom.
- Students would demonstrate historical empathy and curiosity about the past.
- Students would examine and synthesize at least two sources and draw a conclusion about a person, place, or event from them.

We chose a variety of sources related to a familiar topic, their community. These included a photograph, a map, a newspaper article, a city directory, and an excerpt from an oral history. We gave each student an item to analyze. After a group introduction to the concept of primary sources and explanation of what to look for in their item, they were to write their observations and conclusions in a document, which they could save and take home to show their parents.

When the day of our workshop arrived, we had five kids, ages nine through twelve, so their levels of preparation varied widely because of age differences. As we feared, their educational experiences differed considerably due to different learning environments and individual abilities. Most interesting to us was the difference in how students engaged. One child, who was autistic, started with the question, “How boring is this going to be?” However, once we started the individual exercise, he engaged with the material and asked lots of questions. On that score, he rated very
high, but when it came to spelling and writing, he was barely at first grade level. He quickly picked up clues and drew conclusions, but I had to spell every word for him, even though he knew what he wanted to say.

Two girls, ages eleven and twelve, immediately engaged with the material. They had more contextual knowledge than any of the other students and became so absorbed with examining their individual sources that they never got around to writing down their thoughts. The two youngest boys, nine and ten, were very sharp. One was gregarious, the other very quiet (probably because he was in way over his head). The older boy engaged with the material and understood our instructions but did not get around to summarizing anything. The child with autism was the only one who did. He was also the only one who understood, before I explained, that what I wanted him to do was “summarize.”

**What the Homeschoolers Got Out of It**

All five kids engaged willingly, even eagerly, with the material we presented. They all met the learning objectives to some degree. We were correct in our original assumption that this would be something they would never experience at home.

**What We Learned**

We anticipated differences in background and skill levels. What surprised us most was the lack of computer literacy. We assumed that these students would have basic familiarity with computers; yet none of them were really computer literate. One of the girls was adept with image editing tools but she did not know how to create a document or navigate folders and windows. If we do another homeschool workshop, we will not use computers. We were far too ambitious in our learning objectives and in the number of sources we provided. If we do another homeschool workshop in the future, we will not assign individual activities. While we will introduce different types of primary sources, we will analyze them as a group using fewer examples. We will guide the students but let them do most of the discovering on their own. Perhaps the most forceful realization of all was the amount of preparation that was required because the students could not read cursive (manuscript) writing. Any handwritten document we wanted to use would have to be transcribed and typed. The time required to do that is a critical factor in planning and preparing a lesson.

Teaching homeschoolers with primary sources was a challenge. It required more time and more planning than we anticipated. Seeing curiosity spark and history take on new meaning for young people made the often-unappreciated effort worthwhile.
After several trips from Lubbock, Texas, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, spent inventorying, scanning, and boxing up items, followed by a couple more years spent processing the collection amidst a global pandemic, the Terry and Jo Harvey Allen Collection is now available to researchers at the Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University. The collection—consisting of over 250 linear feet—features the work of both Terry Allen and his wife Jo Harvey Allen and is a testament to their life of creativity, the depth and breadth of their work as artists, and their lifelong partnership and dedication to one another.

Growing up in Lubbock, Texas, Terry and Jo Harvey left soon after they graduated high school, but elements of their time in Lubbock continue to influence their art, making it appropriate that their collection would end up back in their hometown. Both Terry and Jo Harvey have a multifaceted range of interests. Terry is a successful singer/songwriter and visual artist. He has recorded thirteen albums including the critically-acclaimed *Lubbock (on everything)* and the celebrated concept album *Juarez*. He is also an internationally acclaimed visual artist with his work having been shown in galleries and museums such as Museum of Modern Art (MOMA) and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Jo Harvey Allen is an actress, playwright, and poet. She is known for her many one-woman plays including *Counter Angel* and *Hally Lou*. Terry and Jo Harvey have also frequently collaborated on projects including the stage productions *Chippy* and *Ghost Ship Rodez*.

While other archives had expressed interest in portions of the Allens’ collection, the Allens felt strongly that all parts of their work—visual art, sound recordings, and writings—must be kept together, as these various formats and works feed into one another and cannot be easily separated. To this end, the collection consists of journals and workbooks spanning multiple years and projects, correspondence, exhibit catalogs, photographs, project files, artifacts, and over 1,600 audiovisual items including VHS tapes, U-matic tapes, audio cassettes, and open reel tapes. The mixed-media nature of the Allen Collection allows researchers to experience firsthand how the Allens conceived of their projects which oftentimes contain both visual and audio components. For instance, one can see early renderings of Terry’s conceptual art pieces in his workbooks while simultaneously listening to early audio recordings or perusing handwritten lyrics of the accompanying music for that piece. Researchers are thus able to trace projects from their nascent form to completion. Furthermore, researchers can see the way themes overlap between the Allens’ various projects. More broadly, the Allen Collection provides an invaluable resource for those interested in visual art, music history, or the study of the creative process. For more information on the Terry and Jo Harvey Allen Collection, contact Katelin Dixon at Katelin.dixon@ttu.edu.
and video items available via the MHC’s collections site (https://archives.library.tmc.edu/).

The project focused on institutional collections foundational to the McGovern Historical Center, such as the Texas Medical Center Library records (it’s called IC 001 for a reason) and the Texas Medical Center (TMC) records (…IC 002). Other selections came from closely related collections. For example, the Texas Medical Center Historical Resources Project records (IC 084) offered 1970s oral history interviews with TMC founders, contributors, and distinguished guests. Likewise, selections from the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston records (IC 007) included videotapes from a 1980 History of Medicine lecture series held in the TMC Library.

Taken as a whole, the resources document the growth and development of TMC institutions, as well as the careers of high-profile individuals. Shining light on both medical and regional history, the materials range from as early as 1968 to as recent as 2000.

As in many archives, audiovisual collections are among the most distinctive holdings at the Texas Medical Center Library’s McGovern Historical Center (MHC). For example, the MHC has hundreds of films—many available online—illustrating heart surgery techniques developed by Dr. Denton Cooley and his associates at the Texas Heart Institute. Also available online are sound recordings of Dr. Philip Hench discussing the discovery and application of cortisone, for which he and others were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1950.

In the spring of 2022, archivists designed a project with the goal of further protecting and making available unique and at-risk audiovisual resources held at the MHC. The South Central Academic Medical Libraries Consortium (SCAMeL) awarded $4,645 in “Speedy Startup funds” to digitize, describe, preserve, and post online historical audio and video recordings from the MHC’s collections. The project is now complete, and the addition of these newly digitized resources resulted in a nearly 30% increase in audio

Continued on page 30
The MHC has an established procedure for inventorying, assessing, and separating audiovisual items when they are discovered in archival processing. Having information like Title, Date, Format, Condition, and Digitization Status already pulled together facilitated a fairly straightforward selection process. Using the inventory and estimating digitization costs, archivists selected just over fifty audiovisual resources for digitization, including 16mm acetate films, ¾” U-Matic videotapes (the majority), VHS videotapes, and sound recordings on formats ranging from 12” metal phonograph records to 5” reel-to-reel tapes to Digital Audio Tapes (DAT).

Once funding had been awarded and the project refined, archivists sought proposals from multiple vendors. The items were packed up and shipped to the selected vendor, and work got underway. After the digital files were provided to the MHC, the quality control process uncovered a couple of minor issues which were quickly resolved. At the same time, three recordings were recognized as having potential privacy or permissions concerns, so these were not put online.

Since most of these items had reasonably good labels to start with, basic descriptions were already in place. Archivists enhanced these descriptions by adding new Subject Headings and Names. Taking this project as an opportunity to test new descriptive workflows, archivists also recorded timestamps and detailed the different segments within each recording. These extended descriptions were recorded in item-level Scope and Contents notes. Although the MHC’s current software cannot navigate according to these timestamps, they can still enhance access for today’s users while also providing groundwork for a more dynamic interface in the future.

Access is facilitated through the McGovern Historical Center’s archives management site, which uses Access to Memory (AToM). Content can be searched and is displayed within its archival context. From the finding aid, links take users to access files on the MHC’s Amazon S3 site. In addition to going online, the access files—along with preservation files and checksums—are stored on the McGovern Historical Center’s Digital Collections Drive.

Archivists are now in the process of spreading the word about these newly available historical resources. Digitizing these at-risk audiovisual items will help ensure their content is preserved, and making it accessible will facilitate research, education, and outreach. While these recordings will certainly be of interest to TMC institutions, putting them online opens up the opportunity to learn what other audiences and uses might be out there awaiting them.

For more information, contact Matt Richardson at matt.richardson@library.tmc.edu.
George Hardie Jr. Collection of Aviation Photographs Being Digitized
Michael Barera, Milwaukee County Historical Society

The George Hardie Jr. Collection at the Milwaukee County Historical Society (MCHS) Research Library documents the history of aviation in Milwaukee County. The materials were collected and assembled by Hardie, who was an employee of the United States Postal Service (USPS) in Milwaukee who had a passion for local aviation history. He primarily collected photographs, periodicals, and other publications related to aviation, along with materials related to the USPS and postal unions.

Roughly half of the George Hardie Jr. Collection consists of photographs, which document aviation history in Milwaukee County and depict notable aircraft, famous aviators, the Wisconsin Air National Guard, the evolution of air mail, and the development of airfields and airports in the county, most notably Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport (originally called the Milwaukee County Airfield and often referred to by its former name, General Mitchell International Airport). Besides these photographs, the collection also includes correspondence, aircraft specifications, aircraft pamphlets and publications, Hardie’s own articles and presentations, and newspaper clippings. As mentioned previously, the collection also includes materials related to the USPS.

George Hardie Jr. was born in Rockford, Illinois, on November 29, 1912. His interest in aviation began in 1926, when an airplane made an unscheduled landing in a field across from his school. In 1932, he and his family moved to Milwaukee. While his poor eyesight prevented him from ever becoming a pilot himself, he began building models, reading about aviation, and collecting from a relatively young age. During World War II, he served for three and a half years in the United States Army at an airbase in Panama.

After the war, Hardie’s writing was published by numerous publications, including the Journal of the American Aviation Historical Society. He served on the Experimental Aviation Association (EAA) board of directors from 1955 to 1960, as managing editor for EAA’s magazine Sport Aviation from 1958 to 1960, as president of the American Aviation Historical Society from 1961 to 1963, and as EAA’s display designer and

Lincoln Beachey taking off in his airplane at State Fair Park in West Allis during the 1911 Wisconsin State Fair. Two men run alongside the moving airplane with an American flag flying behind it. Unknown photographer. West Allis, WI, 1911.
historian from 1973 to 1983. Hardie was also the exhibit designer and historian for the Mitchell Gallery of Flight at Milwaukee Mitchell International Airport. In 1973, he retired from the Postal Service, after working for USPS in Milwaukee for 34 years. He remained active in retirement and continued to write for Sport Aviation into the 1990s. In 1991, Hardie was inducted into the Wisconsin Aviation Hall of Fame. He died on June 19, 2001.

Hardie’s research on aviation in Milwaukee County went all the way back to September 1910, when Wright exhibition pilot Arch Hoxsey performed a flying demonstration at the Wisconsin State Fair in West Allis. A major focus of Hardie’s research was John G. Kaminski, the first licensed pilot in Wisconsin. In 1912, Kaminski bought a Curtis pusher biplane that he named “Sweetheart,” which Hardie researched and helped create a replica of in the 1960s and 1970s.

In August 2022, Research Library intern Lydia Prueher began creating high-quality digital scans of all photographs in this collection as part of her digitization work for MCHS. Digitization allows the Research Library to both provide easier access to its materials to researchers around the world via the Internet, as well as create digital copies of images that meet international standards for archival preservation to survive far into the future. Lydia followed best practices for creating preservation digital files, scanning at a resolution of 600 dpi (dots per inch) and using the field standard filetype for long-term preservation, TIFF (Tag Image File Format). In addition to scanning, she also created metadata providing information about all the photos she scanned and added it to a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet created for the Hardie Collection. Metadata, often described as “data about data,” refers to information that describes or provides context for a digital file. Examples of basic types of metadata include filenames, descriptions, dates, and creators/photographers, among many others. The information and context that metadata provides to digital images makes them more useful and useable, especially after the metadata is embedded into the image itself.
Some of the metadata fields in the Hardie Collection spreadsheet include “Name/Title” (either the title provided by the photographer or Hardie, or one that Lydia created), “Entry/Object ID” (a standardized sequential identifier for each file), “Description” (free text describing a photo that Lydia added, again either provided by the photographer or Hardie or created by Lydia), “Subject” (“tags” that are used to identify features of individual photos, which are incredibly useful in searching for images), “Subject Place” (the location of the photograph), and “Made/Created” (the date of the photograph). Archival-quality digitization and metadata creation together comprise the first part of the new MCHS digitization workflow, which was started by Lydia before the end of her internship in August. It is now being continued by our new digitization intern, Sam Hassold, this fall.

The second part of the new digitization workflow involves me, Michael Barera, the new Assistant Archivist and Digitization Specialist at MCHS. My role in this project is to review the metadata in the spreadsheet (making additions and changes as necessary), embed that metadata into the TIFF file itself (using the “properties” function on File Explorer), and then save two additional copies of each photograph as JPEG (Joint Photographic Experts Group) filetype images. I create JPEGs, a filetype that is more conducive to access by researchers and Internet users, in two different resolutions: 600 dpi, which provides a high-quality copy at the same resolution as the TIFF preservation file; and 200 dpi, which also has its image height or width on the long size reduced to 4”, both of which produce a much smaller “thumbnail” version of the file. These thumbnails take up far less storage space and are easier to share with researchers via e-mail or the file sharing site Dropbox, and they will also ultimately be more conducive to putting on the MCHS website.

Before the end of her internship, Lydia digitized over 200 of the Hardie Collection photographs, including all the oversized photos. This selection includes great aerial views of Milwaukee County, photos of early aircraft, and photos of local aviation pioneers, but it is only a small percentage of the whole collection. I am very excited to work with our new digitization intern Sam to digitize the rest. The Hardie Collection is the second collection to be digitized via this new workflow. The first, which was digitized in its entirety by Lydia this summer, was the John and Etta Jones Collection. The Jones Collection is a remarkable photograph collection created mostly in the mid-20th century by African American Milwaukeeans John and Etta Jones. It is an excellent photographic record of upper-middle-class Black life and society in Milwaukee at the time, and it also includes photographs of their travels around the country. Be sure to read the February 2023 issue of Milwaukee County History for a feature article on this collection in celebration of Black History Month. For more information about this collection, contact Michael Barera at michael@michaelbarera.net.
Submission guidelines are as follows:

- Repository news items showcases significant projects, donations or purchases, exhibitions, grants received, and similar activities.
- Leadership Log items highlight professional accomplishments such as promotions, career changes, retirement, awards, publications, and presentations.
- Submissions are written in a style consistent with a professional publication, including a title, the author’s name, institutional affiliation, and contact information.
- Suggested word count is 150-600 words.
- Images, sent as separate files, with captions and attributions, are encouraged.
- Articles may be edited to conform to style conventions and space limitations.

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