C O V E R — Immigrants disembark from a ferry at Ellis Island and gather their luggage off a boardwalk on their way to be processed. The group includes men, women and children. This image, courtesy of New York State Archives, is one of a series of glass lantern slides that document the experience of immigrants as they arrived in the United States. Additional images can be viewed online at: <www.archives.nysed.gov/d/>.

I N S I D E — Kathleen Roe’s Fall 2006 Meeting Keynote Address (Open Forum, page 24); 2006 Hale Award Recipient Nancy Noble shares her experience at the 31st Annual Conference of the Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA) held in St. John’s, Newfoundland, June 29th to July 1st, 2006 (Archival Insight, page 4); Election candidates statements (NEA 2007 Election, page 14).
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From the Editors

- Sheila R. Spalding

Have you ever been asked why you chose to be an archivist or what an archivist is? Questions like these provide opportunities for archivists to advocate for our profession. It is important that we take advantage of this rare opportunity with a captive audience and be prepared to give our listeners an answer that will share our enthusiasm for the important work we do. This issue of the *NEA Newsletter* will help inspire you to capitalize on moments such as these.

In *Open Forum*, Kathleen Roe of the New York State Archives poses thought provoking questions as to why we do what we do. The text of this article was adapted from Roe’s keynote address at the Fall NEA Meeting in Durham, New Hampshire, titled “Simple Gifts.” Roe leaves readers with a challenge to find our “archival voices” and let the world know why archives are so worthy of our attention.

Archival Insight features a report by the 2006 Hale Award recipient, Nancy Noble, on her attendance at the 2006 Annual Conference of the Association of Canadian Archivists, which had an advocacy themed title, ‘Living on the Edge’ – The Place of Archives in the Heritage and Cultural Community.” Noble shares her insights and experiences from the sessions she attended and draws comparisons between the work of Canadian and American archivists.

More information on advocating for archives is contained in *Session Reports*, from the NEA Fall 2006 Meeting. Finally, don’t miss the 2007 Election Candidate Statements. Use your “archival voice” and cast your ballot!

Richard L. Haas Memorial Award

Applications are now being accepted for the 2007 Richard L. Haas Memorial Award. The Haas Award is sponsored jointly by New England Archivists (NEA) and the Boston Chapter of the Association of Records Managers and Administrators (ARMA). The purpose of the award is to promote a better understanding between the archival and records management professions. The award for 2007 is $1,000.

The award is given to an individual who proposes a project that promotes increased cooperation, understanding, and knowledge between the archival and records management professions. The selection is made by the Haas Award Committee; the committee consists of two representatives each from NEA and ARMA. For more information and a list of previous awards see <www.newenglandarchivists.org/services/awards/haas_award/>.

Applications should be submitted by February 2, 2007 to:

Judy Huenneke
Chair, NEA Haas Award Committee
The Mary Baker Eddy Library for the Betterment of Humanity
200 Massachusetts Avenue
Boston, MA 02115
(617) 450-7111
<huennekej@mbelibrary.org>
Thanks to the Richard W. Hale, Jr. Professional Development Award, given annually by the New England Archivists, I was able to attend the 31st Annual Conference of the Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA) held in St. John’s, Newfoundland, June 29th to July 1st, 2006. The title of the conference was “‘Living on the Edge’ – The Place of Archives in the Heritage and Cultural Community.” There were 225 delegates from across Canada and the United States, as well as the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Tanzania, and Vietnam. It was truly an international conference in theme and in attendance, held in a great setting.

In general, the session topics for the conference included: outreach and public programming, appraisal, the convergence of archivists with other heritage and information professions, description, records and the law, disaster planning, and metadata and electronic records.

The session Reconciliation, Peace & Justice: How Archives of International Justice Courts Can Aid the Process included archivists and a lawyer from criminal courts in Rwanda and Sierra Leone, which have archives mostly backed by the United Nations. The materials in the archives include transcripts of court proceedings, evidence and legal documents, and audiovisual materials. This last category is especially important as many of the survivors of the genocides can not read or write. The presenters showed short films that were very moving and powerful in their filming of war criminals being brought to justice, at which point the reconciliation process could then begin. The presenters also gave excellent background about the genocides in each of these countries.

A related session dealing with archives and records management in postcolonial countries was presented by archivists who worked with records and records managers in Bangladesh, Botswana, and the Congo. This session, especially, put everything into perspective for me, as many of the records in these countries are really in dire straits, such as being stored in shipping containers, which often have no power and/or air conditioning. In one case shelving was stolen, so all the records were on the floor. Still, it was encouraging to see that despite the conditions, training is taking place, and strides are being made to maintain the important records in these countries, which are often still struggling to stand on their own after being colonial entities for many years.

In Search of a Past: Collecting Archives and Documents in 19th century North America, a session dealing with “documania,” discussed the nineteenth century interest in copying original records to document Canadian and U.S. history. Canadian Georges-Barthélemi Faribault jouneyed to archives in Paris to copy documents in order to provide French Canadians with a past; and Americans Jared Sparks, Francis Parkman, and others traveled to London and Paris archives to seek primary sources that would result in a vast amount of publications documenting U.S. history.

A session discussing Aboriginal archives in Canada was most interesting. Archivists from British Columbia, the Northwest Territories, and the Yukon presented the challenges of working with aboriginal archives, which are more oral in nature than written, and where cultural mores indicate the ways in which the records are received and maintained. As one of the presenters indicated, aboriginal (or “First Nation”) archives definitely fit in with the theme of “Living on the Edge.”

The Canadian city of Montreal was the subject of another interesting session. Three archivists from different repositories in Montreal (Ville de Montréal, Université du Québec à Montréal, and Université de Montréal) gave a well-coordinated presentation on how they have all collaborated to create Web sites that use their various collections, including a Web site of Canadian Historical Portraits at <www2.ville.montreal.qc.ca/archives/portraits/en/index>.

During the session Life Never Stops, Dynamic Archiving of Performing Arts Materials, Home Movies, and Maps, speakers discussed the challenges of working with non-traditional media that is handled differently from traditional manuscripts and records.

Other highlights of the program
included sessions related to Newfoundland itself, such as Newfoundland and its European Roots: the Archival Legacy, which included a presentation by the National Archivist of Iceland, Ólafur Ásgeirsson, about the Viking settlement of Newfoundland.

A July 1st Memorial Day celebration led by Kevin Major, a Newfoundland author, commemorated the ninetieth anniversary of the Battle of the Somme in World War I. On the first day of this conflict, 800 of the 1st Newfoundland Regiment went into battle on behalf of the British. The next day only sixty-eight men answered the regimental roll call. Two hundred and fifty-five were dead, three hundred and eighty-six were wounded, and ninety-one were listed as missing.

The keynote address was given by Michael Crummey, Newfoundland author, who referred to himself as “a reluctant researcher.” As an author of mostly historical fiction, he feels the need to research for accuracy, although it is not his chief interest. He also commented on the shift in Newfoundland’s history from an oral culture in the nineteenth century to an information culture in the twenty-first century, a thought echoed at times throughout the conference.

A final highlight of the conference was a visit to “The Rooms”<www.therooms.ca>, the site of Newfoundland and Labrador’s newest public cultural space, which unites the Provincial Museum, the Provincial Art Gallery, and the Provincial Archives under one roof. This gorgeous building is located at the former site of Fort Townshend, a nineteenth century fort, which commands glorious views of St. John’s.

More about these sessions, and the others presented at the conference, can be found at <http://archivists.ca/downloads/documentloader.aspx?id=5004>.

Proceedings may also be found in the future on the ACA website: <http://archivists.ca/conference>.

Apart from the program, I enjoyed meeting archivists from all over Canada, including Nunavut, as well as archivists from England and Wales. We compared similarities and differences in how records are maintained and by whom. For example, most of the archivists in Canada either work for the government (often as records managers) or for academic libraries (which are also sometimes government entities). For me to say that I worked at the Maine Historical Society was meaningless to many of the archivists, whereas in the States that carries more understanding. (My coworker and colleague at MHS, Fran Pollitt, found the same to be true when she attended a map librarian’s conference in Ottawa a few weeks earlier.)

Another difference was the emphasis on records management vs. “cultural heritage,” which would describe the type of work I do at the Maine Historical Society. Many of these terms were new to me, and presented a different way of thinking about archives.

A large number of the attendees are employed by the Library and Archives Canada <www.collectionscanada.ca>, which describes itself as “an innovative knowledge institution that combines the collections, services and staff expertise of the former National Library of Canada and National Archives of Canada.” (The equivalent of our Library of Congress and National Archives). The staff of about 1100 employees is spread all over Canada, but mostly centered in Ottawa. Employees are required to be bilingual (French and English). I asked one archivist about this, and she said that she wasn’t bilingual when she started, but she is now, after fifteen months of training.

In conclusion, the entire conference was a real eye-opener on archives in Canada, and in other parts of the world. Perhaps in the future, the New England Archivists could have a session given by some of our neighboring Canadian archivists about archives in Canada, or even, on a larger scale, a joint meeting with an archival organization in Canada that shares a boundary with New England. I think the NEA membership would enjoy the exchange of ideas with our northern neighbors, as well as an opportunity to visit the border regions of the United States and Canada.

To reach NEA officers, please see contact information on the NEA Web site at: <www.newenglandarchivists.org>
Inside NEA

From the President

-Nora Murphy

Cheerleading and archives may not intuitively go together, but the match was made on 21 October when both groups descended upon the University of New Hampshire. The mix made sense considering the "Passionate About Archives" theme of the NEA meeting. No pompons were handed out (at least not among the archivists), but there was a lot of thought-provoking discussion about advocating for, promoting, providing access to, and using archives.

Kathleen Roe of the New York State Archives set the tone for the day by illustrating the value of using examples of how our archives help people and Kathleen Williams of NHPRC followed at lunch with helpful pointers about the who, when, and how of contacting government officials to advocate for archives. Both offered insightful comments about what we do as archivists, the value of archives, and how to promote archives locally and nationally.

I was struck especially during Kathleen Roe’s presentation at how complicated we seem to make archives. Too often we get so caught up in the details of accessioning, boxing, processing, describing, providing access, foldering, shelving, updating policies, exhibiting, EADing and whatever-ing, as well as in the enormity of the work we face, that we lose sight of why archives are important.

Kathleen Roe invited each of us to share with her a story of how our archives helped someone – by providing a copy of a vital record, evidence of training or education, background about a law, documentation about a policy, etc. Maybe by describing the value of archives at the personal level we can craft our message to advocate for our archives to a wider audience. Maybe boiling our message down to that individual story will invite more interest from supervisors, colleagues, and donors and promote a better understanding of why archives are important to each and every one of us. And, if nothing else, it will certainly provide an interesting conversation starter when someone asks, “How’s work?”… Go Archives! ♪

Executive Board Meeting Report

-Elizabeth Slomba

The business handled at the October 20, 2006 meeting of the Executive Board is summarized below. All VOTING is in bold. Complete minutes are available on the NEA Web site or from the secretary.

The meeting was called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Nora Murphy. Minutes from the June 19, 2006 NEA Executive Board Meeting were presented. All members voted to accept the June 19, 2006 Board Meeting Minutes. There was a brief discussion about various committee reports and recruiting candidates for the next board election.

Officers’ Reports

President
The theme for the Spring 2007 Meeting will be the NEA tagline “Taking the Past into the Future”. All members voted to appoint the following members to the Spring 2007 Program Committee: Robin McElheny and Nanci Young (co-chairs), Bridget Carr, Silvia Mejia, Kim Reynolds, Rick Stattler, and Rachel Wise.

Vice President
Chris Burns will be working with the Education Committee to develop workshops for the regional meetings to be held in fall 2007.

Treasurer
Lois Hamill announced NEA and its members donated a total of $2500 to the SSA-SAA’s Emergency Disaster Assistance Grant Fund.
The board reviewed the proposed budget for 2007. They discussed what went on with the 2006 budget and what was spent and what was not spent. Attendees reviewed current and future income and expenses, committee budget proposals and the potential for a deficit if all proposals were funded. The board debated a variety of issues concerning the budget and individual budget lines and agreed to continue to work and vote on the budget at the next quarterly board meeting. There were concerns about growing operational expenses and likelihood of future deficit budgets if the overall expenses were not considered carefully. Members voted seven to one to table the vote on the budget until the January board meeting.

Meetings

Fall 2006 Program and Local Arrangements Committees
Elizabeth Slomba reported that as of October 20 there were 116 attendees registered. Donna Longo DiMichele reported the cancellation of one session.

Spring 2007 Local Arrangements Committee
Jane Ward continued planning for the spring meeting and was developing a budget.

Committee Reports to the Board

Development Coordinator
Jane Ward led lengthy discussion about recruiting vendors to conferences, the growing difficulty of getting vendors to the fall conferences and how to address these issues and make attending NEA conferences attractive to vendors. She agreed to evaluate the response from vendors in 2007 and consider if decisions regarding vendor recruitment need to be made the year after. She still plans a survey of other archival organizations regarding their vendor policies and charges.

Print Coordinator
There was a lengthy discussion about the costs in printing and mailing out the conference registration mailers and anticipated increases in postal rates. The board debated whether to reduce the size of the mailer or have the mailer only on the Web site and send out postcards. There was discussion about sending out the mailer to lapsed members. The sense of the board was a preference to keep sending the registration mailer to two-year lapsed members and to keep the mailer size strictly to eight pages.

Membership expiration dates will be soon published on mailing labels so that members can track their membership.

Education Committee
The committee is developing guidelines outlining policy and expectations for workshop teachers. There was discussion about the cancellation of the Fall 2006 Meeting workshops and hosting SAA workshops.

Haas Award
The committee is planning to offer the Haas Award with a higher award amount and evaluate interest in the award. The committee is considering changes to the award and use of the award fund.

Membership Committee
The committee is close to completing work on the online membership directory. There was discussion about the possibilities and the costs involved in setting up a security certificate and online payments. The committee is now a cosponsor for the Internship Fair, not the main organizer, and is exploring ways to have a presence at other events to recruit members.

Newsletter Committee
The committee will be hiring a graphic designer to propose three design schemes for the newsletter incorporating the new NEA graphic identity. There was some discussion about the costs for incorporating color into the newsletter. The board will review the proposed designs at the January board meeting.
Ad Hoc Policy Review Task Force
The committee will be presenting their findings to the board at the January meeting.

Membership Recruitment and Retention Task Force
The committee has begun meeting to review issues concerning the recruitment and retention of members. They will be focusing on why members are leaving and whether members are intentionally leaving or just forgetting to rejoin. The committee is considering surveying the lapsed membership, investigating the long term picture of the membership numbers, and planning to collect data or feedback on why people are leaving or not renewing.

Next Meeting Date and adjournment
The next Quarterly Board Meeting will take place at the College of the Holy Cross, January 22, 2007, time to be announced.

New Members
- Rodney Obien

Individual Members
Rosemary Davis
Woods Hole
Oceanographic Institution

Renee DesRoberts
Harvard Medical School

Kate Deviny

H. Alice Dodds
Cambridge Historical Commission

Robin Duckworth
Congregational Library

Russell Franks

Jay Gaidmore
Brown University

Tamara Gaydos

Sara Leavitt Goldberg

Jean L. Root Green
Binghamton University

Kate Gyllensvard
MIT Libraries

Linda Hall
Williams College

Marti Harmon

Daniel Hartwig
Yale University

Please visit us online at <www.newenglandarchivists.org> for more information about becoming a member of NEA
NEA Fall Meeting 2006
Session Reports

Update on the Archivists’ Toolkit EAD Project – Reaching the Goal

- Sarah Shaw

The continuing evolution of the Archivists’ Toolkit project was presented to forty-one attendees at this session, chaired by Jennifer Betts (Brown University).

Brad Westbrook (University of California, San Diego), Project Manager/Lead Analyst for the Archivists’ Toolkit (AT), reported that the application specifications have now been ninety percent “built out.” The AT is able to export MARCXML, EAD, METS/MODS, and Dublin Core records. The staff-side searching and administrative reports need further development. The Mellon Foundation has favorably received a request for a second phase (AT2) to refine and extend functionality, remedy some design flaws, work on acceleration of importing EAD, render hierarchical display, build additional modules (for users, appraisals, and preservation), increase interoperability with D-Space and Fedora, and develop a sustainable business model for the product. Version 1.0 of the Toolkit will be released to the archival community as an open source application between Nov. 17th and Dec. 15th, 2006.

Katherine Stefko (Bates College) outlined the beta test process from the perspective of a participant. Over a thirteen week period running from August 8th to November 3rd, sixty individuals representing nineteen institutions have conducted specific tasks, made weekly reports, and contributed to a “bugs” log as they work through various beta test modules. AT developers wrote and revised chapters of the user manual as the testing progressed. Katherine reports that the interface is intuitive with a hierarchical display and helpful pop-up windows with field definitions that appear during data entry. As the ability to ingest legacy data is currently limited, she finds the product is most suitable for management and description of new acquisitions. Beta-test institutions in New England include Bates College, Harvard University, Mount Holyoke College, and University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

Lee Mandell (New York University), the Design Team Manager of the Archivists’ Toolkit, demonstrated and explained various AT modules and screens. As an example of the granularity available, Mandell showed that “Location” for an item can be specified by building, floor, room, three coordinates (for example a folder in a box on a shelf), as well as call number and barcode. Objects tracked in the management system may be analog or digital. Default values can be set and modified in the administrative module. The Toolkit is schema-compliant, and as changes occur in EAD, METS/MODS, and Dublin Core development, the Toolkit will be updated to comply. The application is not yet compliant with the Open Archives Initiative (OAI).

Attendees asked how the Archivists’ Toolkit compares to the other new kid on the block, Archon. The developers replied that the Toolkit is more robust and intended primarily for collection management, while Archon is better suited as a public space resource discovery tool.

Session attendees expressed growing anticipation for the release of this most promising new tool, and the chance to “test drive” it at their own institutions. The PowerPoint presentation from this session may be viewed at <www.archiviststoolkit.org>.

Rights and Reproduction in a Visual World: What is an Archivist to Do?

- Lisa Long

Session chair Allison J. Cywin introduced the three speakers: John Ottaviani, Partner at Edwards, Angell, Palmer and Dodge, LLP; Louisa Alger Watrous, Intellectual Property Manager at Mystic Seaport and The Museum of America and the Sea; and finally, Jennifer Riley, Manager of Media and Reproductions at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

John Ottaviani, who specializes in intellectual property law, began the session with a review of copyright issues as
they pertain to the visual arts. He covered concepts such as fixed and unfixed works of authorship, copyright transfer, the rights of owners, duration of copyrights, and fair use. Ottaviani reminded participants that published works issued before 1922 are in the public domain.

Louisa Watrous followed by explaining the procedures for the very active photo-reproduction service at Mystic Seaport and the Museum of America and the Sea. She provided participants with a packet of handouts used by their service. Watrous stressed that you must get copyrights at the point of donation and that the deed of gift must have clear language to make sure that the institution is obtaining all of the copyrights. She reported that she regularly conducts background research on the requesting party to be sure they are not trying to be deceptive about the use of the image. Watrous said that it was important to remind the client of the reason for the fees and how the service supports the preservation of the collection materials.

Jennifer Riley detailed the photo-reproduction service in place at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston. The MFA, like Mystic Seaport, has a rigorous procedure that requires all requests in writing and a signed contract. The request process takes four to six weeks and includes getting the approval of museum curators before the images are released. Riley also pointed out that the MFA does not sign use forms of the outside organization or individual.

Questions and discussion followed the speakers. A participant asked if it was fair to assume that photos fall into the same copyright category as manuscripts. Mr. Ottaviani answered that in terms of how long the copyright lasts, the answer is yes, photos are in the same copyright category as manuscripts. Participants were also curious about enforcement of copyright. Mr. Ottaviani stated that there are no copyright police. Institutions must be on the lookout for infringement. It was suggested that if you feel uncomfortable with the request, do not fill the order.

A Conversation with the Development Officer: Building Partnerships for Success

- Jane E. Ward

Chaired by Ed Desrochers, Assistant Librarian and Academy Archivist at Exeter Academy, this session featured Ronald Suduiko, Regional Director for Major Gifts at Exeter. To start the ball rolling, Desrochers distributed a case statement he had prepared specifically for discussion in this session—digitizing The Exonian, the student newspaper at Exeter. He then used the case statement to kick off a dialogue between himself and Suduiko as they discussed the project.

Suduiko noted that the merits of any project or idea have to do with marketability and the need to make sure the project is on the institution’s priority list. The project must also be feasible. He also pointed out that relationship building with constituency groups is key to identifying potential supporters. Different projects may attract different constituencies, but the most important aspect is to be constantly building relationships and not waiting until money is needed for a particular project. Few institutions survive without philanthropy and donors should be cultivated before they are approached to support a project.

Relationships within the institution are important as well. Since the development office has received research help from Desrochers in the past, he has already established good connections with development. Being more visible internally within the institution can help your cause; be a friend, a resource, and a collaborator, noted Suduiko. If you have a specific project in mind, have a dialogue with the development office—what’s your project? Who’s the audience? What are you trying to accomplish with this plan?

The advocacy for any specific project must be internal as well as external, i.e., it must be important to your institution. (In the case of The Exonian, for instance, having already microfilmed the paper indicated that the project was important to the school.)

Suduiko commented on the case statement in general, explaining that the statement should be one page or two pages maximum, summarizing the key elements of a project. This information is what the development office will use at some point when discussing a project with potential supporters, as a follow-up after an oral conversation, for instance.

Development officers will speak first to the person who has the resources to support the whole project (if they exist). Look at it like a pyramid, said Suduiko. If your project costs $3 million, do you have a $3 million donor? If not, do you
have two $1.5 million donors? And so on. Always have some alternative projects in your back pocket as well. If you've accomplished your priority, great, but you may have other needs. Or, if the donor has a specific project in mind, you need to keep their interest in mind.

One of the biggest issues with donors can be their wish to control things, and you have to be careful, noted Suduiko, when donors propose projects that may not be on your radar. You want to keep the relationship warm, but you need to keep your priorities in mind as well.

Suduiko also suggested that people interested in development could consult the Council for Advance and Support of Education (CASE), which focuses on the fundamentals of development as well as advanced development <www.case.org>.

When Students Take Control: Working with Undergraduates to Create and Maintain Archives

- Suzy Taraba

In the first part of this session, speaker Suzy Taraba, University Archivist and Head of Special Collections, Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT, presented a paper outlining several examples of Wesleyan archival collections created and/or maintained by undergraduates and the triumphs and pitfalls they generate. After clarifying that she would not be discussing student workers in the archives, she began with straightforward, unproblematic examples, such as a campus singing group that regularly deposits new materials, houses and labels them, and infrequently invites alumni to view the collection in Special Collections & Archives. Other examples offered both greater benefits and challenges. The Hewlett Diversity Archive, for example, is a rich, heavily used collection that documents diversity at Wesleyan, but that was initially created without supervision by archivists and with little attention to standard archival principles. Taraba wrapped up her paper with a discussion of Wesleyan's Queer Archive, a student-created collection that is used frequently as an activism and community building tool in addition to facilitating research. In all of her examples, the archives gained significant measures of community goodwill as a result of having these collections. Usually the materials involved would have been difficult or impossible for archivists to gather. However, if these interactions were to be successful, the archivists involved would have to give up some of their control of faithful adherence to archival standards and practices. A balance needs to be struck.

In the second part of the session, Taraba distributed two real-life Wesleyan case studies that offered many thorny issues for discussion. The participants divided into two groups, discussed their case studies, and then reunited to present their findings to the whole group. This portion of the session was particularly lively. It was clear that the whole phenomenon of undergraduates creating and maintaining archival collections could lead to an exciting level of community awareness of and involvement with the archives — if archivists were willing to relinquish some level of control.

The Passion and the Glory: Using Exhibits to Bring Out the Best of Your Collections

- Jessica Steytler

S arina Wyant chaired this session which featured presenters Laura Katz Smith, C.A., Curator for Business, Railroad, Labor and Ethnic Heritage and Immigration Collections, Thomas J. Dodd Research Center, University of Connecticut; and Geri Solomon, Assistant Dean of Special Collections/University Archivist, Hofstra University. The speakers described how to use exhibits as educational tools and highlight collections at our institutions. Solomon urged each of us to “Be an exhibition-ist!” as she and Smith took us through the highlights of exhibit preparation from “pulling items from a box” to “was this exhibit a success?” to “now where did this go?”

Besides serving as promotional, advocacy, and educational tools, exhibits also allow a venue for the archivist to express himself/herself creatively, and can create opportunities for collaboration with colleagues in other subject areas. Displaying textual materials such as ledgers and administrative files creatively is challenging. Smith solves this by using objects that are visually appealing, such as models and images of trains. Relevant materials can be displayed, but some take more work to display creatively than others.

Considerations for creating displays and exhibits include the necessary time to select themes, materials to complement the theme, and writing descriptions and cap-
depend so heavily? Tim Pyatt of Duke University, a co-investigator of a three year NHPRC funded study, set out to study the email habits of faculty and staff at Duke University and the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill in the Managing the Digital University Desktop (MDUD) project. The project produced opportunities for the development of email management practices and lessons learned about conducting such a study.

Pyatt’s group conducted campus-wide surveys, one hundred interviews with willing individuals and fifteen interviews with IT staff. Surveys and interviews provided data about the type of email interface preferred, volume of email and time spent using email, storage practices, the level of importance email held to the participant’s job, and specific concerns about email such as security, etc. The questions were used to determine how participants functioned as their own archivists and records managers in relation to email practices.

When they coded the results, the investigators found that the most pressing concerns for participants of the 2002 study included unsolicited email, amount of memory available, management and organization of email, time commitment to manage and respond to email, volume of email, and privacy of email. They determined three main types of email behavior: “pilers and filers,” “obsessive-compulsive organizers,” and the “mess tolerant.” From these results, the investigators developed a set of FAQs, two Web presentations addressing email management and electronic records management, and an interactive tutorial, all of which are available on the MDUD Website: <www.ils.unc.edu/digitaldesktop/>

Reflecting on the study, Pyatt cited many lessons learned. He believes it might be more advantageous today to focus the study on senior officials, such as a governor or university president, rather than concentrating on faculty and staff. He also noted that in the rapidly changing world of technology, the 2002 desktop used in the study is different from today’s desktop and a greater exploration of Web and server-based practices would be useful. Finally, involving archivists and records managers in the development of management software, instead of trying to manage the information at the end of use, would be more effective in developing substantial email management practices.

Managing the Digital University Desktop: Opportunities and Lessons Learned

-Amber Cushing

For most of us, email is an essential tool that we use in our daily lives. As archivists we recognize the challenge of managing that communication. University communities use email readily for an abundance of purposes, which raises the question: How do faculty and staff members of a university manage this communication tool upon which they...
If It Doesn’t Fit Into a Folder: How to Store Paintings and Realia

- Linda Eppich

This session was chaired by Lisa Long and featured speaker Alexandra Allardt. Her presentation was actually a demonstration - of how to put a painting in a frame, secure it, and prepare it for shipping or storage. But so much more! Allardt took us through new products on the market and demonstrated correct types of enclosures to use for small items that might come into an archive and befuddle the archivist – “these aren’t paper!” There was a PowerPoint presentation as well as handouts for participants. Allardt is a conservator in private practice and works with all types of objects, but specializes in ethnographic artifacts.

Internet Tidbits

- Susan Martin

The Massachusetts Historical Society has recently launched a powerful new online exhibit called “African Americans and the End of Slavery in Massachusetts,” accessible at <www.masshist.org/endofslavery/>. Pulling together 117 items from various Massachusetts Historical Society collections, the exhibit “serve[s] as a window upon the lives of African Americans in Massachusetts from the late seventeenth century through the abolition of slavery under the Massachusetts Constitution in the 1780s.” Featured documents consist of both manuscripts and rare published works, including correspondence; receipts and bills of sale; petitions for freedom; warrants, depositions, and other legal papers; poems; and the first anti-slavery tract published in New England—The Selling of Joseph (1700) by Samuel Sewall. The exhibit also showcases a handful of paintings and artifacts related to early African Americans in the state.

The Web presentation begins with a beautiful montage of select items. Users can then browse through the exhibit chronologically or use the menu to navigate directly to any chapter. Some of the topics covered include “The Slave Trade,” “The Domestic Sale of Slaves,” “Revolutionary Participation,” “The Struggle for Freedom,” and “The Legal End of Slavery in Massachusetts.” Each chapter begins with a well-chosen epigraph, and the text, illustrated with details of manuscripts, is concise and well-written. Captions provide important historical and/or biographical context, effectively interpreting the significance of the items. One chapter is devoted to the fascinating papers of Phillis Wheatley, the author of the first book of poetry by an African American. The chapter contains a detailed biography of Wheatley, an impressive collection of her poetry and correspondence, and even an image and description of her writing desk.

All of the digital items are flawlessly reproduced and can be viewed individually in either large or small format. Each document has also been fully and expertly transcribed. The exhibit concludes with a comprehensive bibliography of published works and Web resources, a list of all of the items in the exhibit (organized by format), and a tool for searching captions, descriptions, and transcriptions. A finding aid entitled “Collections Relevant to African American History at the Massachusetts Historical Society: An Overview” (located at <www.masshist.orgfindingaids/doc.cfm?fa=fa0265>) was written by researcher Beth Bower to supplement the Web presentation and describe the relevant holdings in more detail.

Existing documentation on the lives of early African Americans is unfortunately very scarce. This project, funded by a ten month Library Services and Technology Act grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services administered by the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, is a timely and invaluable resource for researchers and a poignant tribute to early African Americans in Massachusetts.

It’s Your Newsletter: Contribute!

The Newsletter always needs news from your archives and other archives in New England, about NEA members, and about upcoming events. We also need people to write reviews, long articles, and session reports for NEA meetings. The editors have prepared information for contributors to help potential writers. If you have any ideas for articles, etc., please contact an editor.
NEA 2007 Elections

The New England Archivists Nominating Committee, with the approval of the Executive Board, presents the following candidates for office. The candidates’ information is printed in the NEA Newsletter and posted to the NEA Web site so NEA members will be better prepared to cast their ballot next month. A postcard ballot will be mailed to all members.

Your vote is very important; many NEA elections have been decided by fewer than three votes! If you have any questions about the election, please contact Paul Carnahan at <paul.carnahan@state.vt.us>.

From the NEA Bylaws, IV.6:
Officers and representatives-at-large shall be elected by mail ballot of a majority of those members voting, from a slate presented by the nominating committee. Nominees must be members of New England Archivists. At least two candidates shall be slated for each office. The slate shall include the name of any member nominated by a petition signed by not less than ten per cent of the membership and received by the chair of the nominating committee not later than sixty days in advance of the annual meeting. The ballot shall contain space for write-in candidates for each office. Ballots shall be mailed to members at least thirty days in advance of the annual meeting. To be counted, ballots must be returned to the chair of the nominating committee postmarked not later than ten days in advance of the annual meeting, and received by said chair not later than the second day before the annual meeting.

The Nominating Committee of New England Archivists asked the candidates to submit an autobiographical summary and answer the following question:

Using an exclusively volunteer work-force, the NEA sustains a wide variety of activities, such as two conferences per year, a newsletter, workshops, outreach events, and a listserv. As a member of the NEA Executive Board, how would you maintain the organization’s vitality without overextending its base?

Candidates for Vice President / President

Name: Kathryn Hammond Baker

Education: MLIS, Simmons College GSLIS; MA, History & Archival Methods, UMass/Boston; BA, American Studies, Boston College.


Response to Candidate Question: Members participate when activities are relevant to their interests, rewarding to them personally, and realistic in terms of their resources. Relevant: the source of our vitality is members’ passions; what do members want? Special projects, like the Branding Committee recommendations and Membership Information Input (MII) findings, and built-in feedback loops reveal members’ thinking; leadership must extend collection and use of such data to identify trends, set direction, and fuel planning. Rewarding: when NEA offers opportunities that help volunteers advance their work, their careers, and the profession, we all win. Archivists have little “extra” time—but they do have some common challenges. NEA can leverage this situation by using its Web site to publish best practices and resources developed by members; organizing an experts database to support the exchange of knowledge among members; exploiting the interests of members by providing support for those willing to organize regional events; and rewarding volunteers in ways that are valuable to them, such as published “thank you’s” or opportunities for leadership. Realistic: even in compact New England, travel expenses and time present obstacles to members’ participation. Expanding the Web to include interactive components like wikis and blogs to support networking and information sharing, sponsoring locally-organized regional programs, and collaborating with other organizations to provide programs can help overcome distances and limited resources. But we can also empower volunteers by organizing tasks so that commitments are limited and time-bound and consider how we spend our organizational capital—what we can cease doing or pay others to do?

Name: Leith Johnson

Education: MA in History and Certificate in Public History and Archival Management, University of Connecticut; BA in History, University of Connecticut.


Response to Candidate Question: Year in and year out, NEA excels at the select activities it has carefully chosen to pursue. It offers us lots of opportunities for gaining information and education, and for networking and socializing. NEA’s mission is fulfilled. Obviously, maintaining vitality means involving the membership as much as possible. We must continue to find new faces for board elections, committee memberships, and speaking events. We should make sure that conferences, the Newsletter, and other activities interest all of our constituencies: new members and veterans, people who are just entering the profession and those who have been around for decades, the many archivists and curators who work in the diverse institutions of New England. The worst thing we can do is neglect someone.

Keeping up the involvement of our members is fine, but the key to maintaining NEA’s vitality is to acknowledge that because we are a volunteer organization, we are inherently limited in what we can do well. We must manage our activities wisely. Does that mean we should sit back and ignore new programs, options, and approaches? Of course not—the Web site and listserv are prime examples of valuable added services. It’s cool to periodically shake up conference formats and locations. A little revolution now and then is a good thing, but only as long as we do not damage what NEA does best.
Candidates for Treasurer

**Name:** Martha Harmon  

**Education:** MSLIS (Archives Concentration) Simmons College, 1994; BA University of Maryland, 1979

**Employment:** Self-employed archives consultant, 2000-2006; Archivist, Jackson Laboratory, 1995-2000

**Service to the Archival Profession:** Treasurer, Program Chair, Annual Conference Chair, Maine Archives and Museums.

**Response to Candidate Question:** Each board member should expect a committee assignment and should use the committee structure to recruit new working members.

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**Name:** Nova M. Seals  

**Education:** MS Library Science, Simmons College, 2004; MA American and New England Studies, University of Southern Maine, 2002; BS Government, United States Coast Guard Academy, 1999

**Employment:** Librarian for Special Collections and Archives, Connecticut College, 2004-present

**Service to New England Archivists:** 2004-present, Outreach Committee Member, 2004-present, Education Committee Member

**Service to the Archival Profession:** 2004-present, Member, Society of American Archivists

**Answer to Candidate Question:** If elected to the executive board of the New England Archivists, I would work to get more members more involved with activities sponsored by our organization. Active participation of all members is integral in keeping the New England Archivists, as an organization, vital and relevant. In order to maintain the organization’s vitality without overtaxing its volunteer work force, the executive board should work to encourage current members to get more involved with the wide variety of activities that NEA already undertakes while also encouraging new members to share ideas and participate with current programming.

Communication with the organization’s membership is of the utmost importance in building enthusiasm for active participation. As part of the NEA leadership, I would work with the Membership Committee in approaching new members as soon as they join the organization to get them involved at the onset of their relationship with the NEA. Doing so would ensure that our organization has fresh ideas to consider and new members will already feel “plugged into” the organization’s community and more apt to continue participating. Speaking with current members about their thoughts and suggestions for the NEA would also encourage further participation.

In order to keep all members energetic and enthusiastic about the NEA, our members need to participate in our programming and know that their ideas, efforts and overall participation are appreciated. I would work to help ensure that members are aware of opportunities to contribute their talents to the NEA, and encourage them to actively participate.

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**Candidates for Representative-at-Large**

**Name:** Ellen Doon  

**Education:** BA, Smith College, 1992; MLIS, Simmons College, 1997.


**Service to the Archival Profession:** Society of American Archivists: Visual Materials Section book fair co-coordina-
Response to Candidate Question: Throughout my experience with NEA, as a member and during my NEA Newsletter and committee service, I have been impressed by the high quality of the programs we are able to offer as an all-volunteer organization. This quality springs from the extraordinary commitment and energy of its most active members. To sustain this level of programming and to remain a strong and relevant organization, NEA requires the active participation of all its members, whether on committees, as session speakers, or as thoughtful and engaged meeting attendees. It must also continue to recruit new members and encourage them to become involved. Any small organization is challenged not to overtax its experienced leaders with ongoing responsibilities, but a small organization is also an ideal environment in which to develop new leadership. NEA offers many opportunities for newer archivists to contribute fresh ideas and perspectives on the work that we do and on the organization itself, and it should continue to encourage these contributions. As a smaller, regional organization, NEA also provides a more intimate environment for those younger in the profession to meet and learn from those who are experienced leaders at the national level. For the organization to continue to grow and succeed, all members, both new and old, must appreciate the value of these opportunities and interactions and work to maintain them.

As Representative-at-Large, I would do my best to learn and understand NEA members’ concerns and interests and communicate them to the board, to promote membership, and to encourage archivists who have not yet played an active role in the organization to step up to the challenge of professional service. Having a fully engaged membership will not only help NEA members continue to learn from each other, but will help us all to be better advocates for archives in the broader community of the region we serve.

Name: Paige Roberts


Service To New England Archivists: Membership Committee, 2004---; NEA listservs moderator, 2005---; Local Arrangements Committee, Fall 2006 Meeting; Session Chair, Fall 2004 Meeting.


Response to Candidate Question: Maintaining NEA’s fragile balance of programming strength and organizational capability depends on the vitality of its membership. An area of major concern to the board in recent months, NEA membership has been declining in the past several years despite a wide array of service offerings. Following a comprehensive analysis of membership statistics (including a comparison of membership benefits provided by other similar organizations), a Membership Recruitment and Retention Task Force was established. As a board member, I would seek to follow up on some of the Task Force’s recommendations including sending renewal reminder postcards, introducing student and “supporting member” rates, and reaching out to other academic programs in addition to Simmons. I would encourage these and other proactive efforts to recruit and retain members such as following up with lapsed members and holding joint meetings with allied organizations.
Personal connections has long been a strength of NEA, and continuing to encourage networking among professional colleagues (through a mentor program, new member breakfasts at meetings, and talking to archives classes at Simmons) will be a key strategy for NEA.

Name: Elizabeth B. Scott

Education: MSLS, University of Kentucky; MAR, Yale University; BA, College of Wooster.


Service To New England Archivists: Outreach Committee 2004-; Fall 2005 Program Committee.


Response to Candidate Question: Maintaining the vitality of NEA is an important task we face. I believe that in order to maintain NEA at its current level we must reach out, not only to the base but also to those who reside on the fringes of the organization. Newcomers to the organization must be welcomed and invited to participate from the outset. We should contact these individuals and let them know that NEA relies on them to provide the services they will enjoy. We need to encourage the greater participation by students or recent students, as many of them will stay in New England. Developing an “internship” for NEA committees would support involvement by newcomers to the profession. We should encourage committees to schedule meetings during conferences so people from far-flung areas can double up on travel. I also feel that developing a survey tool to look at membership and involvement issues could help us better understand what really is going so we can better adjust to meet the actual rather than the perceived need.

Name: Melissa Watterworth

Education: MS, Library and Information Science (Archives Management Concentration), Simmons College, 1997; MA (U. S. History), Simmons College, 1997; BS (Family Studies), University of Connecticut, Storrs, 1989.


Response to Candidate Question: New England Archivists is sustained by virtue of the talent, expertise and commitment of its volunteers and membership. Programming and a redesigned Web site has enhanced its presence as a resource for a diverse community of records keepers.

Responsiveness and robustness are attainable goals and essential if we are to enrich the lives of active and new archival professionals. To further maintain its relevance and vitality, the organization would benefit from a drawing together of collective energies. Focusing of efforts on strategic objectives and outcomes would serve its members in the short and long term.

As a member of the NEA Board, I would advocate for the development of a plan that outlines core objectives toward which all organization committees would strive. We need to define NEA as a unique destination for community engagement, as a ‘place’ for special interest groups to workshop ideas and dialog about emerging issues, while fostering participation in different levels of skills-building and public advocacy locally. A focus on objectives would enhance the experience and reward personal investment of volunteers, and encourage prospective members to take a role in organization management and betterment.

Crafting objectives and determining real impact requires ongoing surveying of member communities. As a representative at large, I would advocate for the creation of a task group to explore and recommend successful models for measuring membership satisfaction with organization offerings. Several such models exist in the wider cultural heritage community and reveal innovative ways to enhance the vibrancy and operational vitality of NEA.

In September 2006 Maria Bernier was hired as the new University Archivist at Salve Regina University in Newport, RI. Bernier comes to Salve Regina after twelve years at Mystic Seaport, in Mystic, CT, where she was head of the Ships Plans Library. She received her MSLIS with a concentration in archival management from Simmons College in 1999.

Jay Gaidmore has been hired as the new University Archivist at Brown University. He arrived in July 2006 from the Library of Virginia where, since 1999, he worked in various archival capacities, most recently having oversight of the library’s collections of personal papers. Previously, he worked in Special Collections and University Archives at Old Dominion University, Norfolk, from where he also received an MA in history. In 2005, he received an MLIS from the University of South Carolina. He is a New Hampshire native and currently resides in Bristol, RI.

Catherine Lea Holbrook has joined the manuscript processing staff of the Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. For the previous eighteen months, Holbrook served as the archivist at Roxbury Community College, organizing the college archives, processing special collections, providing reference services, and working on a number of special projects. She was also a project archivist for the American Jewish Historical Society, and an archives assistant at Northeastern’s Archives and Special Collections, where she also did her internship in records management. Cat has a BA in History from Bridgewater State College (1999) and an MS (with concentration in archives management) from Simmons (2001).

Promote your photograph collections by sharing an image of an historic event, place, or person with the NEA community.

The NEA Newsletter is seeking submissions from repositories in Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont for back cover pictorial features in This Season in New England History. Send submissions in JPG or TIFF format, along with a caption detailing the subject of the photograph, to: <sheila.spalding@childrens.harvard.edu>. Photographs must be scanned at 600 dpi or better.
News and Notes

CONNECTICUT

Litchfield Historical Society Symposium: Inventing Our Past: What, How, and Why We Remember

The Litchfield Historical Society hosted the symposium Inventing Our Past: What, How, and Why We Remember on November 17, 2006. The Society was pleased to have Randall Jimerson, Professor of History and Director of the Graduate Program in Archives and Records Management at Western Washington University in Bellingham, Washington, as the keynote speaker for the event. Jimerson is a fellow of the Society of American Archivists and past president of NEA and SAA. His thoughtful talk focused on various types of memory and their interrelationships, highlighted what role archivists have in shaping memory, and provided suggestions for selecting records that will provide a more balanced perspective of the past.

The themes Jimerson presented were referenced throughout the day by the speakers who followed. Thomas Denenberg, Chief Curator of the Portland Museum of Art, spoke about Wallace Nutting and the Invention of Old America. Briann Greenfield, Assistant Professor of History at Central Connecticut State University, used the career of a prominent antique dealer, Israel Sach, to examine how antiques were transformed from heirlooms to aesthetic objects. Margaret Piatt, President of Piatt Castles, Inc. and independent museum consultant, drew upon survey results and anecdotes to reflect on how myth and memory impact the experiences of visitors at historic sites. Independent historian Lynne Templeton Brickley discussed how the colonial revival shaped modern interpretations of Litchfield’s Revolutionary War experiences. Timothy Compeau, Curator of Museum Collections for the town of Gananoque in Ontario, Canada, spoke about revolutionary war loyalists who left Connecticut to settle in Canada, and the differences in the way they are remembered in each place.

“These Stories Too Shall Be Told” Exhibit at Yale University Library

Currently on display in the Sterling Memorial Library Memorabilia Room is an exhibit mounted by the Manuscripts and Archives department to highlight its holdings on lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender culture and history. The exhibit, entitled “These Stories Too Shall Be Told,” presents materials from collections that document a person’s entire life, as well as single items recording events, political philosophies, cultural milieu, and lifestyles.

Of interest is the correspondence of Annie Beecher Scoville and Elizabeth Page Harris, each documenting their intimate relationships with other women. The diaries of Albert Dodd, Edward Chase Sheffield, John William Sterling, and Donald Crossley Vining detail their personal lives while students at Yale. Insight into the gay rights movement and AIDS epidemic can be found in the papers of activists David Mixner and Candida Scott Piel, while mass circulation and small press publications chronicle the development of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities. The work of noted photographer Bruce Cratsley and the photographs of Matthew Rosenblum, which document Fire Island’s Cherry Grove celebration, round out the exhibit.

“These Stories Too Shall Be Told” can be viewed through February 28, 2007.

MAINE

Maine Historical Society Awarded NEH and Maine Community Foundation Grants

The Maine Historical Society (MHS) is pleased to announce a $349,000 award from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and two $5,000 grants from Maine Community Foundation (MCF).

The NEH grant will help MHS build Maine History Online (MHO), a new feature within the Maine Memory Network, Maine’s online history museum and archive. Maine History Online will introduce people to key topics, themes, and events in Maine history, and encourage them to think critically about how history is interpreted and used.
NEH awards are the result of a highly selective review process; Maine Historical Society is one of only sixteen museums and historical organizations across the nation to receive NEH funds from this current round of applicants.

In August 2006, MHS received $5,000 from the Kay E. Dopp Fund, a component fund of Maine Community Foundation’s Community Building Grant Program. This grant will help MHS sustain its Community History Outreach Program in communities throughout the state. The program is designed to build public access to historical collections held by organizations throughout Maine.

The Community History Outreach Program grows out of a pilot project created to recruit organizations to participate in the Maine Memory Network (MMN), a nationally recognized digital museum. Coordinators will provide extensive support to local historical organizations by helping them improve their overall organizational capacity and by expanding public access to their collections.

In September, MHS received $5,000 from the Public Facilities Fund of MCF to review, pre-catalog, scan, photograph, edit, and transcribe important historical documents from the Pierce family into digitized information appearing on the Maine Memory Network. The Pierce Family Collection offers a unique view into a Western Maine family from the late eighteenth to the early twentieth century.

A statewide organization with offices in Ellsworth and Portland, the Maine Community Foundation works in partnership with donors and community groups to strengthen Maine. For more information, visit MCF’s Web site at <www.mainecf.org> or call 1-877-700-6800.

MASSACHUSETTS

Theresa Goell Papers Available for Research

The Schlesinger Library at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study announces the opening of the papers of archeologist Theresa Goell (1901-1985). Goell, who suffered partial hearing loss while studying at Radcliffe College in the early 1920s, participated in archeological digs in Jerusalem and Jordan, and in 1947 made her first visit to the Nemrut Dagi site on Mt. Nemrud, on Turkey’s Anatolian plateau. The excavation of this site became her life’s work. During her many years there, she uncovered the tomb-sanctuary of King Antiochus I (64-32 B.C.), who ruled when the Kingdom of Commagene, on the west side of the Euphrates River, was a buffer state between the Roman and Parthian empires. The collection includes: correspondence among the close-knit Goell family, as well as Goell’s correspondence with friends and colleagues; financial and medical records; material pertaining to Goell’s education; and documents related to Goell’s other archeological activities. Languages represented include Turkish, French, German, Hebrew, and Greek. The finding aid for these papers is available online at <nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:sch00365>. The bulk of Goell’s professional papers are at Harvard University’s Semitic Museum.

RHODE ISLAND

Brown University Steering Committee on Slavery and Justice Repository of Historical Documents

A new digital repository, drawing on materials from three Rhode Island institutions, was released on October 18, 2006 in conjunction with the report of the Brown University Steering Committee on Slavery and Justice, charged by President Ruth Simmons to study the relationship between the New England slave trade and the founding of Brown University. For their research the committee drew upon a wide array of historical documents, including the records of slaving voyages, correspondence, and student commencement orations.

Working in collaboration with Brown’s Center for Digital Initiatives and the Scholarly Technology Group, the committee was able to create a digital archive of these materials, enabling students and interested members of the public to join in its exploration of the early history of our university, state, and nation. The repository contains high resolution images of over 150 historical documents (about 600 manuscript pages). The collection can be browsed by date, name, or type of document. Many documents have been transcribed as part of an ongoing project.

The original documents represented in this digital repository can be found in the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University, the Rhode Island Historical Society Library, and the Brown University Archives. The repository may be viewed at <dl.lib.brown.edu/slaveryandjustice/>.
Naval Historical Collection Receives New Collections

The Naval War College’s Naval Historical Collection received the papers of Captain John Kane, USN (Ret.), and Captain Marion Eppes, USN (Ret.). The collections contain biographical information, personal and official correspondence, naval orders, books, booklets, newsletters, newspaper clippings, slides, audio tapes, and photographs, 1943-1997. Kane was a blimp pilot during World War II, escorting convoys across the Atlantic. The collections have a wealth of information on naval airships and the Naval Airship Association.

Papers pertaining to the USS Enterprise (CV 6) were donated by the Rockland County Historical Society. They include photographs of the ship and its World War II crews, blueprints, drawings, technical manuals, and battle organization books, 1935-1945.

VERMONT

News From the Vermont State Archives

The Vermont State Archives recently added scanned images of all of Vermont’s gubernatorial inaugural and farewell addresses to its Web site (see <www.vermont-archives.org/govhistory/gov/govinaug/index.htm>). Because governors tend to address the same topics, these addresses provide a unique longitudinal view of the continuing issues of government and governance. Since the 1820s, for example, almost every governor addressed the topic of education. Comparing comments one can trace changing rationales for public education from creating an informed and active citizenry, to having an educated Vermont workforce, to preparing Vermont youth to seek higher education in order to be competitive in the global economy. For more on the content of the inaugurals see: <www.vermont-archives.org/publications/voice/pdf/inauguralfarewell.pdf>.

Also added to the State Archives Web site is a database of Vermont’s public records/right to know laws: <www.vermont-archives.org/records/access/database/index.htm>. The “Right to Know” database includes more than 200 public records statutes and all entries are directly linked to Vermont Statutes Online. Users may access all of Vermont public records laws or search the database by citation, keyword, agency name, exemption type (i.e. personally identifiable information), or a combination of exemption type and agency name.

The database originated, in part, from broad public interest in the public records law coming out of a 2006 legislative debate over deliberative process privilege. That interest led to a summer study by the Legislative Council on the public records law. The report and recommendations are due in January 2007. The database has been used as part of that study and also allows agencies and the public a quick reference to whether a record is open or exempt.

The “Right to Know” database is part of a suite of tools the State Archives is developing to help agencies develop comprehensive record management plans. Additional database tools include an agency database for tracking administrative histories, state and federal laws, rules and regulations that affect recordkeeping, government functions and an appraisal database that documents agency record series, archival appraisal, and record retention and disposition policies. Assistant State Archivist Tanya Marshall has been responsible for developing the tools and can be reached at <tmarshall@sec.state.vt.us>.

The Archives awarded a grant to the Vermont Museum and Gallery Alliance to conduct a series of disaster preparedness and response workshops during 2007.

State Archivist Gregory Sanford addressed the research section of the National Conference of State Legislators on “The Sex Life of Dragon Flies and Legislative Research” at their September 15, 2006 meeting in Montpelier.

OTHER NEWS

NELINET Launches New England Collections Online

NELINET is pleased to announce the launch of New England Collections Online (NECOL), a new online service that will provide member libraries and institutions all over New England with the infrastructure to make their digital collections more visible to Web users in New England and beyond.

NECOL will be released in two phases. The first phase,
now operational, allows New England institutions to contribute metadata from digital collections to a centralized site that will provide unified search access across the collections of all participants via an OAI harvester. Contributing metadata to the NECOL harvester will increase the visibility of an institution’s digital collections and improve its chance of discovery via the Web. NELINET will help member institutions prepare their metadata to meet the Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) standards.

The second phase, to be completed in 2007, will be the implementation of a digital repository for NELINET members for storing, managing, and providing access to their digital collections. This solution is ideal for institutions that lack the resources to mount and manage digital collections on their own. The collections in the digital repository will also be accessible through the NECOL OAI Harvester.

The NECOL OAI Harvester service currently includes 20 collections with over 25,665 total records from a variety of New England libraries and institutions, including the Northeast Massachusetts Digital Library, Harvard Smithsonian Digital Video Library, HELIN Digital Commons, and Yale University’s Manuscripts and Archives Digital Image Database (MADID). To view the NECOL collection, go to <www.necol.nelinet.net/search/>.

Member libraries or other New England institutions, archives, museums, or historical societies interested in participating in NECOL should contact Amy Benson (<benson@nelinet.net>) or Ed Sperr (<sperr@nelinet.net>) at 1.800.NELINET. NELINET is a non-profit membership cooperative of nearly 650 academic, public, and special libraries in the six New England states.

Reviews


David E. Horn, Archives and Manuscripts Department, Burns Library, Boston College.

There aren't many gods in the archivists’ pantheon. We have some of the ancient Greeks and Romans, including the unknown first “Archon” of Athens who gave us our profession and our name. In the twentieth century we have Ernst Posner, Margaret Norton, perhaps the Dutch trinity of Muller, Feith and Fruin, and T. R. Schellenberg. There are some mortals writing today who might, like Hercules, be divinized after their death. And in England there is Sir Hilary Jenkinson, who was born in 1882 and died in 1961.

Jenkinson is best known for his Manual of Archive Administration published in 1922, the first such guide in English. According to the Bowker's Global Books in Print Web site (October 30, 2006), the Manual is out of print but “Available for Order” through Transatlantic Arts, Incorporated.

The present volume is a collection of writings by Jenkinson published between 1915 and 1960. The excellent introduction by Terry Eastwood is one of the most valuable sections of the book. Eastwood summarizes Jenkinson’s life and career and even points out some of his faults (even gods can have clay feet). This collection is not in any way a substitute for the Manual. Instead, it contains a wide variety of Jenkinson's writings that illustrate his approach to archival work and his application of archival principles.

Some of the essays are less relevant than others, and it is not necessary to read all of them with equal attention. The titles show the variety of the author’s interests: “Paleography and the Practical Study of Court Hand;” “The Study of English Seals;” “The Choice of Records for Preservation in Wartime: Some Practical Hints;” “The Problems of Nomenclature in Archives;” and “Roots.” This last, his presidential address to the Society of Archivists in 1960, begins with a discussion of the origins, definition, and principles of archival work.

These selected writings have been issued by the SAA as part of their series, Archival Classics Reprints. The availability of these essays is a very welcome benefit of this series.
The theme for this conference, “Passionate About Archives,” is quite alluring. I’m not sure I’ve ever seen the word “passion” so publicly associated with the term “archives.” It was intriguing and a bit surprising, considering the quiet nature of our profession. I have to admit a simple truth—I see nothing wrong with being passionate about archives. If we can all capture the passion that historical records embody for so many people, then perhaps we can finally, truly and simply be real advocates for archives.

I’ve been reading a book by Peter Bloch entitled *The Answer to How is Yes.* It gets at the core of the problem, I believe, that underlies why we’ve often had difficulty advocating for archives in our institutions, with our constituents, and with resource allocators. We are wildly adept at talking about HOW we do what we do—we have secret languages like EAD, we can talk about appropriate storage temperatures and humidity levels, and have magical items like solander cases, Hollinger boxes, and mylar. The archival literature is rife with books about how to do what we need to do. But get down to the written materials that talk about WHY we do archives, what the value of our profession is – well, it’s mostly John Fleckner’s SAA presidential address “Dear Mary Ann” and Steve Hensen’s presidential return to that approach with “Dear Cat.” Hmmm, something a bit awry here?

Somewhere in our minds, we DO know what the value is, but we have an incredibly difficult time finding the words, forming the phrases and sentences, producing the paragraphs... maybe we don’t take the time to think it through, maybe we get too caught up in the “hows,” maybe we feel a little bit silly being passionate about “paper.”

Let me tell you some of the evidence I have found, or others have shown me, that what we do has meaning, has value, and is worth no incon siderable amount of passion. And then I hope you’ll reach down into your own mind and experience, and tell me—and more importantly others, why simply and truly, “archives matter.”

Archival records are essential to protecting the rights of the people in this country.

Recently I received a call from a friend who runs a homeless shelter in my hometown. She had an older client who had never collected social security and who was dying of cancer. Only if they could prove her age could she get the social security benefits that would allow the kind of additional medical care that would allow her to die in a modicum of comfort after a difficult life. I made a call to a colleague in the local government archives in the town where they thought she had been born, and sure enough, the archives staff found her in a 1935 NY census record—evidence enough to ensure her right to a death with dignity.

It’s not just government records that support our rights. People in New Mexico who lived “down wind” of Los Alamos could only receive benefits for the cancer that many suffered if they could prove they had in fact lived in that area 30 or 40 years ago. Who keeps that kind of proof around? A small historical society in the area had worked hard to document their region in the twentieth century by collecting city directories, school yearbooks, and other personal papers, and inadvertently became the headquarters for ensuring these people could claim the compensation they needed and deserved.
Archival records are essential to protecting life.

That statement may seem a bit extreme, but it's true as demonstrated by the recent experiences we've had in this country ranging from the World Trade Center and Pentagon attacks, to the Gulf Coast Hurricanes and other natural disasters. Rescue workers needed maps of utility lines, water and gas mains, buildings, the composition of bridges, buildings and levees. That evidence has been found in all sorts of public, business, and private archives.

Personal and community identity.

For me one of the most compelling reasons for the value of archives is that they help people to define and identify themselves and their communities. In an age when science is revered, when math skills and competence with computers are seen as the best of all possible pursuits, we are often almost apologetic about the connections our profession has to helping people “find” themselves.

Too many people look with a derisive eye at the genealogical researchers, finding their pursuit of those elusive ancestors to be a bit antiquarian and selfish. But are most of them really just notching ancestors on their holster, or is it evidence of an almost inexplicable desire to connect themselves to a family, a heritage? In an increasingly disaggregated society, archives help people find a place for themselves, if only with their ancestors.

For people in diverse communities, who've been systematically excluded from belonging in our history and society, archives can lead toward an understanding and “pride” of community.

We've worked for over a decade in New York to help underrepresented communities locate and preserve the documentation of their experiences. The impact that has had on these communities has been heart-rending. One project working with the Greek-American community announced a gathering to talk about their efforts by saying “for the first time in our history here, New YorkState thinks our story needs to be told...” This project, by the way, identified and preserved over 15,000 cubic feet of records.

In another memorable project, teachers at Liberty High School found that they could engage new immigrant students from Latin America and China to learn to read in English when the reading materials they provided were historical documents about the experiences of Latinos and Asian Americans.

I have been collecting examples, and am finally getting a reasonable range of reasons why archives are of value. Those I’ve mentioned here are just a beginning in what I hope will become an inspiring catalog of stories – stories about how archives save lives, protect rights, and help people and communities to find a sense of self and a sense of purpose and relationship to this country.

I’ve heard, and periodically said myself, that unlike the medical field, no one will die if we make a mistake in archival practice. That’s true. While we invest great amounts of energy in HOW we do what we do, the technicalities don’t really matter so much. But in the end, while the medical field can ensure (sometimes) that some will survive physically, archives is one of the things that can make a difference in the quality of the life that person lives, and the quality of the society in which they live.

Having spent most of my time in talking about the need to verbalize why we do what we do, let me briefly underscore “to whom” we need to aim that message. The real question to me is who isn’t on the list of who we
should be advocating to? Of course we have to go after the resource allocator. You’ll hear more in later sessions about how to do that.

We also need to do as Jennifer McDaid at the Library of Virginia has told her reference staff they should do—advocate with those who come to use our records. They can become great supporters in any advocacy campaign because they can tell the stories, and write the letters you need.

And people we think even less often about are those we encounter every day—our staff, who need to understand the value of what they do. Paul Lee, a member of our technical staff, in a recent interview that won him a promotion to historic conservation technician, talked eloquently about the value of what we do and how he saw his role in making history available “to everyone.”

Or someone like our security guards—who have to care enough to be careful about security in our collections and public area. At a recent one-night exhibit of our treasure documents, one guard, Kevin, stayed with me and put his body between the documents and the public at a critical moment when he thought there was a potential threat to one of the documents to ensure it was protected.

Once you begin to learn how to tell “the stories,” to talk in terms of why what we do is important, it will become second nature. The work we do is worth being passionate about. My challenge to each of you is to find your own “archival voice.”

Begin to tell those who need to know why archives are so important. We’ve all been given the simple gift of working in a profession that matters—enjoy it and use it well.

Richard J. Hale, Jr. Professional Development Award

The Hale Award of $1000 is given annually by the New England Archivists to promote the professional development of archivists in the region. Individual members of the NEA are invited to apply for the award. Applicants may propose participating in an educational program or workshop, preparing a paper for possible publication or oral presentation, or attending a professional meeting or any other activity promoting professional development. The award cannot be used to purchase supplies or equipment. Recipients are expected to submit a final report on their project to the NEA Newsletter.

The Hale Award Committee <www.newenglandarchivists.org/about/committees/hale_award/> reviews the applications and chooses the award recipient. The committee consists of the four Representatives-at-Large on the NEA Executive Board. Elected board members are not eligible for the award during their terms of office and for one year after they leave the board.

The award honors Dr. Richard W. Hale, Jr., who was Archivist of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts from 1961-1976 and a founding member of the New England Archivists.

Applications should include your name, address, institutional affiliation (if applicable), telephone number, date, and signature. On a separate sheet of paper (use more if necessary), please explain the activity the award would support, the expected benefits of the activity, how the award would be used, and a timeline for completion of the project. Also, please include a copy of your resume.

The deadline for applications is February 2, 2007. Applications and requests for further information should be sent to:

Tom Hyry, Representative-at-Large, New England Archivists, Head, Manuscript Unit
Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Yale University
P.O. Box 208240, New Haven, CT 06520-8240
(203) 432-4794
<thomas.hyry@yale.edu>
Calendar

Press releases and other announcements of upcoming activities to be published in the Newsletter should be sent to NEA, c/o WPI Archives and Special Collections, Gordon Library, 100 Institute Road, Worcester, MA 01609, or sent via e-mail to <Michael.forstrom@yale.edu>. Please provide the date, time, place and a brief description of the event and the name, address and telephone number of the person to be contacted for information.


June 17-29, 2007. 21st Annual Western Archives Institute. San Diego State University, San Diego, CA. This two-week program will cover the history and development of the profession, theory and terminology, records management, appraisal, arrangement, description, manuscripts acquisition, archives and the law, photographs, preservation administration, reference and access, outreach programs, and managing archival programs and institutions. Application deadline for the 21st Western Archives Institute is March 15, 2007.


• May 15, 2007: Deadline to apply for the 2007 archival certification examination
• June 1, 2007: Deadline to submit certification maintenance
• August 29, 2007: The 2007 examination will be held in Chicago, Denver, Los Angeles, Worcester (MA) and Baton Rouge (LA), and “pick your site” locations around the world

Visit our website for forms and to learn how you can hold the examination in your hometown, or contact the ACA office for more information.

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The Visiting Nurse Association of Boston Collection, 1910

A young mother observes carefully as a visiting nurse demonstrates how to care for her sick child. The visiting nurses went into the rough, poor and hopeless homes of new immigrants, senior citizens, and families unable to go to hospitals.

Image courtesy of the Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center at Boston University.