School’s in Session

Josh Kitchens

We all have fond memories of our time spent in learning the basics of our profession. We all know the excitement of delving into the mysteries of archival theory. We even know the frustration of pouring of the various tags, language, and syntaxes that we use to create well formed descriptions of our collections. These are feelings I know all too well. Having been through a several academic archival courses, many workshops, I find myself happily enrolled in the Clayton State University Master of Archival Studies Program. I can personally attest to the value of archival education. Each class has helped me throughout my career as an archivist. Without these courses, I would not have the skills that I have today. These are sentiments we all share, and we should celebrate our archival education experiences.

In the next issue of the SGA Newsletter, we will begin a new feature that draws attention to the students and archival education programs found throughout Georgia and surrounding states so that we can see and celebrate educational happenings. If you are a student, I encourage you to write about your experiences and submit them to the newsletter. If you are an archival educator, the newsletter would like to show SGA members what exciting projects your students are working on. Guidelines for submission are below:

Students

• Submit 2 –3 paragraphs describing your classroom experience. Possibly answering some of the following questions.
  • What was your favorite classroom/internship experience?
  • How do you see your education impacting your career?
  • How have practicing archives and/or SGA members supported your educational activities?
  • What inspired you to seek an archival education.
• Longer pieces maybe accepted. Contact the newsletter editor to discuss longer pieces.
• Submit photos, screen captures, etc. to illustrate your experiences.

Archival Educators

• Submit 2-3 paragraphs describing a project and/or course and how it impacted your students.
• Submit photos, screen captures, etc. to illustrate your experiences.

Please direct any questions you have about this feature to joshua[kitchens]gmail[dot]edu.

This issue we have not one but three picture stories. We have wonderful stories from Upson County Historical Society and Special Collections and Archives at Atlanta University Center’s Woodruff Library Archives and Special Collections.
Welcome Chris Davidson new Directory of the Georgia Archives

Chris Davidson has been appointed to serve as the Director of the Georgia Division of Archives and History. Chris has many years of experience and training with state archives and records. He began his career at the Alabama Department of Archives and History as a contract employee and left there 12 years later as a Senior Archivist. From there he went on to become the Archives Coordinator and Records Management Supervisor for the Alabama Department of Transportation. In addition to Chris’ professional training, he was admitted to the Alabama state bar after graduation from Jones School of Law.

Atlanta History Center and DLG receive grant

The Atlanta History Center, in partnership with the Digital Library of Georgia, the Hargrett Rare Book and Manuscript Library at University of Georgia, and the Georgia Historical Society, received a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for $74,831 to digitize more than 81,000 documents related to the Civil War.

The timing of the grant is significant as the Atlanta History Center, and other organizations throughout Georgia, will commemorate the Civil War Sesquicentennial through 2015. Through a series of exhibitions, research opportunities, and programs designed to commemorate the Civil War, the Atlanta History Center will reexamine its many meanings, as well as its current-day relevance 150 years later, which will help visitors to understand the complexity of the issues. More information on the History Center’s Civil War Sesquicentennial resources is available at http://CivilWar150.AtlantaHistoryCenter.com.

Items from the collections to be digitized include those that document the Atlanta Campaign and the defense of Savannah; the Eastern Theater and Western Theater outside of Georgia; Confederate government records and correspondence of its prominent officials; life on the homefront; slavery; and the Civil War in memory. The records chronicle the diverse experiences and perspectives of military leaders, soldiers, and civilians whose lives were directly impacted by the Civil War. Thousands of first-hand accounts of Union and Confederate soldiers and officers record their hardships and opinions of the war and national politics. Military documents, including orders issued by William T. Sherman, describe the strategy of the Atlanta Campaign. Letters and diaries from Georgia civilians, young and old, male and female, describe in compelling detail the anxiety leading up to the war, the blockade of Georgia’s coast, the siege of Atlanta, and General Sherman’s subsequent march through Georgia. Financial and military documents reveal details of the buying and selling of slaves by private parties and by governments in the defense of the Confederacy. Letters, questionnaires, and 20th-century photograph collections capture the memories of Civil War veterans and document important Georgia Civil War landmarks a few decades after the conflict.

The History Center and its partners will begin providing online access to letters, diaries, military records, photographs and maps of the Civil War in 2013. Each organization will be contributing materials from their collections. The entire project, “America’s Turning Point: Documenting the American Civil War Experience in Georgia,” will be documented through a dedicated project blog (http://americas-turning-point.blogspot.com) and is scheduled to be completed by February 2014.
The Atlanta History Center’s newest exhibition, Greetings From Atlanta: A Postcard Retrospective, opens on April 14, 2012 at the Kenan Research Center gallery.

“Greetings from Atlanta: A Postcard Retrospective” draws from the Atlanta History Center’s collection of more than 3,000 postcards to provide glimpses of Atlanta and Georgia, while exploring various styles, printing technology, and social history aspects as uncovered by the unique details of its postmark, its message, its sender, and its recipient. More than 200 postcards depict changing skylines, street scenes, businesses, homes, restaurants, neighborhoods, amusement parks, people, and politics. Included are a postcard “Willie B.” and his tire swing at the Atlanta Zoo and a rare photographic postcard of Asa Candler’s two-mile racetrack south of the city billed in 1909 as the “fastest automobile racetrack in the world”.

This exhibition is on display through January 27, 2013, and is free of charge and open Wednesday – Saturday, 10 am – 5 pm.

Membership Committee Spring Tour

SGA held its Spring Membership Committee tour on Friday April 20. The group had a walking tour of Atlanta’s Historic Midtown on Friday, April 20th. The tour started at noon and lasted 1 hour. It is part of the Atlanta Preservation Center's Walking Tour Program (http://www.atlantapreservationcenter.com/historic_downtown).

SGA Mentee Registration Continues

Are you looking for professional guidance or to improve your understanding of professional practices? Five mentors in our pool are still available to share their skills and knowledge with you. If you’re interested in participating in this program, check out the online mentor bios!

Mentee registration is open to all SGA members on a rolling basis until August 2012. Further information and registration forms are available at the Mentoring Program web page (http://soga.org/involvement/mentoring).

Questions about the program? Contact one of the Mentoring Program coordinators: Luciana Spracher (Lspracher[@]savannahga.gov) or Lynette Stoudt (lstoudt[@]georgiahistory.com)
Behind the Picture

Photograph by Barbara Taunton, Upson Historical Society: Minda Powers-Douglas shows the group how to do stone rubbing properly using cotton sheets, masking tape and crayon blocks.

Upson Historical Society

On this past St. Patrick’s Day, March 17, the Thomaston-Upson Archives and the Upson Historical Society offered two cemetery symbolism presentations and tours. Minda Powers-Douglas from Moline, Illinois, author of books about symbolism and cemeteries, flew south to Thomaston to give a free presentation to the public on “The Art of the American Cemetery: Symbolism & Gravestone Rubbings in Glenwood Cemetery.” Participants discovered the art and symbolism of our cemeteries and how to decode gravestone information from the Victorian era. For both the 10:00 a.m. and 1:15 p.m. presentations, a PowerPoint presentation was followed by a symbolism tour and optional stone rubbing at the City of Thomaston’s oldest cemetery, Glenwood.

Upson-Lee High School senior Jonathan Williams volunteers at the Thomaston-Upson Archives as part of the Work-Based learning program at the high school. Jonathan assisted Director Penny Cliff with creating a symbolism tour guide for Glenwood, and also the St. Patrick’s Day tour. The Glenwood symbolism tour guides are free and available at the Thomaston-Upson Archives. They can be used in any cemetery with Victorian era monuments and graves (1837-1914) to decode their hidden meanings.

Participants had the opportunity to make rubbings of the headstones using sheets and crayon blocks. The crayon blocks were provided by the archives. The Thomaston-Upson Archives and Upson Historical Society were able to sponsor the event because of a generous grant from the Georgia Humanities Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities through appropriations from the Georgia General Assembly.

Jonathan and Penny hope to create an upcoming tour featuring stories in Glenwood Cemetery.

Submitted by Penny Cliff
Picture Stories

Behind the Picture

Thomas Murphy Office Recreated

The University of West Georgia held a dedication ceremony for the new Speaker Thomas B. Murphy Exhibit at Irvine S. Ingram Library on the UWG campus on April 19.

Murphy, who served 29 years as Speaker of the House of Representatives in the Georgia General Assembly, donated his political papers and the memorabilia from his office to UWG in 2003, as he was leaving office. University staff worked with Avient Museum Services, an Atlanta exhibit design firm, to develop interpretative panels and touchscreen computer kiosks to contextualize Speaker Murphy's life and legacy. They also sorted through Murphy's collection of 1,495 objects to assemble a replica office, which was constructed as part of a recent major renovation of Ingram Library. All of the items seen in the office, including the furnishings, are originals. The vast majority of the objects were gifts to the Speaker from visitors and presents from family members.

Speaker Murphy is considered by many to be the primary architect of the mid- to late-twentieth century modernization of Georgia. During this period, Georgia was transformed from a state with a markedly rural image to one that could attract international business, conventioneers; two Super Bowls, and the Centennial Olympic Games.

At the end of his tenure as Speaker, Murphy had served continuously as speaker of a state house longer than any other individual in the nation’s recorded history. He died in 2007.

Submitted by Suzanne Durham
Behind the Picture

*Atlanta University Center Woodruff Library*

The Atlanta University Center Robert W. Woodruff Library is the proud repository of the Maynard Jackson Mayoral Administrative Records, a collection documenting the mayoral terms of the trailblazing, transformative Mayor Maynard Jackson. The collection contains over 500 boxes of campaign materials, photographs, speeches, and administrative records from Jackson’s terms as the first African American Vice-Mayor and Mayor of the City of Atlanta. Notable materials document the expansion of the Hartsfield Atlanta Airport (now renamed for Atlanta Mayors William Hartsfield and Maynard Jackson) and the Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority (MARTA), as well as the 1996 Olympics, and the tragic Atlanta Child Murders.

To celebrate the life and accomplishments of Mayor Jackson, and to promote the opening of his archival collection, the AUC Woodruff Library created a traveling exhibition, *The People’s Mayor: Maynard Jackson and the Politics of Transformation*. After being displayed at AUC Woodruff Library for nearly a year, it was fitting for *The People’s Mayor* to be on display next at the Maynard H. Jackson High School (MHJHS) in Southeast Atlanta. In preparation for the exhibit to be shared with the students and the school’s surrounding community, selected students from MHJHS were given a workshop on researching within the collection’s online finding aid by AUC Woodruff Library Archives staff in their school library. A week later, they came to the AUC Woodruff Library’s Archives Research Center for a day-long visit during which they conducted archival research to aid in the creation of projects for competition and display alongside the traveling exhibition. Working with the MHJHS Media Specialist, students and their teachers on multi-disciplinary projects was extremely fruitful. Some projects completed by the students included: creation of models of buildings built during Jackson’s Mayoral terms; scrapbooks documenting his life; a short film showcasing Jackson’s 1974 Inaugural Address; and a multi-media presentation featuring animation. They were all winners by our standards, and we were especially excited and proud to expose high school students to archival research in a collegiate setting.

Submitted by Andrea Jackson
Membership Spotlight on Jamal Booker

Mary Katherine Barnes

Name: Jamal Booker

How long have you been an SGA Member? Since 2005

What attracted you to the archives profession?

After I worked on a video project on “Blacks in The Civil War” in high school, my history teacher suggested that I go to the Maryland State Archives to inquire about a summer internship. After graduating from college, I interned again at the Maryland State Archives and never looked back.

Where do you work, and what’s your current position?

I work in The Coca-Cola Company Archives Department.

How long have you been at your institution, and what roles have you had there?

I have been here for six and a half years. I have always been a Processing Archivist, with increasing responsibilities over time.

What is your favorite part of your job?

Connecting people who don’t necessarily have an interest in history to stories from the Archives that resonate with them. I like to think that everyone likes history, but they just don’t know it until they hear it in a context that makes it relevant to them.

What’s the most interesting piece that you have come across while processing?

Maybe not the most interesting, but my favorite items were when I came across old Coca-Cola radio ads from the 1960s and 1970s featuring underappreciated soul artists such as Jerry Butler and The Spinners. I’m a huge music fan.

Did you have an alternative career path (if so please elaborate)?

Originally, I thought I was going to be making documentaries on musicians, such as jazz greats John Coltrane and Jimmy Smith. I minored in African American history at Morehouse College and my hope was to do something professionally with that topic. My internships at the Maryland State Archives were researching the Underground Railroad and the impact of slavery on the state of Maryland. Never would I have guessed even then that I’d be a full time Archivist one day.

What are your hobbies or favorite past times?

Spending time with my family, reading, record collecting (that means vinyl, not archival records!).

What advice do you have for new members just coming into the profession?

Join networks. Also know that most people that I have met in this profession say that their career found them, not the other way around. This is the case with me as well.
Membership Spotlight on Jamal Booker

Continued from page 8

Education:

Georgia Archives Institute, 2005
ARMA International Electronic Records Management Seminar, Dr. William Saffady, 2005
Moorehouse College, BA in Economics, minor in African American History, 2001

Other Work Experience:

Records Management Analyst, Georgia Archives, Morrow, Georgia (February 2005 – August 2005)
Archives and Records Assistant II, Georgia Archives, Morrow, Georgia (November 2005 – January 2005)
Research Archivist II, Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland (May 2002 – July 2003)
Sales Representative, Radio Shack, Laurel, Maryland; Forest Park, Georgia (April 2002 – December 2003)

Professional Activities:

Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM)
Society of American Archivists (Member of Diversity Committee, 2009-Present)
Society of Georgia Archivists (Treasurer, 2008-2009)

Accomplishments and Publications:

Presentation at 2010 Federal Reserve System Editors and Designers Conference: The Evolution of Coca-ColaConversations.com
Presentation at 2010 Ragan Communications and Public Relations Society of America’s 3rd Annual Social Media for Communicators Conference: How to effectively use video as part of your internal communications social media strategy
Presentation at Society of American Archivists Annual Conference, 2008: Achieving Diversity in Institutional Archives: How Do We Get There?
“Our Heritage of Diversity”, Diversity As Business Newsletter, Winter 2008
PBS History Detectives Research, 2003
“Unseen Tracks” Flower of the Forest, 2002
“Pulling Roots” Flower of the Forest, 2001
In this issue we travel to Macon eighty miles south of Atlanta down I-75. The Tudor style architecture of the Big House Museum sits not far off the I-75 exit on the main drag of Vineville Avenue on a stretch of road lined with various stately examples of early 20th Century Southern architecture. In the early 1970's, the large Tudor house served as communal living space for the extended family and band members of the Allman Brothers Band. The Allman Brothers Band Museum at the Big House showcases significant rock history at the heart of its creation and serves as a point of community outreach.

The Allman Brothers Band Museum at the Big House was established as a 501c3 organization and opened to the public in 2005. E.J. Devokaitis is the Curator and Archivist. Devokaitis states the mission of the museum is twofold: "One - we are a non-profit, philanthropic organization that strives to make a difference in the community. Two - we strive to teach people about the significance of the Allman Brothers Band, and show why they are pioneers of an entire subgenre of music. The goal is to enable people to be inspired by their story, their music and their passion to be unique."

The museum holdings include wonderful, significant artifacts that comprise both rock ’n roll and Southern rock history. Big House is 6,000 square feet and has a total of 18 rooms. The collection includes over 100,000 items, such as audio recordings (musical and oral history), video, memorabilia, books, tour memorabilia (there are over 100,000 back-stage passes), photographs, posters, documents, set lists, press items spanning the life of the band, musical equipment, artwork, clothing and personal effects of band members.

The collections are organized in an intuitive manner which incorporates the band’s original use of rooms within the house. On the main floor there is an ongoing exhibit in the "jam" room used by the original band members where they conceived some of their music and held routine rehearsal and jam sessions. The exhibits associated with the "jam area" are organized with collection artifacts associated with original band members. Some of the legendary featured items in the exhibit space include the band’s Fillmore East road cases featured on the cover of their 1971 double live album of the same name. Live at Fillmore East was ranked one of the "500 Greatest Albums of All Time" by Rolling Stone and probably

The Allman Brothers Band Museum at the Big House

Rebecca Landel-Hernandez

Barry Oakley's bass cabinet is suspended above a mural of the closing day at Fillmore East

Other musical artifacts include founding member Duane Allman's 1957 Gibson Les Paul Goldtop, on which Allman created a signature style of playing that will probably be forever recognizable as the iconic guitar heard in the recording sessions for Derek & the Dominos in “Layla and Other Assorted Love Songs.”

Left to Right: Allman's '57 Les Paul; Oakley's Fender Bass; Betts 57 Les Paul
The Big House Continued

Rebecca Landel-Hernandez

Also exhibited: original Fender Showman amps; original band member Berry Oakley's Fender "Tractor" Bass; Dickey Betts’ 1957 Gibson Les Paul "Goldie"; drumsticks, one set belonging to Jaimoe and one set belonging to Butch Trucks; and Gregg Allman's Hammond B-3 Organ. The exhibits are arranged to provide historical context for each original band member, incorporating original musical instrument artifacts with a variety of museum collection items, such as original lyrics, clothing items, first payroll checks, song-writing notebooks and various vintage photographs showing band members playing the displayed instruments.

The rest of the first floor of the museum collections are devoted to the band’s subsequent recording years and continued growth as a changing cast of band members and creative influences came and went. Musical instruments, like a guitar belonging to younger and newer band member, Derek Trucks, are also part the exhibit. A pool table owned by Gregg while married to Cher, serves as a creative display case of ephemera and other memorabilia. There are vintage photographs, original lyrics, historic promotional posters, and an exhibit space devoted to the road crew members.

The second floor of the house has four rooms open to the public with vintage photographs throughout. Two of the rooms have been recreated to appear as they were in the 1970's by the widow of founding member Berry Oakley, Duane Allman's bedroom and a room called the "casbah", which served as a music listening room and a relaxation room for band members, complete with well worn records and an old turntable.

Recent special projects for Devokaitas involve assisting with the archival and photographic materials for Gregg Allman's upcoming autobiography, "My Cross To Bear," which is being published May 1, 2012 by Harper Collins. In the new autobiography, Allman candidly discusses the bands' history, his personal issues with addiction, his relationships and health issues. The book has already been discussed on various rock radio channels, on blogs, and will also be available as an enhanced ebook edition which will include some video and interviews. Devokaitas states: "It was quite an undertaking, and was definitely taxing on the staff, but more importantly, it was a once-in-a-lifetime honor to work on it."

As a resource to the community, The Allman Brothers Band at the Big House has programs with local schools. Currently under the guidance of percussionist and historian Wes Stephens, two percussion programs focus on at-risk youth. The students are not only taught to play music, but they are also taught the history and origins behind the beats they are learning to play. The museum is looking to expand their outreach programs to more other local schools and offers internships through local universities.

The staff of the museum includes E.J. Devokaitis, Archivist & Curator and Lisa McLendon, who handles the administrative responsibilities. In addition to Lisa and E.J., there is a
core group of ten loyal volunteers who consistently help out and spread the good will. Devokaitis feels the positives advantages associated with being a self-contained museum mean that he has the flexibility to draw from an on-site collection and to develop and change exhibits as items are processed. The downside of being a lone-arranger is the time involved in the accessioning and cataloging such a large and varied collection. There are items from all eras of the band's history which are not currently displayed and which Devokaitis hopes to process, digitize and make available via touch screen kiosk.

Various patron requests often include people who want to meet the band or ask for autographs. The museum is not associated with the band, but operates as a non-profit organization. However the band does a great deal to help support the museum's 501c3 organization. When possible allow the museum organization to purchase premium concert seats and donates a portion of the profits to the museum organization.

The majority of patrons are undoubtedly Allman Brothers’ fans who tend to make a pilgrimage to the site. However there are also casual music fans. The museum averages anywhere from 7 to 8,000 visitors a year. Macon is a beautiful and historic town and the original band members certainly left their imprint on several local haunts. The H&H Restaurant is still run by "Mama Louise" Hudson, who often fed the fledging musicians for free. Historic Rose Hill Cemetery, down the street from Big House, served as creative inspiration for Allman Brothers songs and is where both Duane Allman and Berry Oakley are buried. A large sign marking the main entrance Rose Hill could be interpreted as somewhat of an homage to the band's lasting influence with one of its many cautionary warnings: "NO PLAYING OF INSTRUMENTS..."

The May 1, 2012, publication of Gregg Allman's autobiography is bound to bring in new visitors and to generate new interest for those who may not know nothing about the band or museum.

The Allman Brothers Band at the Big House makes use of social media tools and is easily located on the web and Facebook with a Google search. Hours are Thursday - Sunday 11:00 AM to 6:00PM. They will accept appointments as they are able to accommodate.

Contact information:
The Allman Brothers Band Museum at the Big House
2321 Vineville Avenue
Macon, GA 31204
E.J Devokaitis, Curator/Archivist
478-741-5551 museum phone
478-238-6625 museum fax
www.thebighousemuseum.org
http://www.facebook.com/TheBigHouseMuseum
IPI Digital Print Preservation Portal

Since 2007 the Image Permanence Institute has done extensive research into the long term care of digitally printed materials. As part of that research they conducted a survey in 2008. Survey results showed, approximately 80% of cultural heritage institutions have digital prints in their collections and are concerned about their growing number. “The survey also showed that noticeable deterioration of these objects has already occurred, including fading, yellowing, color bleed, abrasion and other forms of decay.”

This ongoing research has led to the creation of the online resource, the Print Preservation Portal. The declared purpose of this resource “is to provide you with the information, skills, and tools you need to care for your digitally printed collection assets.” The site is designed with a “curriculum-like structure” so it can serve as a reference source as well as an education tool. There are menu headings for technologies of digital printing, identification of digital print types, descriptions of deterioration, and research into stability and preservation of digitally printed collections. [http://www.dp3project.org/](http://www.dp3project.org/)

British Library “Caring for Collections” online resource

The British library has launched an online resource aimed at “staff who handle books and documents. It provides an overview of how to care for the books and documents in library collections and why this is important.” It has been developed as part of a joint preservation learning program by Research Libraries UK and the British Library Preservation Advisory Centre.

The topics included are the importance of caring for collections; deterioration and damage of collections; handling, transporting and storing books; environmental conditions; mold; pests; security; and disasters and salvage. Each section includes information and photographs as well as quizzes and tasks. Also included are sets of key points and links to additional information. It has a companion workbook for download that summarizes the tasks, key points and links to additional information from each section along with space for you to make your own notes. This is a free resource and can be completed at your own pace. The online resource is in Flash format and the pdf workbook is 324KB. [http://www.bl.uk/blpac/induction.html](http://www.bl.uk/blpac/induction.html)

Library of Congress Emergency Response and Recovery

The Preservation Directorate of the Library of Congress (LC) is promoting emergency recovery and response information on its Web site. There is an introduction to emergency response and sections devoted to coping with earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, mudslides, tornados, volcanic eruptions, and winter storms. For dealing with water damage, a common occurrence in many types of emergencies, the site has three documents: “Quick Reference: Disaster Response and Recovery,” “When Waters Rise,” and “Response to Floods and Water Damage for Libraries, Archives, Museums, and Other Repositories.” There are also links to other agencies and organizations that provide disaster-specific information. LC’s recovery and response information can be found at [www.loc.gov/preservation/emergprep/recovery.html](http://www.loc.gov/preservation/emergprep/recovery.html).
Architectural Records: Help Online

If you have architectural records in your institution, you may have accessioned the records recently as part of a collection or inherited it as part of a legacy. If you do not work with these records on a continual basis, some of the items and nomenclature may be confusing at first. The best book to reference is Architectural Records: Managing Design and Construction Records by Waverly B. Lowell and Tawny Ryan Nelb (Society of American Archivists: 2006). However, if you don't have access to this book, there are many online resources out there that can help a busy archivist (or records manager) to better understand and work with these types of records.


This website contains a wealth of information, from reference resources available to examples of collection development, handling policies, and access and use policies. There is also a great listing of professional associations affiliated with the AR Roundtable, such as Cooperative Preservation of Architectural Records. COPAR was established in 1973 to encourage the preservation of records threatened with loss or destruction, and to serve as a national and international clearinghouse of information on the location, preservation, and cataloging of these documents. The AR Roundtable website also provides information about the roundtable itself and contacts for the current leadership, as well as a list of repositories that focus primarily on the collection and preservation of architectural, engineering, landscape architecture, and construction records.


Written for architects, this resource guide from the American Institute of Architects provides a general overview of records management and why it is important. For archivists, this provides a number of great resources for further study, as well as a guide that architects will recognize as authoritative. The document was written by Nancy Hadley, Certified Archivist and manager of the American Institute of Architects Library and Archives in Washington, DC.


This chapter section is an excerpt from The Architects' Handbook of Professional Practice (14th ed., John Wiley & Sons: 2008). It is a wonderful resource available online for the archivist or records manager, as the handbook itself is very expensive. This section is much more detailed than the AIA resource guide, and even includes a section written by Tawny Nelb entitled “Record Keeping to Create a Legacy.” It discusses not only record keeping for the long term within a firm but also finding an archival repository to help preserve the legacy.


This guide is included for archivists to understand how architects view the body of their work. It will also help in discussions with local firms who might want to donate their records for posterity. The guide was written by Stephen A. Wiser, an architect who is also involved with his local historical society. Interestingly, he does discuss the consideration of future care and maintenance of the collection, even after it has been donated to a local institution.


Available in both French and English, the International Council on Archives has made this resource available online since September 2011 in the hopes that archivists will learn more about the care of architectural records and architects will learn more about archival practices. The chapters range in topics from the types of architectural records, to arrangement and description, preservation, and access of the records.

Digital Archive for Architecture


http://www.artic.edu/aic/depts/architecture/ddd.html

The objective of this project, begun in 2003 by the Art Institute of Chicago, and completed in the Spring of 2007, was to produce a working prototype system for the ingest, cata-
logging and archiving of electronics works, and support for the Museum accessioning process and legal documentation appropriate for digital collections. Additionally, the project deliverables included recommendations toward developing methods for long-term preservation of digital documentation, guidance for the creation and maintenance of digital design data within architectural practices, and a pilot collection of catalogued digital architecture materials, mainly used for testing the prototype capabilities. After the project, the team decided to make this open source software available to the public, and it is supported through the Dspace Foundation (www.dspace.org).

**FACADE (Future-proofing Architectural Computer-Aided Design)**

http://facade.mit.edu/


While most local history repositories do not typically have CAD (computer aided design) files, it is not far-fetched to think that it might happen in the future, if a local architectural firm wishes to donate their records. This project, completed in 2009, was created by the MIT Libraries working with the MIT School of Architecture and Planning. The project has captured these CAD models for archiving in Dspace (www.dspace.org), and further developed DSpace's digital preservation capabilities to support the storage and use of this type of digital material for future use by architects, architectural historians, and design and architecture instructors.
Alabama Update

Timothy Pennycuff

Alabama Department of Archives and History, Montgomery

Michael Breedlove

The Alabama Department of Archives and History (ADAH) actively preserves Alabama state agency websites, social media, and political blogs, as well as multi-county efforts such as regional planning commissions and multi-state efforts of which Alabama is a part. Since 2005 ADAH has used Archive-It to accomplish this task. The result of this undertaking is the collection of 28,139,705 web pages amounting to 1,646.2 GB of data on Alabama state and local government.

The staff at ADAH have created twenty-five currently active collections on Archive-It, gathering over 250 individual websites (or seeds) together. Discrete collections focus on the state’s constitutional officers, the legislature and appellate courts, and agencies of the state as well as multi-county agencies and commissions that are not state-wide entities. Additionally, ADAH documents political events in the state by including four Alabama Political BLOG collections. These cover the world of Alabama politics, elections and governing as seen through the eyes of various political bloggers from differing political perspectives.

The list of collections from Alabama may be found at http://www.archive-it.org/organizations/62.

Birmingham History Center, Birmingham

On April 2nd the museum of the Birmingham History Center began opening on Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. Additional information on the Center may be found at http://www.birminghamhistorycenter.org/.

Historic Mobile Preservation Society, Mobile

The Historic Mobile Preservation Society operates the Oakleigh Historic Complex, a museum and archives housed in a 19th-century mansion in the heart of the Mobile historic district. The Mitchell Archives at HMPS houses a wide collection of documents, maps and photographs. Lists of collections available at the Mitchell Archives may be found at http://www.historicmobile.org/.

Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville

The JSU Library is currently scanning the university’s yearbook collection. First produced in 1926 as the Teacola, the yearbook was re-named the Mimosa in 1933. Digital copies of the yearbooks and other JSU related digital collections may be found at http://www.jsu.edu/library/collections/index.html#.

Samford University, Homewood

Jennifer Taylor

Researchers can now access historic documents and publications that were once only available by visiting the Samford University Library or by requesting microfilm copies.

The digitization of more than 1,188 books and other items representing about 32,440 pages will be particularly helpful to researchers, historians and others interested in Samford and in the Alabama Baptist archives. Materials chosen came from the earliest, most often requested and most unique regional printed items held in the library: primarily 19th century materials, with some 20th century volumes included. The items were scanned from cover-to-cover and in full color. Users can page through a book, download the PDF, or search the full text version.

Digitized items include Samford (originally named Howard College) catalogs dated 1845-1913; Alabama Baptist sources such as state convention annuals dated 1823-1913 and association annuals for 1818-1900; and Mitchell B. Garrett's history of the University’s early years: 60 Years of Howard College, 1842-1902. Materials were selected by library director Kim Herndon, special collection librarian and university archivist Elizabeth Wells, and special collection technical archivist Jennifer Taylor. The project was made possible through the LYRASIS Mass Digitization Collaborative, a Sloan Foundation grant-subsidized program.

To access the collection, go to http://library.samford.edu/about/special.html and choose Online Exhibits.
Alabama Update (continued)

Timothy Pennycuff

Trenholm State Technical College, Montgomery

Gwen Patton

The Trenholm Archive is placing online the entire collection of the Honorable Rufus A. Lewis (1906-1999), a pioneer voting rights activist. Access to all the digital collections at Trenholm and more information on the repository are available at http://www.trenholmtech.cc.al.us/index.php?id=archives.

Troy University Dothan Campus, Dothan

Marty Olliff

The Archives of Wiregrass History and Culture at Troy University Dothan Campus has changed its name to The Wiregrass Archives and has moved to new space in the same building. The Wiregrass Archives can be accessed online at http://dothan.troy.edu/archives or follow on Facebook and Pinterest.

University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

The Hoole Special Collections Library at The University of Alabama has launched a new crowdsourcing project called “Tag It!” The project aims to obtain patron-supplied information for thousands of digitized photographic images that lack complete description or identification. A website allows anyone to access the images and tag the photos. Additional information and the opportunity to tag some of the University’s photographs – no passwords are needed – await at http://tagit.lib.ua.edu/

University of North Alabama, Florence

The Special Collections Department of the Collier Library at UNA has created several digital collections to provide better access to several of the University’s unique collections. Currently, the repository has four collections available: UNA Athletics, U.S. Nitrate Plant, Postcards, and Historical Markers. Access to the collections and information about the repository are located at http://www.una.edu/library/about/collections/index.html.
WASHINGTON BEAT

James E. Cross

NATIONAL ARCHIVES BUDGET: On February 13, 2012, President Obama sent his FY2013 budget to Congress. It included $386.8 million for the National Archives, a reduction of $4.7 million from this fiscal year. Operating expenses would take up $371.7 million of the overall NARA budget, with $4.1 million for the Office of the Inspector General and $8 million for repairs and restorations which is a 12% drop from this year’s budget. NHPRC would receive $3 million, a 40% cut from this year’s $5 million budget.

OTHER ARCHIVES NEWS: On January 24, 2012, the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library released the last 45 hours of over 260 hours of privately recorded meetings and telephone calls. The recordings date from the last three months of the Kennedy administration and include discussions of the Vietnam War, Soviet-American relations, and the space race. They also include moments between the President and his children.

The Archives unveiled its newly restored and recased copy of the Magna Carta on February 2, 2012. It will be the focal point of a new exhibition area relating to the Bill of Rights.

On February 21, 2012, NARA and Archives.com launched www.1940census.archives.gov, a new website for NARA’s first online Census release of the 1940 Census on April 2, 2012. The site will allow researchers to browse, search (although it will lack a name index) and download census schedules for free.

On February 19, 2012, the National Archives launched a survey site, IdeaScale, to gather information and recommendations for best practices for electronic records management from records and information management professionals, vendors, and members of the general public. The most popular recommendations are to ensure electronic records management practices apply broadly across agency divisions; mandating a chief records officer serve at each agency; and for agencies to simply outsource their electronic records management to NARA, which then would maintain those records in a single government-wide system and provide access to the agency that created the record.

Susan K. Donius took over as the Director of the Office of Presidential Libraries on February 26, 2012. Donius began as an archives technician at the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, Missouri in 1989. She has worked in the Office of Presidential Libraries since 2002 and in 2006 was appointed Deputy Assistant Archivist and Chief of Staff and played a key role in establishing the Clinton and Nixon libraries. She has an MA from Syracuse University in Information Management and undergraduate degrees in Organizational Psychology and Business Economics.

On March 27, 2012, NARA announced the discovery of two photograph albums by that document the looting of artworks by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (the Nazi special task-force responsible for the thefts), are being donated to the Archives.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NEWS: On January 18, 2012, the Library announced that it was making the Congressional Record available as an app for the iPad. The Veterans History Project announced a multi-year effort to collect and preserve the stories of Vietnam War veterans on January 30, 2012.

On February 29, 2012, the Veterans History Project released “Military Photographers: Framing the Shot” (http://www.loc.gov/vets/stories/ex-war-photographers.html), which provides the accounts of fifteen combat photographers who covered the wars of the 20th and 21st centuries.

ARCHIVAL THEFT: On February 7, 2012, Barry H. Landau pled guilty in the U.S. District Court in Baltimore to stealing thousands of documents from several repositories along the East Coast including the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and the Maryland Historical Society. Landau, a renowned collector of Presidential memorabilia, could go to prison for up to fifteen years; sentencing is scheduled for May 7, 2012. His accomplice, Jason James Savedoff, pled guilty in October 2011, and faces the same penalty, but his sentencing was delayed in January 2012. NARA’s Archival Recovery Team is now looking into whether Landau sold more of the documents than previously suspected and is reaching out to dealers as part of that investigation.

Timajin Nell, a former NARA technician, pled guilty to illegally copying and selling movies and music while working for the Archives on March 3, 2012. He faces up to five years in jail and a $250,000 fine.

COPYRIGHT: The U.S. Copyright Office issued a report on December 28, 2011, recommending that pre-1972 sound
Washington Beat (continued)

James E. Cross

recordings be brought under federal jurisdiction. It suggests that the term of protection be 95 years from publication, not to extend beyond February 15, 2067. … On January 18, 2012, the Supreme Court upheld a 1994 federal law that, in order to carry out an international convention, placed works published abroad that had been in the public domain in the United States back under copyright protection. According to the Court, public domain was not “a category of constitutional significance” and that copyright protections could be expanded even if no incentive to create new works was created.

A federal district court in Nevada issued a declaratory judgment on March 2, 2012, that is likely to make it more difficult for copyright holders to file lawsuits over excerpts of material posted in online forums. The judgment also noted that posting a few sentences and then linking to the original item—a common practice in such forums—constitutes fair use.

DECLASSIFICATION AND FOIA: On January 26, 2012, the National Declassification Center (NDC) issued its July-December 2011 progress report. Since the NDC’s creation in 2010, it has assessed 70% of the declassification backlog. All processing has been completed for 26.6 million pages with 22.7 million pages released to the public. Unfortunately, many agencies have not provided certification that material is “unlikely” to contain nuclear weapons related information as required by law, which is slowing the quality assurance process.

On March 15, 2012, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform released a report card of the Federal government’s effort to track and manage FOIA requests. The committee gave the seventeen Cabinet-level agencies a grade of C-, although adding in small agencies the grade went up to B- reflecting the fact that smaller agencies generally do a better job of dealing with FOIA.

There may be problems between the Department of Justice’s FOIA.gov website and a joint FOIA portal being developed by the National Archives, the Department of Commerce, and the Environmental Protection Agency. A March 19, 2012 joint letter to the White House from OpentheGovernment.org, American Society of News Editors, Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington and Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press claimed that the Justice Department was discouraging other agencies from participating in the portal. The portal would provide a central location for filing and tracking FOIA requests while the FOIA.gov site allows users to access statistics on agency performance in dealing with FOIA requests and links to agency reports.

OTHER NEWS: On January 17, 2012, the National Library of Medicine announced the online release of a selection from the papers of D. Henry Swan (1913-1996) on their website http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov. Dr. Swan is known for pioneering several techniques used in cardiac surgery and his research on hibernation. The online collection includes correspondence, published articles, departmental reports, and photographs.
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Deadlines for submissions for volume 44 (2012) are March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 17. Material should be submitted by email to Editor Joshua Kitchens at Joshua.Kitchens[@]gcsu[.]edu.

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