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## Current Newsletter

# SGA Newsletter

A publication of the Society of Georgia Archivists

Volume 41, Issue 2, Summer 2009

## Looking to the Past to Shape the Future

**Past SGA Presidents share their knowledge of where we've been and where we're going as a profession**

~**Edward Weldon**, President - 1969, 1970~

I volunteer for a number of non-profit organizations. I chair both our city-county and regional library boards, and I serve on the Calhoun Historic Preservation Commission and on the Georgia Family Connection Partnership board; I am also involved with committees of the Harris Arts Center and the Gordon County Historical Society. Jane is equally over-involved in our community. There is life after archives.

**Changes to the profession.** Forty years ago archival practice was concentrated on managing "stuff," the physical products of individual and organized activity. Today's archivists must still cope with textual and graphic residue, but also they have to be competent in converting the contents of these materials to other, ever-emerging new formats and technologies and in "archiving" the new media. Archivists now are expected to capture and send information in their custody far beyond their institutional walls and to invite visitors into their virtual vaults. Preservation and access have meanings today unimagined by early SGA members.

**Future of the profession.** The challenge to archivists will be to acquire the resources, fiscal and human, needed to fulfill their stewardship responsibilities in an environment of both scarcity and abundance, of never enough money and ever more information. The profession will need to attract and nurture creative new talent, versatile people both broad-gauged in their perspective and attentive to the details of their craft. Collaborative and strategic skills will be essential in an increasingly diverse and ironically more integrated and networked world--where information is the common currency. SGA is positioned to help address these challenges and to serve an evolving archival community, as it has for the past forty years. Success will depend on continuing to grow in vision and leadership and in convincing the larger public of the value, and price, of that currency.

**SGA favorites.** I cannot separate in my SGA memory bank the two people most responsible for establishing our organization, Carroll Hart and A.K. Johnson, Jr. I was in Miss Hart's second Archives Institute in the summer of 1968 while teaching at Georgia State and met A.K., who was setting up the regional archives branch at the East Point Federal Records Center; he hired me to start in the spring.

During the 1960s and 70s, both Carroll and A.K. were missionaries in archival and records management education and training and in recruiting and encouraging fledgling professionals to organize. They promoted collaboration among state archives and federal archives in our region: the Tri-State Archives and Records Conference (Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina) became SARC, first South-Atlantic with Florida and then Southeastern when Alabama joined. This public archives collaboration in our region was the model and provided the leadership for NASARA (state), which became NAGARA (government) when the National Archives joined. Carroll and A.K. were there at the beginnings of all these organizations.

But their vision went beyond public records. In the late 1960's both had been named Fellows of SAA; Carroll served on Council and A.K. was Treasurer. They witnessed the growth of archival programs in municipalities, colleges and universities, businesses, organizations, and historical societies, and they saw the need to serve this emerging community of shared interests, especially in our state. The Georgia Archives Institute and the Society of Georgia Archivists were the result. All of us are heirs and beneficiaries of their vision and efforts, and we need to recall the contributions of these two pioneers as we celebrate SGA's 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

~**Pam Hackbart-Dean**, President - 1997~

Director, Special Collections Research Center, Southern Illinois University Carbondale  
Vice-President and President-Elect, Academy of Certified Archivists

**How have you seen the profession change since first becoming a member of SGA?** The change with the most impact that I have noticed has been the development of descriptive standards, such as EAD and DACS. This has helped us provide access to our once hidden collections in a more standardized manner. Technology has also given us with the tools to make our materials available to researchers all around the world. We have become a global community in areas of reference and access.

**Where do you see the future of the profession going?** The archival profession is constantly changing, growing, and improving. New technologies, developing standards, and changes to other areas of archival practice mean that our jobs will continue to require new skill sets and a blend of talents that will redefine the position of "archivist."

**SGA Favorite (person, event, memory, etc.):** SGA annual meetings that included dinners at the Tate House (Marble Mansion in Tate) and Mrs. Wilkes' Boarding House (Savannah).

~**Peter Schenkel**, President - 1979, 1984~  
Retired

**How have you seen the profession change since first becoming a member of SGA?** There were many fewer of us when I joined, in 1972, fewer job opportunities, and even fewer educational opportunities. Also, there were no personal computers, nor an internet. SGA's success grew from its early workshops through which SGA members shared their knowledge and experience. These workshops targeted not just other archivists and librarians, but with anyone interested in the preservation of recorded history. SGA, with its workshops and other outreach, has played a major role in increasing public awareness of archives' role in society. Hard to imagine how this was done without PCs and the internet.

**Where do you see the future of the profession going?** Not sure. The goal of preserving yesterday's record just recently seemed a possible reality. Digital media, databases, affordable and almost unlimited, storage capacities and the internet are just now making the goal of preserving and managing yesterday's records seem possible. However, the rapidly changes occurring communication and data sharing (iPhone, You Tube, Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, blogs, etc.) saving today's record for the future seems an impossible goal. I am glad I am retired.

**SGA Favorite (person, event, memory, etc.):** David Gracy. He was the force behind the early SGA workshops and, I think, provided the base for SGA's many successes.

~**Susan Dick Hoffius**, President 2002~  
Curator, Waring Historical Library, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston

**How have you seen the profession change since first becoming a member of SGA?** Probably the biggest change has been the arrival of all things digital: dealing with born digital, digitization projects, EAD, the Web, etc.

**Where do you see the future of the profession going?**  
I have no earthly idea.

**SGA Favorite (person, event, memory, etc.):**  
My favorite is the very first SGA annual meeting I went to in Atlanta at the Bremen Jewish Center. I had just gotten out of graduate school, had just landed my first archival job, and this was my first professional meeting. Kathleen Roe was one of the speakers and she was inspiring. I was so excited about her talk (the topic of which now eludes me), that I wanted to be involved in SGA and all the smart, engaged people associated with it. I have always been grateful to my first boss, Herb Hartsook, for encouraging me to get involved with SGA and have tried to pass that on to all the people who have worked for and with me.

~**Glen McAnich**, President - 1982~  
Technology Analysis and Support Branch Manager, Kentucky Dept. for Libraries and Archives

**How have you seen the profession change since first becoming a member of SGA?** The profession has evolved to deal with the growing number of records in electronic format and multi-media..

**Where do you see the future of the profession going?** The profession will continually adapt to meet the changing records environment. New skills will be acquired and new methods developed based on principles that have been long held in the profession.

**SGA Favorite (person, event, memory, etc.):** SGA meeting at Tifton, Georgia Agrirama. We got down and dirty in a historic setting, including dancing, swimming, and fellowship!

~**Valerie J. Frey Stone**, President - 2002~

Writer (currently working on a book for the UGA Press on preserving family recipes)

**How have you seen the profession change since first becoming a member of SGA?** Since my first archives position in 2000, I've seen the profession move increasingly towards digital. Everything from donor files to cataloging to creating surrogates is increasingly electronic. This is wonderful for access! But I do whisper a prayer when I hear things that make me think fewer and fewer people see the value of carefully preserving originals.

**Where do you see the future of the profession going?** Online access is key. People expect to go online and find what they need. Although it is a shift from face-to-face interaction with patrons, it does save wear and tear on materials.

**SGA Favorite (person, event, memory, etc.):** SGA is wonderful for networking and certainly helped me build my career, but fun times with great folks is what I treasure most. There was an SGA board meeting where everybody decided to talk like pirates during voting... "Aye, mateys!" Ah, and then there was Gilbert's first auction. He's always amusing, but he was in rare form that night.

~**Chris Paton**, President - 1994~

Archivist, Columbia Theological Seminary

**How have you seen the profession change since first becoming a member of SGA?** I joined SGA about 30 years ago, when I was a graduate student enrolled in archival administration coursework. In those ancient times, we formatted our finding aids on typewriters following in-house guidelines that varied widely from one institution to another. We publicized newly-processed collections via newsletter articles and word-of-mouth, and relied on published institutional and specialized subject guides and NUCMC entries to assist researchers in locating collections relevant to their work. Formal training programs for archivists were few and far between. The Society of American Archivists had just begun publishing its first series of manuals on basic archival functions. MARC cataloging of archival materials was unknown, personal computers in the workplace didn't yet exist, and the most exciting and useful technology in most of the shops where I worked was a Selectric typewriter. If that typewriter was self-correcting so that we didn't have to use Wite-Out to fix typos we thought we were in heaven.

Obviously a lot has changed in the past 30 years. Archival education programs are readily available. We have a solid body of both practical and theoretical archival literature to rely on. Methods of description have developed and become more standardized, and the rapid evolution of technology has provided us with unprecedented ability to open up our collections to the public. In many ways, we can do more for both our collections and our researchers than ever before. In short, the profession has grown up. It's an exciting time to be an archivist, and I'm glad to have been along for the ride.

**Where do you see the future of the profession going?** I see wonderful things ahead: new ways of using technology; continuing improvement in the visibility of our holdings to researchers; maybe even "green" building innovations that improve our ability to provide safe storage in sustainable ways.

I also see challenges ahead: advocating for funding; working toward diversity of holdings and workplaces; and responding to increased pressure to provide immediate access to materials (preferably online, download-able, and at no cost to the researcher!).

**SGA Favorite (person, event, memory, etc.):** That's too hard a question for me to answer. I've never attended an SGA event that I didn't enjoy, and never met a member from whom I couldn't learn something.

~**Christine de Catanzaro**, President - 2009~

Access Archivist, Georgia Institute of Technology

I started working in archives as a second career in 1997. When I first started, I remember that I composed finding aids using WordPerfect, printed them out, and put copies in large black binders in the reading room for researchers to consult. Nowadays with tools such as EAD, Archivist's Toolkit, and Archon, archivists are able to make their finding aids available to a much wider audience via the Web. Communication with our researchers is much quicker and easier now.

In terms of an SGA memory or event, it's hard to narrow it down to just one. Annual meetings are always an excellent opportunity to learn and share ideas, network, and socialize with good friends and colleagues. They are small enough that it's easy for new people to get involved. It's a meeting I look forward to every year. And the annual auctions, especially the growing sock monkey tradition, are always great fun.

Access a PDF version of the article [here](#)

# SGA Newsletter

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## Newsletter Staff

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### Submissions

Deadlines for submissions are **March 31**, **June 30**, **September 30**, and **December 18**. Material should be submitted by email to [rtuten@uga.edu](mailto:rtuten@uga.edu) or by postal mail in hard-copy format to Renna Tuten, Editor.

### Advertising

The *SGA Newsletter* invites advertisements for archival products and services at the SGA Board and editor's discretion. All advertisements will be featured in the margin of each newsletter page with a hyperlink to the company website or email address of solicitor's choice. Deadlines for submission are **March 31**, **June 30**, **September 30**, and **December 18**. For queries or further information, contact Renna Tuten by e-mail at [rtuten@uga.edu](mailto:rtuten@uga.edu).

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## Calendar of Events

by Renna Tuten

This calendar includes exhibits and events at archival repositories and other institutions that might interest SGA members. Remember that schedules can and do change. Call ahead to confirm dates, times, fees, etc. Please send calendar items to Renna Tuten at [rtuten@uga.edu](mailto:rtuten@uga.edu)

### Exhibitions

Through August 2, *Key Ingredients: America By Food*, Agrirama, Tifton, [www.gafoodtour.org](http://www.gafoodtour.org)  
 August 8 - September 20, 2009 – Vidalia  
 September 26 - November 8, 2009 – Waynesboro

Through August 28, *Unbossed and Unbought: Reverend Hosea Williams*, DeKalb History Center, <http://www.dekalbhistory.org/>

July 18, 2009 through June 06, 2010, *Johnny Mercer Centennial*, Georgia Music Hall of Fame, Macon, <http://www.johnnymercercentennial.com/>

July 25, Exhibit Opening: *Native Words, Native Warriors*, The Southern Museum of Civil War and Locomotive History, <http://www.southernmuseum.org/>

August 8 through October 25, *Lasting Light: 125 Years of Grand Canyon Photography & Painting the Canyon: Works from Grand Canyon Collections*, Booth Western Art Museum, <http://www.boothmuseum.org/>

### Events

July 11, A Night at the Southern Museum, The Southern Museum of Civil War and Locomotive History, <http://www.southernmuseum.org/>

July 25, 2009 • 2:00 p.m., Film Screening: *Traces of the Trade: A Story from the Deep North*, Auburn Ave Research Library, <http://www.afpls.org/aarl>

July 27, August 10, Savannah Women: A Downtown Walking Tour, Georgia Historical Society, <http://www.georgiahistory.com/containers/23>

July 29, 2009 through August 2, 2009, National Black Arts Festival, Auburn Ave Research Library, <http://www.afpls.org/aarl>

July 30, August 13, The Gardens of Clermont Lee: A Downtown Walking Tour, Georgia Historical Society, <http://www.georgiahistory.com/containers/23>

September 5, Willow Hill Heritage and Renaissance Center Homecoming, Portal, <http://willowhillheritage.org/>

September 5, Georgia Salzburger Society Heritage Festival Day, 275th Celebration, Ebenezer, Georgia, <http://www.georgiasalzburgers.com/HeritageDayFestival.pdf>

September 12, Southern Family History Expo, South University, Mall Blvd. Savannah, Georgia, <http://www.georgiahistory.com/containers/23>

September 18 and 19, Fall Ramble in Washington, Georgia, Georgia Trust for Historic Preservation, <http://www.georgiatrust.org/whatsnew/calendarevents.htm>

## Lectures

DeKalb History Center Lecture Series, <http://www.dekalbhistory.org/>

- DRUID HILLS Tuesday, July 21, 2009, 12:00 noon
- DUNWOODY Tuesday, September 22, 2009, 12:00 noon

Georgia Archives, Lunch and Learn Lecture Series, <http://sos.georgia.gov/archives/>

- Awake My Soul: The Story of the Sacred Harp Documentary Film, July 14, 12 PM
- Home Movie Days, Mary Miller, University of Georgia, August 11, 12 PM
- Honoring the Past, Impacting the Future: The New Center for Civil and Human Rights, Doug Shipman, Executive Director, September 8, 12 PM

The Southern Museum of Civil War and Locomotive History, <http://www.southernmuseum.org/>, sponsored by the Kennesaw Historical Society

- Christianity and the Civil War, July 11, 2 PM
- Local History of North Georgia, August 8, 2 PM

September 21, Gwinnett Historical Society, "The Holocaust and her Father's Story as a Survivor." Sylvia Wygoda, Executive Director of the Georgia Commission of the Holocaust, <http://www.gwinnetths.org/>

## Conferences and Workshops

August 11 - 16, Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting, Hilton Hotel, Austin, Texas, <http://www.archivists.org/>

## Scholarships

Anthony R. Dees Scholarship to attend the SGA Annual Meeting Workshop in Savannah on November 4. Deadline TBA. See [Scholarships](#) for more information.

Larry Gully Scholarship to attend the SGA Annual Meeting in Savannah on November 5 and 6. Deadline August 15. See [Scholarships](#) for more information.

## Grants

July 15, Humanities Collections and Reference Resources Grant, National Endowment for the Humanities, <http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/HCRR.html>

July 30, Preservation and Access Research and Development Grant, National Endowment for the Humanities, <http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/PARD.html>

August 26, America's Historical and Cultural Organizations: Planning Grants, National Endowment for the Humanities, [http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/AHCO\\_PlanningGuidelines.html](http://www.neh.gov/grants/guidelines/AHCO_PlanningGuidelines.html)

## Lyrasis Classes

[Live Online](#)

**Preserving Oral Histories** - August 4, 2 - 4 PM  
**Hurricane Preparedness** - August 5, 26, 2 - 4 PM  
**Preparing for Digitization Projects** - August 12 - 13, 2 - 4 PM  
**Developing a Disaster Plan** - August 13, 20, 27, 2 - 4 PM  
**Advocacy: What Is It?** - August 18, 2 - 4 PM  
**Caring for Originals During Scanning Project** - August 25, 2 - 4 PM  
**20 Questions: Genealogy Basics** - September 2, 10 AM - 12 PM  
**Hidden Treasures: Rare Books in Your Library?** - September 2 - 3, 2 - 4 PM

**Caring for Scrapbooks** - September 10, 2 - 4 PM  
**Grant Writing for Digitization and Preservation Projects** -  
September 15 - 17, 2 - 4 PM  
**Preservation of Photographic Materials** -  
September 17 - 18, 2 - 4 PM  
**Metadata for CONTENTdm** - September 22 - 23, 10 AM - 12 PM  
**Basic Digital Stewarship** - September 23, 10 AM - 12 PM  
**ArchivalWare Guided Tour** - September 25, 11 AM - 12 PM  
**Introduction to Scanning** - September 29, 2 - 4 PM

[Face to Face](#)

**Disaster Recovery for Museum Collections** - Atlanta Office, August  
20, 9 AM - 4 PM

## Save the Date

November 5 and 6, Society of Georgia Archivists Annual Meeting,  
DeSoto Hilton, Savannah.



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## Home Movie Day

Home Movie Day was started in 2002 by a group of film archivists concerned about what would happen to all the home movies shot on film during the 20th century. They knew many people have boxes full of family memories that they've never seen for lack of a projector, or out of fear that the films were too fragile to be viewed. They also knew that many people were having their amateur films transferred to videotape or DVD, with the mistaken idea that their new digital copies would last forever and the "obsolete" films could be discarded. Original films (and the equipment required to view them) can long outlast any version on VHS tape, DVDs, or other digital media. Not only that, but contrary to the stereotype of the faded, scratched, and shaky home movie image, the original films are often carefully shot in beautiful, vibrant color—which may not be captured in a lower-resolution video transfer.

Home Movie Day has grown into a worldwide celebration of these amateur films, during which people in cities and towns all over meet their local film archivists, find out about the archival advantages of film over video and digital media, and - most importantly - get to watch those old family films! Because they are local events, Home Movie Day screenings can focus on family and community histories in a meaningful way. They also present education and outreach opportunities for local archivists, who can share information about the proper storage and care of personal films, and how to plan for their future.



Still from the Fitzgerald town film shot in the 1940s. Home Movie Day 2009 will take place in the same theater.

There will be two Home Movie Day events in Georgia in 2009. On July 11, the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection at the University of Georgia will host a film screening and inspection for residents of the Fitzgerald area at the Grand Theater located at 119 S. Main Street from 1:00PM to 5:00PM.

The fall will bring Home Movie Day to Atlanta on October 17. The Auburn Avenue Research Library on African American Culture and History will co-host the event with the University of Georgia Media Archives.

For more information about Home Movie Day in Fitzgerald, contact: Jon Durkovic at 229-426-5090 or Ruta Abolins at [abolins@uga.edu](mailto:abolins@uga.edu), 706-542-4757.



To learn more about Home Movie Day at the Auburn Avenue Research Library, contact: Wesley Chenault at [wesley.chenault@fultoncountyga.gov](mailto:wesley.chenault@fultoncountyga.gov), 404-730-4001 ext. 203 or Ruta Abolins at [abolins@uga.edu](mailto:abolins@uga.edu), 706-542-4757.

For more information about Home Movie Day here in the United States and around the world, visit <http://www.homemovieday.com/>

[Article text taken from [homemovieday.com](http://www.homemovieday.com), photographs courtesy of the Walter J. Brown Media Archives and Peabody Awards Collection, University of Georgia Libraries]

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Interview with early SGA Member, Lee Alexander

Interview by Caroline Hopkinson, Newsletter asst. editor.

Lee Alexander, an early member of the Society of Georgia Archivists, was living in Atlanta and working as an archivist at Atlanta University when the organization was founded. Lee now makes her home in Savannah and plans to attend SGA's annual meeting here this year. This interview was conducted during lunch at Clary's restaurant, a Savannah favorite. Lee shared her recollections of SGA and her career as an archivist, which spans more than 40 years!

## What were meetings of the Society of Georgia Archivist like when you first joined?

I think the meetings were monthly, consisted mainly of invited speakers with an occasional field trip. Our favorite meeting place was the State Archives, as I recall.

I remember an early field trip to the Archives at Coca Cola, it stands out because I saw a room there as big as this restaurant and filled with computers. Each computer was as tall as a man and stood in long rows down the room, which was cooled with a separate air conditioning system. I was impressed both by the spectacle and the amount of information they processed!

Mattie Russell, a colleague from Duke University, curator of manuscripts, was invited to speak to SGA. I asked her how she handled the University's archives at Duke. Russell replied that she got a carton and put it behind her desk and whenever she something about the University came across her desk she dropped it in. Her practical advice still gives me a chuckle. And Mattie did start the University Archives at Duke.

## How did membership in the Society help you in your career?

Atlanta University had taken excellent care of their archival collections, but they were not processed when I arrived; I started from the ground up there. SGA gave me a group of colleagues with which to network, swap problems and possible solutions. I have found that manuscript collections are like people no two are alike. Working with manuscripts is challenging, sometimes frustrating, as well as rewarding. The support I found at SGA was a morale booster for me.

SGA also made basic and reliable archival training available to a wide audience, including archivists in smaller institutions throughout the state. The workshops and summer training sessions SGA sponsored are perhaps its greatest contribution.

## When did you first think you'd like to be an archivist?

In late June 1941 I went the registrar's office at Duke University after commencement to ask for my transcripts to be sent to Columbia University, where I'd been accepted to the library program. The person who helped me mentioned an opening in the Main Library at Duke, in the Manuscript Department. She suggested that I might want to try out library work before Columbia. I didn't know the term manuscripts beyond drafts of books, but I went along to apply, got the job and never left for Columbia. I had found my calling.

At Duke I was taught by [Dr. Nannie M. Tilley](#), head of the manuscripts department, who had been taught by Mrs. Nuremberger, who learned archival work in Germany. We used a card file system that was so rigid and time consuming. Every piece of paper was separated and filed by date. I made thousands of cross-references hoping to help researchers make the connections! I left that system behind when I left in 1946, (Duke soon abandoned it also) but I remember Ms. Tilley and my years at Duke fondly.

## What are some major developments or changes in the

**profession? What has stayed the same?**

More workable methods of arrangement than I learned and discarded at Duke have developed, I'm sure. What stays the same? Do manuscript collections inevitably arrive in whiskey boxes, still?

**What was the most interesting Collection that you have worked with?**

The Minis Family Collection, held at the Georgia Historical Society in Savannah. The Collection spanned 7 generations, it comes to mind foremost. I also recall the Chautauqua Society's records at Atlanta University where I learned about Mrs. John Hope, wife of the first black president of AU, and a great lady in her own right.

**What is the weirdest/most disturbing/interesting thing you've found in a Collection?**

Finding love letters among the manuscripts! Oh, and the letter of a Confederate soldier who I guess went in for "bathroom humor." He carefully describes army latrines, even including a line drawing of a soldier relieving himself while sitting on a branch of a tree.

**Who was your favorite archivist to work with?**

Ms. Tilley, my first mentor/teacher/boss, at Duke. She taught me the indispensable rudiments and then threw me into the pool and let me swim, though she was always available to help. She was primarily a historian, but she nurtured the archivist in me, sending me in her place to the Society of American Archivist meetings and providing me invaluable experience. Ms. Tilley was not sentimental at all, but when she had read the last line of the last page of a manuscript collection that had captivated her interest and energy, she sat down and cried her eyes out. I have also.

Interviewed by Caroline Hopkinson, assistant editor of SGA Newsletter.

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## SGA Spring Workshop

by Carol Waggoner-Angleton

Like many Georgia librarians and archivists, I'm under increased pressure to "bring home the bacon" by increasing my grant submissions. I've been lucky enough to bring home a few pounds but administration would rather the shopping cart contained slabs or half or whole hogs of grant funds.

Instructor Jack Smith leads the latest SGA workshop Grant Writing for Archive Programs, held May 8 at the Georgia Archives in Morrow.



Well, "who ya gonna call...Grantbusters". In reality, Grantbusters was the SGA Spring workshop held May 8, 2008 at the Georgia Archives. SGA provided the remedy for my grant indigestion with the timely delivery of "Grant Writing For Archive Programs: Content Organization and Mechanics", presented by Jack Smith of the Smith Group.

Mr. Smith was a gifted presenter who actually got the class to laugh at ourselves and the whole convoluted gut wrenching grant writing process while giving us a plethora of tips, tricks and strategies to go out and snare the next big grant in our future.

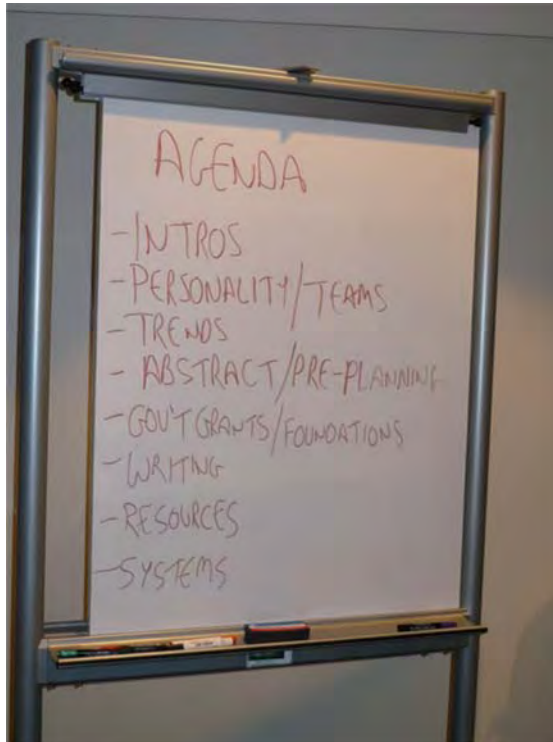
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While Mr. Smith covered a wealth of material, these three points struck me the most.

Point 1. When assembling a grant writing team, include a mix of learning styles on your team; this brings strengths to your grant proposal. Try to recruit teams which exhibit Gregorc and Butler's personality types:

- A Concrete Sequential: Will excel at proofreading the grant, ensuring the proposal is complete, keeping the grant team on task and following the grant schedule.
- An Abstract Sequential: Will excel at developing the needs assessment, the report writing, the library and web research, writing a lot of text and finding the answers to questions.
- An Abstract Random: Will excel at brainstorming, making the team process fun, empathizing, identifying the emotional appeal the grant should exploit, and is often the executive director who can motivate other team members.
- A Concrete Random: Will excel at connecting the bigger picture with the details, fit with the telescopic nature of grant programs, be good at copy editing and persuasive writing, and making a final decision on a grant approach. She will embrace the competitiveness of the grant process.

While many of us work in small departments or libraries that preclude actively hunting out these traits for a grant-writing team, seeing which team members exhibit which qualities and dividing responsibilities according to strengths may make for easier production of the final product.

Point 2. Assess the grant institution's philosophy and tailor your argument to fit one of Aristotle's three means of persuasion. Classical philosophy has a place in grant writing strategy.

- Appeal to the speaker's character (ethos) - Stress the points in your organization's proposal and mission statement which mesh with similar points in the grant agency's criteria or mission statement.
- Appeal to reason (logos) - Stress how your proposal will be cost effective, has concrete benefits to the community, or how wide an impact your proposal will have in a targeted community.
- Appeal to emotion (pathos) - Excite the grantor's sympathy for your cause. The grantor must be persuaded to make an emotional connection with your proposal.

Point 3. You should be willing to reverse your traditional writing strategies.

- The abstract should be written before the proposal. A well written abstract will tighten the purpose and direction of the grant. In certain cases, the abstract must be submitted to the grant agency before a proposal is accepted. A well written abstract will positively bias grant reviewers in favor of your proposal.
- Use keywords from the grant announcement in your proposal. Keywords will help you speak to the grant agency in the same language. Using keywords will demonstrate you understand the goals of the grant announcement and will help your proposal make the cut.
- Make an outline after you have written the first draft of the proposal. Forcing the first draft to fit the constraints of the outline will cut out all the unnecessary flab in your proposal.
- Load the first sentence of a paragraph with the most important point rather than the body of the paragraph. Final sentences of paragraphs or parts should set the transition to the next point.
- You **HAVE** to repeat yourself continually in grant writing. Reviewers want information continually in front of them. Some reviewers will only look at certain sections and will not flip between sections to determine your purpose or point.

These three points, as well as others, will influence the crafting of the next grant I write and will hopefully propel it to success by snaring that coveted award.

My thanks go to SGA for such an educational day and to the Brenda S. Banks Educational Workshop Scholarship which made this opportunity possible. To my fellow attendees, good luck in bringing home that "bacon".



Workshop participants Debora Canady-Foster and Denise McGill discuss writing and funding with Pamela Coleman Nye.



# SGA Newsletter

A publication of the Society of Georgia Archivists

Volume 41, Issue 2, Summer 2009

## SGA News

### SGA Members attend Georgia Humanities Council Governor's Awards Luncheon

On May 7, 2009, the Georgia Humanities Council hosted the 24th Annual Governor's Awards in the Humanities at the Old Georgia Railroad Freight Depot in Atlanta. SGA was invited to co-sponsor a table with the Friends of the Georgia Archives to show our support of members who were award recipients, Brenda Banks and David Carmichael. Dr. Orville Vernon Burton gave the pre-luncheon lecture on his latest publication *The Age of Lincoln* and Chief Financial Officer for the state of Georgia, Thomas Hills, presented the awards on behalf of Governor Sonny Perdue.



Governor's Award recipients and SGA members, Brenda S. Banks and David Carmichael at the Georgia Humanities Council Governor's Awards for the Humanities Luncheon.



SGA and Friends of the Georgia Archives co-sponsored a table at the luncheon. From left to right: Christine de Catanzaro, Jody Lloyd Thomspon, Virginia Shadron, Morna Gerard, and Jill Stuckey.

[Provenance](#) editor Brian Wilson and Call for



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## Articles

Interview with Brian Wilson about his role as editor of SGA's journal, *Provenance*. For more on Brian, see [Membership Spotlight](#).

*Why did you want to become Provenance editor, or, what convinced you to take on the job?*

Initially, it was for the money, power, and glory; I was obviously misinformed. Seriously, though, it just sounded like a very fun and interesting thing to do.

*What aspects of your work as Provenance editor do you find most rewarding, fun?*

Getting to interact with the people who write the articles. I especially love the nuts and bolts of editing and getting an article just right.

*What are the challenges?*

Getting to interact with the people who write the articles. Also, the nuts and bolts of getting an article just right can be, at times, difficult.

*Do you think this work will help you in your "regular" work/current position? If so, how so?*

Absolutely. I am learning a great deal about the art of being brutally honest and harsh without alienating the very people with which I hope to work. My kids at home love this as well.

*What else would you like SGA members to know about your role as editor, or about Provenance??*

That I WANT MORE ARTICLES! The more quality content to work with, the better. I want to see *Provenance* continue to be the wonderful resource that it's always been.

*Provenance: The Journal of the Society of Georgia Archivists*, a peer reviewed academic publication, seeks articles on archival theory and practice in the United States for the 2009-2010 issue. Please note that the content of the journal is not limited to the state of Georgia, and articles regional or national in scope are encouraged. Articles on archival topics outside of theory and practice which meet publication standards will also be considered. Typical papers are 10-20 pages, double spaced, and should be formatted according to the Chicago Manual of Style. Submissions may be emailed in Word format to [bwilson@sos.state.ga.us](mailto:bwilson@sos.state.ga.us).

## Blogging the 2009 SGA 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Meeting

Between August and November, SGA's Outreach Committee will be blogging about Savannah and the 2009 Annual Meeting. We will be posting information on our speakers and sessions, and also on all of the sights and sounds that Savannah has to offer.

We will provide you with tips on tours, historical sites, and museums; restaurants, bakeries, and coffee shops; boutiques and antiques; parks and beaches; and so much more. Additionally, we hope to discover *really, really* good deals on dining, happy hours, and activities – everything you need to make Savannah an exciting destination without putting a strain on your wallet!

Oh, yeah – and we have a great program planned for our 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary, too. Confirmed guests include David Gracy (keynote speaker), Elizabeth Yakel (archival metrics), and Geof Huth (electronic records). We will be providing more information about speakers' backgrounds, planned sessions, and other 40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary events.

You can check out the blog at the Society of Georgia Archivists' website. Look for updates beginning in August.

Don't forget that the personal expenses you incur at the annual meeting can be itemized and deducted from your taxes! We know that for many Georgia archivists, institutional support will be greatly reduced this year, and keeping track of your receipts is an easy way to make the annual meeting and

associated workshops a benefit to you come tax time. For more information on work-related educational expenses, visit the IRS at

If you have questions about blogging the annual meeting, or if you would like to contribute your favorite Savannah tips to the blog, please contact Traci Drummond ([libtxd@langate.gsu.edu](mailto:libtxd@langate.gsu.edu)) or Courtney Chartier ([cchartier@uctr.edu](mailto:cchartier@uctr.edu)).

## **“Quench Your Thirst for History” during Georgia Archives Month 2009**

In October, Georgia will celebrate its 10th statewide archives celebration—Georgia Archives Month. This year’s theme is *“Quench Your Thirst for History.”* Join with libraries, archives, museums and other record-keeping organizations to celebrate the value of Georgia’s historical records, to publicize the many ways historical records enrich our lives, and to recognize those who maintain our communities’ historical records.

The Georgia Archives Month Committee encourages you to think of ways in which your organization can celebrate Archives Month in your community.

This is the ideal time to call attention to your organization or local government, and its work in preserving Georgia’s documentary heritage.

Each year, a diversity of events demonstrates the wide range of preserved materials available to Georgia’s citizens. 2008 events included a tour of the newly renovated World of Coca-Cola in Atlanta, a meeting of Cherokee chiefs in Albany, an old Campbell County (later Fulton County) homecoming in Fairburn, a birthday celebration for U.S. president Jimmy Carter at the Carter Library and Museum in Atlanta, daily tours of the Federal Reserve Bank in Atlanta, a retrospective of landscape architect Edward Daugherty’s work at the Atlanta History Center, a discussion of finding archival material at Augusta State University in Augusta, tours and exhibitions at the Georgia Power headquarters in Atlanta, an exhibition of political campaign memorabilia in Smyrna, exhibitions and workshops at the Georgia Archives in Morrow, a lecture on maintaining historical records at the Catholic Center in Atlanta, and a celebration of the Upson County Courthouse’s 100th anniversary in Thomaston.

Need more ideas for the perfect event? Check out events from 2000-2008 at the GAM website <<http://soga.org/archivesmonth>> or the national listing at the Council of State Archivists’ (COSA) Archives Month directory <<http://www.statearchivists.org/archivesmonth/index.htm>> for inspiration.

Once you plan your event, let the committee know so that your celebration can be added to the website. Contact one of our Committee Co-Chairs below or send an e-mail to: [archivesmonth@soga.org](mailto:archivesmonth@soga.org). We look forward to hearing from you!

Kristy L. Dixon, co-chair, Digital Library of Georgia, University of Georgia. [kldixon@uga.edu](mailto:kldixon@uga.edu), 706-583-0212

Katherine Shirley, co-chair, Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies, The University of Georgia Libraries, [kshirley@uga.edu](mailto:kshirley@uga.edu), 706-542-0627

## **PAHR Legislation: how you can help**

SGA members and the SGA Board have recently been involved in lobbying members of the U.S. Congress for support of the Preserving the American Historical Record (PAHR) legislation. Currently being considered by the House of Representatives, this vital legislation will provide support for the identification, preservation, and accessibility of essential documents that are held at the state and local levels. The PAHR Act will bring critical monetary support to archival work within the state of Georgia. If the full request of \$50 million is approved, Georgia will receive \$1,328,496.

The SGA Board has voted unanimously to send letters in support of PAHR to all Georgia Congressmen. All these letters have been sent. Many SGA members also have taken action, by repeatedly contacting their

Representatives through emails, Faxes, and phone calls. By taking part in these lobbying efforts, SGA is playing a vital role in this nationwide drive to call attention to the benefits of this legislation.

It's not too late to take action. To date, John Barrow (Democrat, 12th District) has agreed to sponsor PAHR. John Lewis (Democrat, 5th District) and Sanford Bishop (Democrat, 2nd District) supported PAHR last year, but as of this writing they have not signed on this year. All other Georgia Representatives have not yet agreed to sponsor the bill. Those of us who live or work in these districts should make every effort to encourage support from our Representatives. The SAA website ([www.archivists.org/pahr](http://www.archivists.org/pahr)) is an excellent source of information on the details of the legislation, and it offers tips, sample letters, and many other helpful resources. Please act now to let our professional voices be heard!

-Christine de Catanzaro – SGA President

## **Society of Georgia Archivists' Forms Forum now Online**

The Society of Georgia Archivists' Forms Forum web page was created to provide a venue for archivists to share their forms. SGA hopes that the Forms Forum will help archivists, librarians, and anyone else trying to make sense of the organization, administration, and workflow of an archives or special collections library.

The Forms Forum can be found on the Society of Georgia Archivists web page and is accessible without a password. We currently have about 70 forms from nine repositories, but welcome additions from other archives in Georgia and beyond. The forms, and information about submitting forms for the inclusion on the Forms Forum page, can be found at <http://soga.org/forms>.

Many thanks to the following Georgia repositories for their contributions to the Forms Forum: archives at Augusta State University, Delta Air Transport Heritage Museum, Emory University, Georgia Archives, Georgia Historical Society, Georgia Institute of Technology, Georgia State University, University of Georgia, and Valdosta State University.

If you have questions or comments about the Forms Forum, please direct them to [forms@soga.org](mailto:forms@soga.org).

# SGA Newsletter

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## Georgia News

### From the Atlanta History Center

The Kenan Research Center has been awarded a \$6,000 preservation and digital imaging grant from the National Film Preservation Foundation. This is the second NFPF grant the KRC has received in the last three years. The grant will be used to migrate content from acetate to polyester film and to enhance access by creating digital masters and access copies.

The content selected for this grant includes footage of activities associated with the 1939 premiere of *Gone With the Wind* in Atlanta. Four collections of private home movies each document the event from a unique perspective and compliment our existing holdings of still pictures and memorabilia. Additional footage includes members of the Atlanta Art Association just prior to boarding an Air France flight at the conclusion of a museum tour of Europe in 1962. The plane crashed shortly after take-off killing all 106 Atlanta passengers. The final piece of footage is another home movie created during an anonymous automobile excursion on Marietta Highway into downtown Atlanta. The footage was taken in 1937 and documents the then rural landscape, offering a stark contrast to today's busy thoroughfare.

We look forward to sharing the content on our Web site and on YouTube in the coming months.

Also, in September the Kenan Research Center will re-launch our online digital asset database, *Album* (<http://album.atlantahistorycenter.com>). The AHC is completing a grant from the Fidelity Foundation to significantly upgrade the interface and navigation of the site, and to create an e-commerce system featuring online purchases and automatic downloads of high-res images. The site will also feature a number of new interactive capabilities to enhance the users online experience. Part of the Fidelity grant is a digital imaging project which has enabled the digitization of 4,000 negatives from the Boyd Lewis photographs, a collection of images documenting African American and counterculture history in Atlanta from 1969-1978. These images will also be available in September.

### Grant funding for Directory

In support of updating the online *Directory of Historical and Cultural Organizations in Georgia*, the Georgia Historical Records Advisory Board was awarded \$19,329. For more information about updates, contact Elizabeth Barr at [ebarr@sos.ga.gov](mailto:ebarr@sos.ga.gov)

### News from the Thomason-Upson Archives

by Penny Cliff, Thomason-Upson Archives

#### Archives Receive SPLOST Funds and Award

The Thomaston-Upson Archives and the Upson Historical Society have been selected to receive the 2009 Georgia Historical Society's Roger K. Warlick Local History Achievement Award in the category of Media Projects for History Radio Spots.





The City of Thomaston used their part of SPLOST to beautify the city. One of the areas the city chose to enhance is the Thomaston-Upson Archives. A “wishing” Founders Fountain has been placed in front of the archives. Patrons who visit the Thomaston Upson Archives end their visit with a wish by throwing a penny into the fountain to “wish all their research dreams to come true.” The fountain has become a local landmark, and place where patrons and locals come and take their photograph. It is particularly popular as a backdrop for prom pictures. (see photo – Director Penny Cliff; photo by Ellen Tew). The fountain is similar to the fountain at Georgia College and State University.

#### **Phone Home Project: Rotary and History**

The new owners of Martha Mills, once the largest tire cord factory in the world, gave me a tour through the now eerily quiet factory. In *Raiders of the Lost Arc*, the Arc of the Covenant was hidden among thousands of boxes that went on seemingly forever. That’s what it felt like in one massive room. Only these boxes were a little different -- hundreds of them full to overflowing of spools in a massive ocean of metal and wood. I took lots of pictures and two spools for the Thomaston-Upson Archives.



The “Authentic Martha Mill Spool” now serves a greater purpose than sitting in a box gathering dust. As the director of the Thomaston-Upson Archives, I was asked by the Public Relations Chair, Karen Harville, of the Thomaston Rotary if I had any information on Martha Mills or photographs. “Well as a matter of fact I do!” I told her. I had lots of information. In fact, I had written up a narrative complete with photographs for the realtor who was trying to sell the mill. We had hoped the mill would remain active, but that was not to be.

Fortunately, the new owner of the mill donated over a thousand spools for the “Phone Home” project of the Thomaston Rotary. Began in 2004, the Rotary has three satellite phones with the troops: one in Afghanistan and two in Iraq. The Thomaston Rotary raises money to buy minutes for these phones. They also plan on buying one more phone, which, according to Harville, will be \$700. The phones are to be used in emergencies.

Rotary took the historic narrative (with photographs) and made a newsletter out of the story, and tied it to the spools with original cord and raffia. The club sells the spools for \$10 a piece. Many of the former mill workers and families have purchased them, along with others who want a piece of history, or just to donate to the good cause.



One story about the phones is that after a ten minute fire-fight in Afghanistan, a member of the platoon mentioned that his son was graduating and he wished he could tell him congratulations. The commander pulled out the satellite phone and said, "Will this help?" The son and father were able to speak because of the "Phone Home" project.

In a small way, the Thomaston-Upson Archives assisted in a very special project. And, on a personal note, with my husband's nephew killed by an IED, and my own Naval Academy graduate son going through flight training school in Pensacola, it means more than good historic research. History does make a difference.

# SGA Newsletter

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## New Collections from around Georgia

### Georgia Institute of Technology - Georgia Tech Design Archives (GTDA)

The Georgia Tech Design Archives (GTDA) collects, preserves, and provides access to materials related to architectural design in the southeast. The Archives acquisition of the Heffernan Design Archives (HDA) Collection serves as the foundation for expanding the architectural collecting area to include locations outside of Georgia Tech proper, specifically focusing on the design and development of the modern South.

Use of the collection is critical for research for GT's College of Architecture students and faculty. "The Georgia Tech Archives plays a critical role in fulfilling the mission of the College of Architecture. Its collections provide our students, faculty, and alumni with invaluable resources for researching, teaching, learning, and understanding more about the built environment in the South and the people who helped create it. Just this year, the design archives has been used for two major exhibits, one book, and numerous class projects."—Leslie Sharp, Assistant Dean and Professor, College of Architecture

The architectural work and personal documents of P.M. Heffernan, former director of the Georgia Tech College of Architecture, comprise the nucleus of the GTDA Collection. After the College of Architecture (CoA) acquired the Heffernan House and materials in 1995, the collection grew significantly under the auspices of the late CoA Dean Thomas D. Galloway. The collection now includes a substantial body of faculty, student, and alumni work.

### Augusta State University - Edison T. Marshall Papers

Author. Born Rensselaer, Ind., 28 August 1894; died Augusta Ga., 30 October 1967. Raised in Oregon, Marshall attended the University of Oregon from 1913 to 1915, where he majored in journalism. While he was a freshman there he sold his first story to *Argosy*. Marshall's writing was interrupted in 1918 when he served in the United States Army as a public-relations officer. That and a short summer stint as a reporter were the only salaried jobs he said he had in life. Marshall returned to his typewriter in 1919 and produced "The Elephant Remembers," a widely read short story that appeared in a number of school textbooks. In 1920 Marshall married Agnes Sharp Flythe of Augusta, Ga., whom he had met while he was stationed at Camp Hancock in Augusta. They called their Augusta home Breetholm (bright woods). For twenty years Marshall wrote short stories and serials for magazines. His works in *American*, *Good Housekeeping*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Cosmopolitan* and *Reader's Digest* were read by millions. In 1921 Marshall's "Heart of Little Shikara" was awarded a prize as the best short story of the year by the O'Henry Memorial Commission. In 1941, Marshall, now financially secure, attempted the first of his historical novels, *Benjamin Blake*. It was an immediate success, and a best seller in the United States, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Denmark.





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The novel was made into a movie, *Son of Fury*, starring Tyrone Power. After *Benjamin Blake*, Marshall produced almost a novel a year, totaling forty-nine. Marshall was above all a storyteller of adventure. His residence in Augusta was interrupted by frequent hunting expeditions in foreign lands. Many of his works were set in the areas he visited: Africa, Alaska, China, and India. Trophies of Marshall's big game hunts decorated his home in Augusta. Marshall's answer to critics of his works was that most of his books made the best-seller list. He wrote to be read. His works were translated into nine foreign languages and a number of his novels were made into films. Marshall realized an early ambition: as he put it, "fifty years of making a good living from my pen alone with no other gainful occupation." The University of Miami awarded Marshall the order of merit for distinguished leadership in the writing of fiction. Year after year he appeared in *Who's Who in America* and *Who's Who International*. When Marshall died in 1967, his obituary in the *New York Times* summarized his career by saying that he was foremost in the field of historical novels in the 1940s and 1950s.

#### Emory University - Alice Walker Papers

Alice Walker (1944-), African American poet, novelist, and activist. The youngest of eight children, Walker was born on February 9, 1944, to sharecroppers Willie Lee Walker and Minnie Tallulah Grant Walker in Eatonton, Georgia. Walker graduated valedictorian of her high school class in 1961. She attended Spelman College for two years before transferring to Sarah Lawrence College, graduating in 1965.

Walker married lawyer Mel Leventhal in 1967 and moved to Jackson, Mississippi. She worked for Friends of the Children of Mississippi, an early Head Start program. She also served as the writer-in-residence for Jackson State College and Tougaloo College. In 1968, Walker published her first book of poetry, *Once*. Shortly thereafter in 1969, she published her first novel, *The Third Life of Grange Copeland*, the same year her daughter Rebecca was born. In 1977, Walker divorced Mel Leventhal and moved to California.

Walker has written numerous essays, novels, and collections of poetry. Her novel *The Color Purple*, published in 1982, won both the Pulitzer Prize and the National Book Award. Walker has also served as a contributing editor of *Ms.* during the 1980s and founded the Wild Trees Press.

The collection consists of the literary and personal papers of Alice Walker from circa 1930-2009. The collection documents the development of Walker's writing career, her interest in political activism, and her personal relationships with friends and family.

The collection also contains material about Walker's many interests, including civil rights, Zora Neale Hurston, female genital mutilation, Bessie Head, Cuba, Mumia Abu-Jamal, and women's rights. The papers include correspondence (1958-2007); drafts of poetry, novels, essays, and other writings (1961-2006); writings by other authors; subject files (1968-2006); printed material (1961-2007); publishing files and appearance files (1966-2009); audiovisual materials (1962-2007); photographs (circa 1930s-2006); scrapbooks (1959-1996); personal files (1958-2006); and journals.

#### Keenan Research Center - Central Atlanta Progress Records

The Kenan Research Center is pleased to announce the opening of the Central Atlanta Progress Records. Spanning over 100 linear feet and housed in 250 archival containers, the collection is an indispensable resource for scholars studying the

relationship between business interests and public policy in 20<sup>th</sup> century Atlanta. The collection also constitutes a significant resource for the study of urban growth and development, and the role in which civic nonprofit organizations play in local governance.

Central Atlanta Progress is a nonprofit corporation composed of Atlanta's top business leaders and property owners who work with local and state government to help create a more robust climate for business in the central city. The collection documents a critical period in Atlanta's history as the city took a more strategic role in the regional economy, and saw the historic emergence of an African American power structure.

This collection consists entirely of textual material and includes correspondence, memorandums, minutes, case studies, proposals, reports, and other material which documents efforts to foster economic development in Atlanta and highlights the conflict and cooperation between the largely white organization and Atlanta's African American political leadership. The records date between 1924 and 1994, however the core material are records generated during the years Dan E. Sweat, Jr. was president from 1973 to 1988. Among the issues the organization addressed was the establishment of MARTA, urban renewal projects, affordable housing, public safety, homelessness, urban design, and the city's preparations for the 1996 Olympic Games.

Several scholars have already made great use of the collection. An example is Dr. Ronald Bayor, Professor at the School of History, Technology, and Society at Georgia Tech University who used the collection in *Race and the Shaping of Twentieth Century Atlanta*, (1996). Georgia State University Professor Chuck Steffan has also researched the collection for a n upcoming book on the politics of homelessness in Atlanta from the 1980s to the present. Said Steffan, "Central Atlanta Progress always had a strong interest in public safety, and the records show how their interest in public safety was translated into concrete programs, policies, and proposals."

### **Archdiocese of Atlanta's Archives**

Cardinal Joseph Bernardin's collection of Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan materials

The Archives of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Atlanta would like to announce the opening of "Cardinal Joseph Bernardin's collection of Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan materials." Although some of the intellectual content in the collection dates back to the late 1800s, the bulk of the materials date from 1930 to 1968. Most Reverend Paul J. Hallinan was the first Archbishop of Atlanta from 1962 to 1968, becoming Archbishop at a time when the status of the Diocese of Atlanta was elevated to Archdiocese. Born on April 8, 1911, he was ordained to the priesthood on February 20, 1937 and served as an army chaplain in the South Pacific during WWII. He was installed as Archbishop of Atlanta on March 29, 1962. Archbishop Hallinan is best remembered for his commitment to social justice and his involvement in the civil rights discussion of the 1960s. He became very engaged in the renewal of the Catholic Church both during and after the Second Vatican Council. On March 27, 1968 Archbishop Hallinan passed away following a drawn-out

battle with hepatitis. During the last two years of his life, he was assisted by Auxiliary Bishop Joseph L. Bernardin, who went on to become Archbishop of Cincinnati and then Chicago, eventually becoming Cardinal while at the Archdiocese of Chicago. The materials within the collection are those that were left in the care of Cardinal Bernardin. Following Cardinal Bernardin's death in 1996, the materials of Archbishop Hallinan were transferred to Chicago's Archdiocesan Archives. The items were transferred to the Archdiocese of Atlanta in April of 2001. The collection consists of personal papers of Archbishop Paul J. Hallinan, including correspondence, subject files, research materials, school papers, and journals. A large portion of the materials revolve around the late Archbishop's research and scholarly interests, including his research in preparation for his doctoral dissertation for Western Reserve University. Current access policy for utilizing the collection and others can be found online at <http://www.archatl.com/offices/archives/programs.html> *(Some of the biographical information for Archbishop Hallinan is based on the records of the late Anthony R. Dees, former Archivist for the Archdiocese of Atlanta's Archives.)*

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# SGA Newsletter

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## Internet Corner

by Pamela Coleman Nye

### 2D Bar Codes: A Picture is Worth 1000 (or more) Words

A bar code is an optical machine-readable representation of data. Linear bar codes are a familiar sight on products in retail stores, on packages, on passports, and on event tickets, to name a few examples. They save people time and energy, allowing more items (or people) to be more accurately processed in a shorter period of time. Originally, bar codes represented data in the widths (lines) and the spacings of parallel lines, and may be referred to as linear or 1D (one dimensional) bar codes. Stacked barcodes are linear barcodes are stacked on top of one another in the same space. A standard linear barcode can store approximately 20 digits. Additionally, they are only able to be read by a laser scanner horizontally and only on printed (non backlit) media.

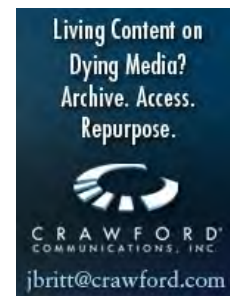


As with most things computer-related, there is a trend for packing more information into the same (or smaller) area. Matrix (two dimensional) bar codes can offer higher data densities than stacked codes, and can be read vertically as well as horizontally. 2D bar codes are made up of a pattern of cells that can be square, hexagonal, or circular in shape. Data is encoded via the relative positions of these light and dark areas, and encoding schemes use error detection and correction techniques to improve reading reliability and enable reading of partially damaged symbols. They are scaleable and well-suited both as small ID marks on products and as conveyor-scannable symbols on shipped packages. All of these are created with specific software, although some have to be read with particular hardware, and others can be read by a mobile phone with camera capabilities. Interestingly, 2D codes can be read both on printed media and computer/tv screens.

Many archives use standard linear bar codes to uniquely identify boxes within the institution. The codes help deter misfilings and provide hard data on how "active" a collection really is. A linear bar code, however, only provides a link to the database where the metadata is stored. Imagine the possibilities of having content information directly on the box by encoding the information in a 2D barcode. It could help researchers quickly record the folder titles of a box as they are conducting their research, and be able to share that information with others who are working on the same topic. A scan of a document inside could have a 2D bar code imbedded in the scan to document where the original is located. There are many types of 2D bar codes, but discussed below are codes which have become ISO standards or are commonly used. Each section shows an example of the 2D bar code representing the SGA website address.

### Aztec Codes

Aztec Code was invented by Andrew Longacre, Jr. of Welch







Allyn Inc. in 1995 (later Hand Held Products Inc., now Honeywell Imaging and Mobility). The code was published by AIM International in 1997 and although the code is patented, it has been released to the public domain.

The symbol is built on a square grid with a bulls-eye pattern at its center for locating the code. Data is encoded in a series of circles around the bulls-eye pattern. Each additional circle completely surrounds the previous circle causing the symbol to grow in size as more data is encoded. A dark module is a binary 1 and a light module is a binary 0. The code is orientation independent. The smallest Aztec Code symbol is 15x15 modules square and encodes 13 numeric or 12 alphabetic characters. The largest Aztec Code is 151x151 and encodes 3832 numeric or 3067 alphabetic characters or 1914 bytes of data. No empty zone is required outside the bounds of the symbol. Aztec Code is supposed to be robust according to various printer technologies. It is also well suited for displays of cell phones and other mobile devices.

It is used for a variety of patient-safety applications, including patient identification wristbands and labels for unit-of-use medications, IV mixtures, blood products and specimens. It is also used by various companies for plane and train tickets sold online for customers to self-print, and has been selected by the airline industry (IATA's BCBP standard) for the electronic boarding passes. Several airlines send Aztec Codes to passengers' mobile phones for online (or paperless) ticketing purposes. The code can be displayed and scanned from the screen of any phone with a high enough screen resolution.

#### **Data Matrix Codes**

<http://www.idautomation.com/datamatrixfaq.html>

Data Matrix codes were invented by RVSI/Acuity CiMatrix, who were acquired by Siemens AG in October, 2005 and Microscan in September 2008. Data Matrix is covered today by an ISO standard (ISO/IEC 16022), and is in the public domain for many applications, which means it can be used free of any licensing or royalties.

A Data Matrix code is made up of black and white modules in either a square or rectangular pattern. Information on the code can be either text or raw data, and the data size can range from a few bytes up to two kilobytes. A Data Matrix symbol can store up to ASCII (8 Bit), 2335 alphanumeric or 3116 numeric characters.



It is used for encoding large amount of data characters and is ideal for marking very small containers. In addition, it is used by the pharmaceutical industry for unit dose and product marking. It was originally developed for the Space Shuttle Program, where millions of parts had to be tracked.

#### **QR (Quick Response) Codes**

<http://www.denso-wave.com/qrcode/index-e.html>

A Japanese corporation named Denso-Wave created the QR code in 1994. The Denso-Wave Corporation has stipulated that the QR Code is clearly defined and made public. It is also freely usable by end-users. It became an approved ISO Standard (ISO/IEC 18004) in June of 2000.

A QR code can handle numerical and alphabetic characters, Kanji, Kana, Hirigana, symbols, binary, and control codes. Up to 7,089 characters can be encoded in one symbol. QR can handle the same amount of data in approximately 1/10 the space

of a traditional bar code. It also has dirt and damage resistance capability. A maximum of 30% of codewords can be restored, depending on the amount of dirt or damage. The information can be read from any direction at high speeds. The Code system is used in combination with a QR Code Printer (or QR Code creation software) and QR code scanner. The size of the QR code is decided by determining a symbol version, based on data capacity, character type and error correction level, and by setting a module size, based on the performance of the printer for printer or the scanner for reading.

Although initially used for tracking parts in vehicle manufacturing, QR Codes are now used in a much broader context, including both commercial tracking applications and convenience-oriented applications aimed at mobile phone users (known as mobile tagging). QR Codes storing addresses and URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) may appear in magazines, on signs, buses, business cards or just about any object about which users might need information. Users with a camera phone equipped with the correct reader software can scan the image of the QR Code causing the phone's browser to launch and redirect to the programmed URL. This act of linking from physical world objects is known as a hardlink or physical world hyperlinks. Users can also generate and print their own QR Code for others to scan and use by visiting one of several free QR Code generating sites.



**MaxiCode**

MaxiCode is a public domain, machine readable symbol system originally created and used by United Parcel Service beginning in 1992. MaxiCode has been standardized under ISO/IEC 16023.

A MaxiCode symbol (internally called "Bird's Eye", "Target" or "ups code") appears as a 1 inch square, with a bullseye in the middle, surrounded by a pattern of hexagonal dots. It can store about 93 characters of information, and up to 8 MaxiCode symbols can be chained together to convey more data. The centered symmetrical bullseye is useful in automatic symbol location regardless of orientation, and it allows MaxiCode symbols to be scanned even on a package traveling rapidly.

### **Semacodes**

<http://www.semacode.com>

Semacode is a software company based in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada. It is also this company's trade name for machine-readable ISO/IEC 16022 data matrix symbols, a type of barcode resembling a crossword puzzle, which encode URLs. The Semacode website states that Semacode tags are an "open system" and that tag creation is "completely unrestricted," with the SDK software tools being free of charge for non-commercial use.



Semacodes are primarily aimed at being used with cellular phones which have built-in cameras, to quickly capture a Web site address for use in the phone's web browser. Potential uses

for Semacode tags are still being explored, and will complement development of the concept of using mobile phones as devices for information gathering and exchange. Suggestions from the Semacode.org website include placing Semacode tags on nametags given to conference attendees. These tags could provide the corporate web address of each attendee's company, or their biography and contact details.

### Shotcodes

<http://www.shotcode.com/> and  
HYPERLINK

"<http://www.shotcode.org/>"

<http://www.shotcode.org>  
ShotCode is a circular barcode created by High Energy Magic of Cambridge University. It uses a dartboard-like circle, with a bulls eye in the center and datacircles surrounding it. The technology reads databits from these datacircles by measuring the angle and distance from the bulls eye for each.



ShotCodes are designed to be read with a regular camera (including those found on mobile phones and webcams) without the need to purchase other specialised hardware. Because of the circular design, it is also possible for software to detect the angle from which the barcode is read. ShotCodes differ from matrix barcodes in that they do not store regular data--rather, they store a look up number consisting of 40 bits of data. This needs to link to a server that holds information regarding a mapped URL which the reading device can connect to in order to download said data.

For more information, visit:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bar\\_codes](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bar_codes)

[http://www.aimglobal.org/technologies/barcode/2d\\_symbologies\\_matrix.asp](http://www.aimglobal.org/technologies/barcode/2d_symbologies_matrix.asp)

Free Barcode Generator: <http://www.tec-it.com/online-demos/tbarcode/barcode-generator.aspx>

Fun Trivia: The linear bar code celebrated it's 35th birthday on June 26, 2009.

- <http://features.csmonitor.com/innovation/2009/06/26/the-bar-code-celebrates-its-35th-birthday/>
- <http://www.nytimes.com/2009/06/26/technology/26barcode.html>

# SGA Newsletter

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Volume 41, Issue 2, Summer 2009

## Scholarships

### Scholarship Announcements

Please join the SGA Scholarship Committee in congratulating Nora Lewis, of the Georgia Historical Society, the 2009 recipient of the Edward Weldon Scholarship! The Weldon Scholarship covers Nora's early-bird registration to the Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting in August, 2009.



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**CRAWFORD**  
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[jbritt@crawford.com](mailto:jbritt@crawford.com)

Thanks to the Carroll Hart Scholarship, I was afforded the opportunity to attend the Georgia Archives Institute from June 8 - June 19 at the Georgia Archives in Morrow. During the first week, Tim Ericson from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee taught the class. He was a knowledgeable and engaging instructor who used a mix of lecture, anecdote, and case studies to provide the class with a nice overview of archival studies. We covered, over that first week, a wide variety of archive-related topics, including starting an archive, selection, appraisal, processing, security, reference, and even archival theory. The case studies were particularly helpful and interesting. Tim would give us a scenario commonly faced by archivists, place us in groups, and ask us to work out the problem. The entire class then had a discussion about the decisions each group made and the issues involved in the case studies. It was a great opportunity to think analytically about real life situations that archivists deal with on a daily basis. On Thursday night of that first week, Auburn Avenue Research Library was kind enough to hold a reception for the students, instructors, and sponsors of the GAI. It gave everyone the chance to converse and create professional relationships with my fellow classmates and teachers, and allowed the attendees to meet with their internship representatives. It was a fun time had by all, with good food, good conversation, and the sponsors even provided us with gifts.

On Monday of the following week, we spent the entire day on a preservation workshop led by Christine Wiseman, the Preservation Services Manager at the Georgia Archives. After a lecture on preservation issues, she took us on a tour of the Georgia Archives' preservation lab, where she demonstrated the methods and equipment used to protect the holdings of an archive. Seeing preservation first hand really helped me to understand the challenges archivists face in the attempt to make collections last as long as possible. For the three days that followed, we all reported to our internships. I was assigned, along with two other Institute students, to the Emory University Manuscript and Rare Book Library, where we were assigned to process the papers of poet May Miller. The three of us worked in a group setting with Emory's Description and Arrangement Archivists to sort the collection. The group work environment was extremely helpful, because it allowed us to ask questions as we came across problems in the collection. After we completed the initial arrangement, we were instructed on how to prepare a finding aid for the collection. I really enjoyed the chance to work with professionals in an on-the-job setting and the Emory Manuscript and Rare Book Library went out of their way to make sure that we got the most out of our internship.

The Georgia Archives Institute was a truly rewarding experience. Everyone at the Georgia Archives was very welcoming and accommodating to our needs and I'm really appreciative to the Society of Georgia Archivists for the Carroll Hart Scholarship, which allowed me the opportunity to attend. For anyone who wants a strong introduction into the archival field or wishes to build on their experience in archives, I highly recommend the Georgia Archives Institute.

Donnie Summerlin  
Digital Library of Georgia

#### Upcoming Scholarships

##### Larry Gulley Scholarship

The Gulley Scholarship covers registration to the SGA Annual Meeting, held this year in Savannah, November 4-6, 2009, as well as one year's membership in SGA. The scholarship also includes up to \$100 for expenses for the meeting. The deadline for applying for the Gulley Scholarship is August 15, 2009. Applications can be downloaded at <http://www.soga.wildapricot.org/gulley>

#### Anthony R. Dees Educational Workshop Scholarship

The Dees Scholarship covers registration to the pre-conference educational workshop held before the annual meeting in November 2009. The topic of the workshop will be determined by the SGA Education Committee. Watch the SGA listserve and web page for more information on the workshop, as well as for announcements on the deadlines for the Dees Scholarship.

For more information on SGA scholarships, please visit the [Scholarship Committee's Page](#) or contact Courtney Chartier at [cchartier@auctr.edu](mailto:cchartier@auctr.edu)

Access a PDF version of Scholarships [here](#)



# SGA Newsletter

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## Preservation News

by Christine Wiseman

### Georgia's Healthy Collection Initiative Tests Survey Instrument

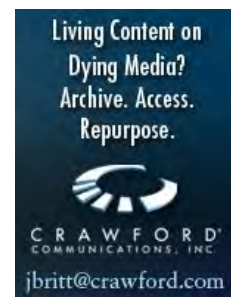
In April, 2008 the Georgia Archives received a statewide preservation planning grant from the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) as part of their Connecting to Collections initiative. Georgia's project, known as the Healthy Collections Initiative, has recently administered a statewide test survey to cultural institutions to measure the state of collections care and readiness for emergencies in Georgia. This survey addressed key recommendations of the Heritage Health Index (HHI) including assessing and improving storage conditions for collections, strengthening statewide emergency preparedness, heightening visibility of cultural repositories, and serving as a model for other states in the southeast and beyond.

Beginning in February 2009 with a sample of 117 organizations, the Georgia Archives received a return of 80 (94.1%) responses from survey-takers participating in this initial planning trial. These respondents represented a cross-section of types of historical and cultural institutions. As incentives for completion, complimentary copies of Heritage Preservation's Field Guide to Emergency Response were mailed to the first 20 respondents, and an Emergency Response and Salvage Wheel was sent to every respondent. We believe the high response rate was achieved by contacting potential respondents in advance of the survey to solicit their participation, and by providing incentives for completion. Initial feedback from respondents about the ease and usefulness of the survey itself was very positive.

The responses will be considered in the assessment and revision process for the survey instrument. As part of the survey instrument, the project consultant is in the process of conducting data analysis and mapping respondents on a stair-step chart by which repositories may self-assess their location within the continuum of collections care and emergency preparedness goals.

In accordance with the goals of the Healthy Collections Initiative, the Georgia Archives has also undertaken the project of updating and expanding its online Historical and Cultural Organizations Directory. The Directory was used in the process to identify organizations to test the survey. During the course of this initiative, 146 new entries for cultural organizations were added with a total of 644 entries overall to the Directory.

The Historical and Cultural Organizations Directory Page was redesigned to make it more user-friendly, functional, and attractive for institution members and the public. Its new design provides enhanced search ability with new searchable fields that will enable improved accessibility for users. A new link allows new users to add themselves to the Directory and Directory



members can now login directly into their accounts to maintain their entries and keep its information current.

To learn more about this initiative, please visit the Directory at <http://content.sos.state.ga.us/GHRAB/> and select the link to add a new organization. If your institution is listed in the Directory already, you can help the Georgia Archives by keeping your entry up-to-date. By ensuring that your entry is up-to-date, The Directory can assist you as a safeguard for private emergency contact information for use during an emergency.

Meredith Torre, Project Assistant, Georgia Archives,  
5800 Jonesboro Rd, Morrow, GA 30260  
[mtorre@sos.ga.gov](mailto:mtorre@sos.ga.gov), 678-364-3798 (phone), 678-364-3860 (fax)

### **Conservation Online to be Hosted by AIC**

Conservation and preservation professionals around the world were surprised and saddened to hear the announcement on June 11 that due to current economic conditions, Stanford University Libraries would no longer be able to host Conservation Online (CoOL). Over the past 22 year CoOL has served as the premier online resource for conservation professionals and includes a website of 120,000 documents including the online archives of the Journal of the American Institute of Conservation and the Conservation DistList, a listserv with 9969 members from 91 countries.

Fortunately, just a few weeks later on June 23, the American Institute for Conservation announced that it will take on the hosting of CoOL and the management of the Conservation DistList. AIC's priority is to make the DistList operational as soon as possible and then concentrate of transferring and maintaining access to the resources on CoOL. Stay tuned for further information from AIC in their commendable efforts to keep these invaluable resources available and accessible to the conservation community.

### **Heritage Emergency Response Alliance Update**

Formed in 2007 [HERA \(Heritage Emergency Response Alliance\)](#) is a group of institutions and individuals interested in preserving the cultural heritage in the metro Atlanta area and serving as a resource to cultural institutions around the state. The primary aim of HERA is to mitigate the loss of cultural heritage in the event of a disaster. We are a group of curators, archivists, librarians, preservation specialists, conservators, emergency management personnel, disaster recovery vendors, safety and security staff, and anyone with an interest in protecting cultural institutions.

Since inception HERA has held several informative programs including a table top exercise and a session on the Incident Command System lead by GEMA. HERA has a listserv to disseminate information to members, and a website hosted by Heritage Preservation. HERA does not have a formal structure or elected officers, but instead is directed by a steering committee of volunteers. The next steering committee meeting will be held at the Georgia Archives on July 28, 2009. Topics to be discussed include planning the next few educational programs, the disaster supply cache grant proposal, and Alliance For Response Savannah which will be held in December 2009. This national program of conferences sponsored by Heritage Preservation brings together members of the cultural community with first responders.

Anyone interested in HERA's activities is welcome to attend the meeting. For more information contact Christine Wiseman, [cwiseman@sos.ga.gov](mailto:cwiseman@sos.ga.gov) or go to the HERA website

<<http://www.heritagepreservation.org/afr/Atlanta/index.html>> .

# SGA Newsletter

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## Membership Spotlight

by Nora Lewis

Name: Brian Wilson

SGA Member since: 2007

Job Title: Reference Archivist

Place of Employment: Georgia Archives

Years in Current Position: 3



**Job Description:** I am a reference archivist – which basically means I handle any and all questions on the phone, via the internet, or from visitors to the Georgia Archives. These can be questions dealing with genealogy, records on state government, county records, or just general historical inquiries.

**Education:** Undergraduate in U.S. History/Journalism from Western Carolina University; graduate degree in Historic Administration/Public History from Florida State University.

**Other Work Experience:** I spent a year in an internship with the Institute on World War II and the Human Experience at Florida State University and, after graduation, went on to work at the Florida Archives for three years in Arrangement & Description. Then I spent two years as City Archivist in Kingsport, Tennessee before coming to Georgia to work at the Georgia Archives.

**Professional Memberships:** Society of Georgia Archivists

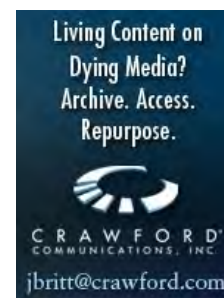
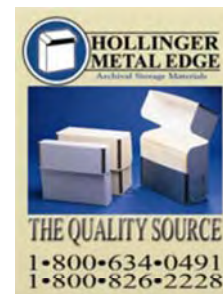
**Most Enjoyable Aspect of Your Job:** That it is entirely unpredictable – I never know what type of question will be asked at the reference desk. And it is always surprising to see where the answers are to be found as well.

**Alternative Career Path (not in archives):** I've done everything from delivering newspapers to driving bulldozers. My career path was initially...circuitous.

**Favorite Pastimes:** Watching movies, writing, cooking, and cycling – all of which takes a backseat to simply being with my wife or playing with my kids.

**Comments on the Profession Today:** I truly believe there is no limit to what someone can do within this profession. It is a great livelihood and I never tire of seeing the puzzled look on people's faces when I say I'm an archivist as that means I get to educate someone else about what a wonderful job this is.

Brian Wilson is also editor of SGA's journal, [Provenance](#). Below Brian answered some additional questions about his role as



editor, demonstrating that he will do a second interview at the end of the day (knowing that deadlines loom) and has a sense of humor....

*Why did you want to become Provenance editor, or, what convinced you to take on the job?*

Initially, it was for the money, power, and glory; I was obviously misinformed. Seriously, though, it just sounded like a very fun and interesting thing to do.

*What aspects of your work as Provenance editor do you find most rewarding, fun?*

Getting to interact with the people who write the articles. I especially love the nuts and bolts of editing and getting an article just right.

*What are the challenges?*

Getting to interact with the people who write the articles. Also, the nuts and bolts of getting an article just right can be, at times, difficult.

*Do you think this work will help you in your "regular" work/current position? If so, how so?*

Absolutely. I am learning a great deal about the art of being brutally honest and harsh without alienating the very people with which I hope to work. My kids at home love this as well.

*What else would you like SGA members to know about your role as editor, or about Provenance??*

That I WANT MORE ARTICLES! The more quality content to work with, the better. I want to see *Provenance* continue to be the wonderful resource that it's always been.

*Provenance: The Journal of the Society of Georgia Archivists*, a peer reviewed academic publication, seeks articles on archival theory and practice in the United States for the 2009-2010 issue. Please note that the content of the journal is not limited to the state of Georgia, and articles regional or national in scope are encouraged. Articles on archival topics outside of theory and practice which meet publication standards will also be considered. Typical papers are 10-20 pages, double spaced, and should be formatted according to the Chicago Manual of Style. Submissions may be emailed in Word format to [bwilson@sos.state.ga.us](mailto:bwilson@sos.state.ga.us).

# SGA Newsletter

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## Institutional Profile

by Luciana Spracher

### Monsignor Daniel J. Bourke Memorial Archives Catholic Diocese of Savannah

**Mailing Address:** 601 East Liberty Street, Savannah,  
Georgia 31401 Telephone: (912) 201-4070  
**Email:** Gillian Brown, Archivist, [gmbrown@diosav.org](mailto:gmbrown@diosav.org)  
**Website:** [www.diosav.org](http://www.diosav.org) (look for "Departments" and  
"Archives")

The Diocese of Savannah was established in 1850 and currently takes in 90 counties, including the communities of Albany, Augusta, Brunswick, Columbus, Macon, Savannah, Statesboro, and Valdosta. Like all Catholic dioceses and archdioceses around the world, the Diocese of Savannah is responsible for the retention and preservation of diocesan records of enduring value. During the 1980s, Bishop Raymond Lessard appointed a diocesan archivist to care for these records. Under former archivist Sister Felicitas Powers, RSM the Monsignor Daniel J. Bourke Memorial Archives was established within the Catholic Pastoral Center in Savannah. The Archives occupies several rooms, including a secure, climate controlled records vault with movable shelving, a research area, and volunteer work stations.



*Old St. Joseph church in Bainbridge, no date. For more images of historic churches of the Diocese of Savannah visit the Archives' photo galleries at [www.diosav.org](http://www.diosav.org).*

Tasked with preserving the permanent and enduring records of the Diocese of Savannah, its people, institutions and associations, the Archives' collection represents the documentary heritage of the local church and its people in the southern part of Georgia for over two centuries. In addition to sacramental records (marriages and baptisms), the Archives cares for cemetery records, bishops papers, parish collections, records of various lay institutions and organizations, financial records, Catholic directories, photographs, and diocesan publications.







**Father Timothy P. McKeown and Bishop J. Kevin Boland with Pope John Paul II, March 30, 2004. Bishop Boland is a history enthusiast and great supporter of the Archives. For more pictures of Diocese of Savannah's visits with Pope John Paul II and Pope Benedict XVI visit the Archives' photo galleries at [www.diosav.org](http://www.diosav.org).**

The Archives' primary purpose is to meet the administrative needs of the Diocese, working with the bishop, member parishes, the diocesan communications department, and the diocesan newspaper, *The Southern Cross*. Requests also come from journalists, scholars, authors, pastors and, with sacramental records dating back to 1796, genealogists. Common inquiries from the public include requests for information on the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, stained glass windows, Father Peter Whalen of Civil War fame, Mother Mathilda Beasley, Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas, and records documenting the contributions of cultural and ethnic groups, like the Irish, French, African-American and Hispanic communities. The general public can access the Archives' collections by making an appointment between 9:30 am and 4:30 pm, Monday through Friday. Diocesan Archivist Gillian Brown, with the help of a part-time assistant and a loyal team of ten volunteers, gladly helps all who call seeking Diocesan records.



**Jack Jaugstetter transcribing inscriptions from the Corish family plot in Catholic Cemetery, Savannah, June 2007. For more images of volunteers at work visit the Archives' photo galleries at [www.diosav.org](http://www.diosav.org).**

As a religious institution, the Archives is not eligible for many grant programs making the strong volunteer base even more valuable. For many years, volunteers have been entering data transcribed from the sacramental ledgers into a diocesan-wide database, indexing *The Southern Cross* newspaper, and inventorying the local cemetery. With the help of the volunteers, the Archives established the Cemetery Preservation Society for Savannah's Catholic Cemetery. Volunteers have transcribed and recorded all of the cemetery's monuments and markers and compiled that information with burial records into a detailed index published with a grant from the R. J. Taylor Foundation. Volumes I and II have been published and volunteers are now tackling Volume III. One of the most dedicated of the volunteers is Rita DeLorme, a Savannah writer. Using the Archives' collections, Rita researches and writes a weekly column for *The Southern Cross* highlighting the history of the Diocese's people, places and events. The Archives has made many of Rita's articles available through the Diocese's website at

[www.diosav.org](http://www.diosav.org).

Special thanks to Gillian Brown for her cooperation in the preparation of this institutional profile.

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## Alabama Update

by Tim Pennycuff, University of Alabama Birmingham

### Archives of Wiregrass History and Culture, Troy University Dothan Campus

The Archives announces the availability of the Tom Solomon Railroad Photograph Collection (ca. 1890-1979). Solomon, a career draftsman for the Atlantic Coast Line and Florida East Coast Railroad, was an enthusiastic painter and photographer of locomotives, trains, stations, and other rail scenes. He took original photographs, copied prints, and painted railroad scenes throughout the Wiregrass of Alabama, Florida, and Georgia. Subject lines included the Alabama Midland Railway, Amtrak, Apalachicola and St. Andrew's Bay Railway, Apalachicola Northern, Atlantic Coast Line, Bay Line, Central of Georgia, L&N, Plant System, Seaboard Atlantic Line, Southern Railway, and others. The collection consists of over 250 negatives, positives, and prints, many published in the Arcadia Press "Images of Rail" book, *Railroading In and Around Dothan and the Wiregrass* (2005). The [online finding aid](#) contains scanned thumbnails and descriptions, and links to larger reference copies of the images.  
Marty Olliff



### Mobile County Probate Court Archives

On behalf of Mobile County Probate Court, Judge Don Davis received the governor's Certificate of Appreciation on April 29. "We have admired your records preservation efforts for nearly 20 years and recognize that Mobile County's probate court has one of the best local archives in Alabama," said Dr. Ed Bridges, director of the Alabama Department of Archives and History and chairman of the Alabama Local Government Records Commission.

The Probate Court has responsibility for four key areas: family court, elections, marriage licenses, and custody of public records of the county. The court is responsible for managing and preserving a huge volume of paperwork and other records, including historical photos, maps, Civil War pension and widow records, indenture statements, patents, deeds and mortgages, and more.

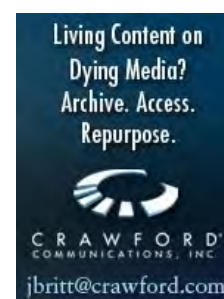
Mobile County's probate court has had a records microfilming program since the 1950's. In 1989, the court discovered the county's oldest records in a courthouse attic, leading to the creation of a probate court archives. Coll'ette King, of the Court's archives section, has overseen the indexing and microfilming of hundreds of rolls of probate records, including the translation of French and Spanish colonial documents that date back to 1715.

Coll'ette King

### Trenholm State Technical College, Montgomery

The Archives has reformatted videos and audios into DVDs and CDs with accompanying hard-copy transcriptions for better research methods and access. Gwen Patton, the College's archivist, is cited in the *African American National Biography*, edited by Professors Henry Louis Gates, Jr. and Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham, for her service as an archivist activist.

Gwen Patton



**University of Alabama at Birmingham**

Last fall, the Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences received a small grant from the National Library of Medicine to purchase scanning equipment to initiate a digital scanning project for health science materials housed in the library's Historical Collections department. The initial scanning project focuses on material from the UAB Archives that relates to the Birmingham Medical College, the city's first medical school which was in operation between 1894 and 1915. Items selected for digitization include photographs and documents that have been drawn from several collections housed in the UAB Archives. The scans have been uploaded into a ContentDM server at the [UAB Digital Collections](#) site and have been added to the Alabama [Mosaic website](#).  
Tim L. Pennycuff

**University of South Alabama, Mobile**

Last year, the USA Archives received a \$5,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to fund a conservator to assess two previously-unorganized photographic collections. The conservator visited the Archives for two days in March and, based on his recommendations, the USA Archives has now submitted an additional grant request to the NEH to secure funds to purchase supplies to re-house the two collections. In conjunction with that effort, the Archives also sought and gained additional funding through the Alabama Department of Archives and History and the NHPRC for the purchase of supplies for the above two referenced collections.  
Carol Ellis

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## Washington Beat by Jim Cross

Washington Beat is a collection of news items gathered by Clemson Archivist Jim Cross for the benefit of interested readers of the Society of Georgia Archivist's newsletter. If you are interested in learning more about archival work in our nation's capitol, or any of the news items mentioned in this column, please contact the author at [jcross@clemson.edu](mailto:jcross@clemson.edu).

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES BUDGET:** The Obama administration has requested \$454 million for the National Archives for FY2010, a \$7 million increase from FY2009. Some of the additional funding would be used to hire new staff and to fund the Office of Government Information Services and an office responsible for Controlled Unclassified Information. The ERA project would receive \$85.5 million and \$17.5 million would go towards repairs and renovation of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. NHPRC would receive \$10 million for grants. On June 25, 2009 the Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government of the House Appropriations Committee passed a funding bill that closely followed the funding request for NARA but added an additional \$3 million for grants to the NHPRC's budget.

**OTHER ARCHIVES NEWS:** On April 13, 2009 The Ronald Reagan Library opened 244,966 pages in response to a number of FOIA requests. Included are items from the Presidential Briefing Papers collection, research materials from the Office of Speechwriting, and 13,000 pages on various foreign policy topics. The same day the George H. W. Bush Library opened 797 pages of records concerning Saudi Arabia, including constituent letters to the State Department and the White House on U.S. policy in the Middle East. ... On May 29, 2009 NARA offered a \$50,000 reward for information leading to the recovery of a hard drive containing sensitive Clinton administration data; the drive was discovered missing on March 24, 2009. ... A November 13, 1863 hand-written letter from President Abraham Lincoln to Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase was returned to the Archives on May 28, 2009. It was donated by a private collector Lawrence M. Cutler from Scottsdale, AZ. ... Immigration files (known as "A-Files" for Alien Case Files) became permanent records of the National archives after a signing ceremony on June 3, 2009. The first group of 32 million records will be transferred to the Archives by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services later this year. ... Miriam Nisbet was appointed director of the Office of Government Information Services on June 10, 2009. She was the Special Counsel for Information Policy at NARA from 1994-1999, legislative counsel at the American Library Association responsible for intellectual property issues, and from 2007 on the Director of the Information Society Division of UNESCO. She is a graduate of the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill. ... On June 12, 2009 the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, MO opened 6 million personnel files of former Federal civilian employees dating from the 1850's to 1951 for research use. ... The Archives launched a YouTube channel ([www.youtube.com/USNationalArchives](http://www.youtube.com/USNationalArchives)) on June 19, 2009 to inform the public of upcoming events, share Archives exhibits, and show popular archived films. ... On June 23, 2009 the Richard Nixon Library released 154 hours of tape recordings from January-February 1974 and 30,000 pages. The latter were from the White House Special Files, Staff Member and Office Files, National Security Files, the Henry A. Kissinger Files, and files relating to Nixon aide Kenneth Cole.

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NEWS:** The Library of Congress, UNESCO and 31

partner institutions from various countries launched the World Digital Library ([www.wdl.org](http://www.wdl.org)) on April 21, 2009. The WDL features unique cultural materials from around the world and includes films, manuscripts, maps, prints and photographs, rare books, and sound recordings. It can be accessed in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Portuguese, Russian, and Spanish and contains content in more than 40 languages. It was developed by a team from the Library with technical assistance from the Bibliotheca Alexandrina of Alexandria, Egypt. ... The Library announced on May 8, 2009 that it had acquired material from the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers (ASCAP) Foundation, the non-profit arm of the world's largest performing rights organization. This collection will preserve audio and video materials, photos, scores, documents, and other items relevant to ASCAP and its members. ... The National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in May 2009. ... On May 22, 2009 the Veterans History Project announced that it had uploaded a new web presentation highlighting the stories of eight disabled veterans from four wars entitled "The Unhealed Wounds." ... The guide "Foundation Grants for Preservation in Libraries, Archives and Museums," a joint project of the Library and the Foundation Center, is now available as a free .pdf file at [www.loc.gov/preserv/](http://www.loc.gov/preserv/). The guide provides information on 1,944 grants awarded by 488 foundations for 2004-2009. ... On June 9, 2009 the Library announced 25 new additions to the National Recording Registry. They include Marian Anderson's recital at the Lincoln Memorial in 1939; "A Child's Christmas in Wales" by Dylan Thomas; the original cast recording of *West Side Story*; and two renditions of the song "Tom Dooley." ... On June 24, 2009 the papers of Russian-American author Vladimir Nabokov were opened for research use. Covering the period 1918-1974, with most of the material dating from 1925-1965, the papers include correspondence, film adaptations, notes, translations, and manuscripts including perhaps his most famous work, *Lolita*.

**ELECTRONIC RECORDS:** NARA reported at the April 2009 meeting of the Advisory Committee on the Electronic Record Archives that all of the electronic records from the Bush administration had been transferred to NARA and had been indexed as they were received. They total between 100-150 terabytes of information. A web snapshot of the White House web site was taken on January 20, 2009. Four agencies are participating currently in the ERA; from June 2009-February 2010 other agencies will be "invited" to participate in the system; from February-December 2010 agencies may voluntarily participate in ERA; and starting January 2011 agency participation in the system will be mandatory.

**LEGISLATIVE NEWS:** On April 21, 2009 Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW) sent a letter to the chair of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform suggesting changes to HR 1387, the Electronic Message Preservation Act. Among these changes are an enforcement mechanism with specific penalties for non-compliance such as reduced agency funding; have NARA create comprehensive benchmarks regarding electronic record-keeping for agencies to meet; have specific penalties for failure of a president to implement effective electronic record-keeping system; require compliance certification by the president as well as NARA; explicitly state the right of private action to enforce the Presidential Records Act; and appropriate funding for the creation of electronic record-keeping systems. ... HR 2256, the Preserving the American Historical Record Act (PAHR) was reintroduced on May 5, 2009 by Congressmen Maurice Hinchey and John McHugh of New York.

**DECLASSIFICATION AND FOIA:** On May 19, 2009 a federal appeals court ruled against CREW by finding that the White House Office of Administration is not subject of FOIA and therefore is not required to make public any records it may have concerning missing Bush administration e-mails. This ruling upheld one by a lower court last June. ... On May 27, 2009 President Obama ordered that two studies, one the rules for using national security classifications and one on standardizing the use of controlled but unclassified information. Both studies are to be completed by the end of August 2009. ... The Declassification Forum, a blog for suggestions on revising the classification process, went live on June 29, 2009 at [www.WhiteHouse.gov](http://www.WhiteHouse.gov). Suggestions from the Forum, which will run until July 13, 2009, will be considered for the final recommendations to be sent to President Obama

**OTHER NEWS:** The Woodrow Wilson Presidential Library Foundation has named Don W. Wilson, former Archivist of the United



States and director of the George H. W. Bush Presidential Library Foundation it president effective July 1, 2009. ... On May 27, 2009 the Smithsonian American Art Museum acquired the complete estate archive of artist Nam June Paik which includes correspondence, research material, and video and television technology. Paik is widely considered to be the "Father of Video Art." ... On May 29, 2009 the Federal Bureau of Investigation provided online access to its files relating to Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker, posting nearly 1,100 pages of new material.