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A Quarterly Publication of The Society of Mississippi Archivists

Volume 11

Winter 1989

Number 4

THE COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY PROJECT

The United States will commemorate the 500th anniversary of the voyages of Christopher Columbus and the European discovery of the Americas in 1992. In Mississippi the commemoration is supported by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History and the Mississippi Humanities Council. The Mississippi Columbus Quincentenary Committee, under the sponsorship of these organizations, is developing educational projects, publications, and public events across the state for 1992.

The Mississippi Quincentenary Committee has decided on programs that will be both educational and entertaining. 1992 will be a year in which Mississippians can focus on the settling of America. Long after the Indians settled Mississippi and after Columbus landed on various islands off the coast of Florida, a wave of immigrants moved into the Mississippi territory. The Spanish came first, then the French and the British, and later other groups of immigrants arrived: the Blacks, the Chinese, the Southeast Asian people, the Italians, and the Lebanese. Each group has contributed to the culture of Mississippi, and during the Quincentenary we have the opportunity to commemorate the part each has played in our heritage.

Among the scholarly programs planned for 1992 are: publication of a popular history of the state (1500-1800); development of a library program with speakers in all fifty library systems by 1992; publication of supplemental readers for Spanish and French classes; development of traveling exhibits; and publication of historic newspaper feature stories. All of these projects will involve the use of archival material that may be presented to a general audience for the first time.

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**COLUMBUS QUINCENTENARY
COMMITTEE**

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Our state's archives hold vast amounts of material related to early Mississippi history which have been hidden away and are unknown by the public. In 1992 we have a unique opportunity to throw open the archives and capture the attention of ordinary readers and citizens. One project we are undertaking is the production of a French language reader for high school students. This work began in September 1989. The research is being conducted by Margaret Hawthorne, a graduate student, and Gail Buzhardt, a Millsaps instructor. The book will provide language teachers with stimulating new classroom materials consisting of original documents describing the French colonization of the old

Southwest in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and literary and philosophical texts reacting to that colonization. The book will include readings descriptive of our state and its early people; it will offer opportunities to familiarize students with colonial history.

The major historical sources to be used include: Archives des Colonies, series C13 A (Louisiana Correspondence); microfilm for French National Archives at Mississippi Department of Archives and History; Antoine Simon La Page du Pratz, *Historie de la Louisiane*; Charlevoix, *Historie de la Nouvelle France*; Magy, *de'couvertes et Esablissements des Francais...*; Penicaut narrative; Vandreuil letter books; Chateaubraind, *Atala*, Les Natchez; Rousseau, *Emile*.

These sources cover the history of France in the old Southwest, from the explorations of La Salle and Tonti through the establishment of a colony by Iberville; the Mississippi Bubble speculations; Natchez and Chickasaw Wars and a Choctaw Civil War; competition with the British for the Indian trade; and the French and Indian War. Our text will use the actual documents written by participants and include French literary treatments of the New World and its inhabitants juxtaposed with the historical documents in order to place them in the context of eighteenth century European cultural tradition. The Mississippi Department of Archives and History has in its collections a wide range of graphic materials, including eighteenth century maps and engravings, that will be suitable for illustrations.

The project will consist of four phases. In the first phase (Sept.-Dec. 1989), readings from the French colonial sources held by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History will be reviewed, and selections will be made that are appropriate in context and grade level. A special effort will be made to fulfill the needs of foreign language instruction and historical interest. In phase two (1990), the narrative will be contextualized and the pedagogical apparatus developed. Classroom trials will be held in 1991 with the cooperation of the State Department of Education. The book will be published in 1992.

Other archives in Mississippi have material that will be suitable for Quincentenary projects. The Committee urges these institutions to develop projects, write grants, and participate as a Quincentenary institution. The Committee is available for help in the development of projects. For information write or call: Dr. Martha Wilkins, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205 (601) 359-6871.

SAA SESSION REPORTS

The 53rd annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists was held in St. Louis, Missouri, October 25-29, 1989. The following session reports are included for those who want an update of SAA activities.

REFERENCE, ACCESS, AND OUTREACH SECTION

At the beginning of this section meeting, Valeri Leonov was introduced and welcomed as the first Soviet archivist to attend an SAA meeting. He undoubtedly had a unique perspective on the first portion of the program, as two American archivists, Marie Allen and Roland Baumann, gave a slide presentation on their recent visit to Russian archives. It was not surprising to learn that Allen and Baumann were told that the locations of both the archives of the KGB and the Communist Party were unknown. Included among those institutions visited were the City Archives in Leningrad, which is also the largest archives in the USSR, and the Central State Archives. When asked what Soviet archivists would like to see changed, the answer given by one of them revealed commonly shared problems of our own, such as the need for more modern buildings, the creation of new laws that would provide for adherence of other agencies to uniform record keeping, open access, computerization of archives, less critical attitudes by historical scholars, and the doubling of archivists' salaries!

The second portion of the session was given by David Bearman who had conducted a study of user presentation language on March 15, 1989. The ideas he was probing were what do our users actually say when they use the archives and what questions do the staff ask of our users. Bearman's ultimate concern is the creation of a computer interface that can communicate with the archives user. Some of the eighteen institutions which participated in the study were Harvard, Yale, the Smithsonian, the Minnesota State Historical Society, Maryland, and the New York State Archives. No corporate or religious archives were included. The 1559 responses were divided into the following categories: questions no database could answer (What's this?/How are you doing?/Are you busy?) [13.3% of responses]; questions that some databases might answer but not a collection management database (Can I get this material next week?/What are your hours?/I'm "x"; do you have my "y"?) [36% of responses]; and questions that could be answered through general or specific access points (questions that ask a specific title, document, place name, corporate name, or subject) [56% of responses]. Bearman pointed out that the result of the study was that more extensive studies must be conducted; he also emphasized the importance of understanding what users are asking (terminology) rather than who the users are. This information will be necessary before it is possible to design a computer interface to deal with the reference public.

--Kathleen Hutchison/Sandra E. Boyd

Mississippi Department of Archives and History/McCain
Library and Archives

MANUSCRIPT REPOSITORIES SECTION (INSTITUTIONAL)

Lauren Brown, University of Maryland, Chair, called the session to order. Margery Sly, Smith College, reported on the SAA Task Force on Archival Standards. Bruce Turner, University of Southwestern Louisiana, reported on the findings of the Tax Reform Act of 1969 Survey. His report suggested that archival repositories are still not receiving as many collections from their creators as they might because of the negative financial implications of the law. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 eliminated the fair market value deduction for archival materials donated by their creators.

Robin Brabham, University of North Carolina, Charlotte, reported that the revised SAA List of Appraisers will soon be available. The new list will be similar in format to the 1981 list. There was also some discussion about the feasibility of certifying the credentials of appraisers for future lists.

Robert Spindler, Arizona State University, reported on the Arizona State University/Manuscript Society Joint Project. A database of archival and manuscript holdings voluntarily submitted by private collectors has been created by Arizona State University and can be searched for a fee. Researcher requests are screened by the Manuscript Society in order to protect the anonymity of the participating collectors. It is the prerogative of collectors to decide whether or not to share their archival and manuscript sources with researchers. This project is now enabling researchers to locate previously unknown archival and manuscript sources in private hands.

Susie Bock, Yale University, reported on the use of ZyIndex software for full-text searching of manuscript collection registers in the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library. This program operates on a personal computer and is very useful for key-word searching.

Cathy Henderson, University of Texas, commented on the legal responsibility of archival repositories in the administration of manuscript materials protected by copyright law. She focused on the position the Humanities Research Center took in providing access to and reference copies of various items in the J. D. Salinger and Graham Greene collections. The creators of both collections have since been involved in copyright infringement litigation with researchers who published copies of materials provided by the center without the permission of the copyright holders. As a result, the Humanities Research Center was called upon to defend its policies governing research and reference procedures. Nevertheless, Henderson still stressed the importance of repositories providing equal access to collections and reference copies of materials in compliance with the fair use provision of federal copyright law provided this policy does not conflict with previously established donor agreements.

John Hoover, St. Louis Mercantile Library Association; Kevin Ray, Washington University; Peter Michel, Missouri Historical Society; and Ann Morris, University of Missouri at St. Louis participated in a panel discussion focusing on the history of the four local repositories that each panelist represented.

--Michael Hennen

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

MARC-VM USERS ROUNDTABLE

The MARC Visual Materials Roundtable conducted its second annual meeting which was devoted entirely to the renaming of the roundtable and deciding exactly in what direction its members wanted it to move. It was voted and declared that the old name be abolished and the newly adopted name be the Visual Materials Descriptive Standards Roundtable (VMDS). The MARC formatting of visual materials is new, and understandably everyone at the roundtable seemed to be feeling their way with it. Officers for the coming year were elected, and the decision was made that those attending the next meeting should bring suggestions for changes or problems which they would like to share.

--Kathleen Hutchison

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

SAA SESSION REPORTS

WORKING RELATIONSHIPS: IMPLEMENTING AMC IN LOCAL SYSTEMS

In times gone by, the archivist had no need of a working relationship with a systems analyst or a cataloger/librarian. However, those were the days before MARC AMC format which many institutions are now introducing into their archives. The first speaker, Glenn Patton, OCLC, gave some interesting points to consider in working with systems professionals. He stressed the importance of allowing the systems analyst to have direct contact with the actual user of the systems. In the beginning, think about how you do what you do and how it can be improved. The archivist should develop a basic understanding in order to communicate with the systems analyst -- he should be an equal partner in the process! Other important suggestions included: 1) identify other areas in making sure that everyone's needs are met; 2) polish skills in negotiation and compromise (cost, resources, and schedule); 3) give thought to prioritization -- decide what is important and what is crucial.

Doris Cohagen, OCLC/Solinet, spoke about working with catalogers. She first emphasized that both librarians and archivists are slow to change and find the familiar a comfortable place to be. The archivist is familiar with archival standards and practice, and the librarian is familiar with MARC. Either one of these with the idea of "do it all by yourself" is drastic. The best approach is the archivist and librarian working closely together. To look at some of the more obvious differences, the librarian may not appreciate the value of information found in the finding aid that the archivist has developed. Traditional catalogers may want to count items which is a waste of time. There are also elements in archival description that do not come up in AACR2 library cataloging. However, there is an easy correlation between AACR2 with MARC tagging. Authority control and use of LC subject headings are things an archivist may not be used to dealing with. In the pooling of knowledge and skills between archivist and librarian, a good cooperative effort should evolve. What's in it for the archivist? The indexing of all fields can be accomplished, resulting in improved access. It is essential that the archivist play a major role in implementation of an automated system or in how the local system is put together. Getting what you want in the end is what it is all about!

Sara Harwell, Vanderbilt, spoke representing the archivists' point of view in regard to MARC format. MARC has the potential to accomplish the standardization of archival practice which seemed impossible not so long ago.

--Kathleen Hutchison

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

MEMORY AND HISTORY: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON ARCHIVAL THEORY

"We can't always control what we care about." Memory is the act of reaching for the past and is a critical part of human life. Memory is tradition and imagination. So began the last and definitely the most enjoyable session I attended at SAA. The presentation, "Memory and the Significance of Archives: A Theory," was given by Andrea Hinding, University of Minnesota. Memory ought to inform what we do and explain our relation to the things around us. She focused on the people important in the archives profession such as Schellenberg as well as evidential or informational value which Hinding believes is insufficient in that there is a need to draw a bigger circle. Studs Terkel separated people into those who have and those who have not. However, he said that the great divide is about memory -- those who stop remembering stop caring. Our mission as archivists is to connect people with the past and how we do this has to do with function. The larger purpose is both people and their past.

The second speaker, Kim Lacy Rogers, Dickinson College, spoke about "Archives, Oral History, and Collective Memory." Again, the speaker said that memory is the imagination. Archival arrangement assumes that materials come together by natural processes. Historians assume that records and history are an organic natural process. When we put events into a narrative, we sometimes assume structure or sequence and may actually be forcing it. It is here that we come upon the impulse to moralize reality which inevitably leads to bias. Since archivists believe in original order, do we also believe history to be linear? Oral history can challenge this thinking. It imposes other demands in that an oral history is a subjective document. It reverses the process that the researcher imposes order upon events. Recollections of beings speaking for themselves produce a knowledge that is scattered, not ordered memory. It can be organized and integrated by the act of telling or narrating events/memories. Some memories may be both true and inaccurate in that one may remember the true meaning or importance but not the exact date. Repeated interviews create historical memory that is circular, not linear. Oral history is important in that memory may become life's interpretation of an event.

In conclusion, Hinding said that constructing meaning from the past is a profound undertaking. It has an impact on the future through creating our sense of who we are. As to the mystery of archives--history may sometimes seem dull in the classroom, but to have the past speak directly to you is a moving experience. The nature of oral history both challenges and subverts archival theory. Finally, we know that memory has a unique structure of its own. The key element of recollection is that we remember what has special meaning to us. Factual inaccuracy does not invalidate the meaning of it. Memory is the human spirit as it searches for meaning and is derived from what we know. A lively discussion followed the closing remarks.

--Kathleen Hutchison
Mississippi Department of Archives and History

SUBJECT ACCESS TO ARCHIVAL AND MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

Jackie Dooley, University of California at San Diego, began the session with a discussion of "What's the Use: Evaluating the Need for Subject Access to Archival and Manuscript Collections." She identified several fields in the MARC format that can be useful (specifically 655, 656, and 657) and named others that could provide subject access if widely used. She mentioned two major problems: the level of indexing to be done and who archival users are; she also cited Janice Root's article in the Summer 1988 issue of The American Archivist in which Root advocated broad subject access to collections as soon as possible.

Richard P. Smiraglia, Columbia University, with a presentation entitled "From Soup to Nuts: A Methodology for Providing Subject Access to Archival and Manuscript Collections," suggested that subject access is needed and wanted, but there is no precise definition of terms. Problems in the communication process center around subject access (what questions the user will ask) and subject analysis (how subjects/items are identified). Also influencing the communication process is the matter of access through natural language or a controlled vocabulary. Smiraglia suggested that a scheme of subject analysis was vital and proposed that such facets as provenance, cultural and intellectual content, discipline, and form be considered in the development or acceptance of a system of subject analysis. It was also noted that more user studies are needed as well as detailed studies of the collections themselves.

SAA SESSION REPORTS

As respondent, Avra Michelson commented that improving access means improving the match between user and resources. She noted that the archival impression of users is poor, that archives need to have more information on the range of their users and on their query and search patterns. Michelson's suggestions included improvements in user studies, descriptions of collections, and the retrieval-reference function in archives. Specifically she mentioned the following: 1) graduate archival education programs should promote studies of users; such studies should also be promoted by the Bentley program and by studies in state archives; 2) SAA should take steps to develop standards for archival access; this could be accomplished by participating in the subject analysis committee of ALA and by supporting the descriptive standards working group; 3) the Reference, Access, and Outreach section and the Description section should explore joint initiatives and work toward designing user friendly information systems; 4) emerging technologies (i.e., artificial intelligence systems, intelligent indexing systems) should be explored to see how they can improve access; and 5) graduate education programs should include study of information systems.

--Sandra E. Boyd
McCain Library and Archives

STANDARDS FOR ARCHIVAL DESCRIPTION

Lisa Weber, National Historical Records and Publications Commission, chaired this session on descriptive standards with Victoria Irons Walch, Richard Szary, and Lawrence Dowler. This session included reports from members of the NHPRC-funded Working Group on Standards for Archival Description consisting of sixteen archivists representing various constituencies within the profession. Representatives from the working group presented a matrix of descriptive standards, criteria necessary for evaluating the potential benefits of descriptive standards, and recommendations regarding specific standards for archival description. The matrix, criteria, and recommendations for archival descriptive standards are provided in the attached appendix.

--Michael Hennen
Mississippi Department of Archives and History

PRESERVATION PROGRAM EVALUATION: REPORT ON THE FINDINGS

Anne Diffendal chaired this session at which Paul Conway, preservation program officer, Society of American Archivists, presented a draft of a national preservation strategy document entitled "Preserving History's Future: Nationwide Initiatives for the Preservation and Use of the Archival Record." This draft was written by a working group of archivists, librarians, conservators, and educators during a recent seminar at the University of Pittsburgh from September 25-27, 1989. The document is the result of an eighteen-month study of SAA's Basic Conservation Program and was funded by the Office of Preservation of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

In his presentation, Conway outlined a number of objectives and initiatives that will be necessary to implement a nationwide preservation strategy. These objectives and initiatives are described in detail in a draft of "Preserving History's Future." Conway also presented a statistical analysis of a survey of the preservation activities of various repositories throughout the country. A recapitulation of the statistical information of the survey is provided in the appendix to "Preserving History's Future."

--Michael Hennen
Mississippi Department of Archives and History

RECRUITING MINORITIES INTO THE ARCHIVAL PROFESSION

Though two of the scheduled presenters were absent, the session on recruiting minorities nevertheless proved to be thought-provoking and informative. William Cunningham's paper "Recruitment at Educational Institutions" was read by Karen Jefferson. Cunningham pointed out that recruitment, begun in the 1970s with government funding, is no longer a government priority. He outlined strategies used at the University of Maryland, including scholarships and use of work-study and other programs, and stressed that the largest pool of talent is often in the workplace and should be recruited and trained using cooperative programs, matching funds from employers, released time and similar strategies.

Frank Jewell of the Valentine Museum in Richmond, Va., pointed to the success the Valentine has had not only in recruiting minorities into its professional staff but also in representing minority points of view throughout its programs. A financial crisis led to this approach, which involved long range planning and total commitment from the institution. Recruiting has been done from the community, and increased grant funding has allowed for competitive salaries and paid internships. Discussants pointed out that recruiting can also be done from allied professions, but that archives is not a traditionally-respected profession in the black community, so that initial education has to occur.

—Suzanne Steel
Blues Archive, University of Mississippi

MINING THE FORGOTTEN: DOCUMENTING BLACK WOMEN'S HISTORY

Wilma Dulin of the Indiana Historical Society discussed the "Black Women in the Middle West" project, which aimed to identify and collect records and manuscripts of black women and women's organizations. The Indiana Historical Society has the administrative files of the project, which concentrated on the states of Indiana and Illinois. An NEH planning grant was used to set up regional coordinating committees, and later workshops were used to train field workers. Though the staff at the Indiana Historical Society has extra work resulting from the project, the society has received beneficial publicity and has reached a new audience in the community. A comprehensive resource guide to the project is available from the Indiana Historical Bureau, 140 North Senate Ave., Room 408, Indianapolis, IN 46204.

Ruth Hill of the Schlesinger Library, who also chaired the session, described the Schlesinger's black women's oral history project, which was begun in 1976. Seventy-two women over 70 years of age have been interviewed. Interviewees were chosen for their contributions to improving black life. Interview questions were not standardized but centered on areas of education and career choices, family attitudes, etc. Sixty-nine indexed and documented transcriptions have been completed. A traveling photographic exhibition entitled "Women of Courage" has grown out of the project.

Suzanne Steel of the University of Mississippi Blues Archive made a case for using women's blues songs from the 1920s through 1950s as documents in the study of black women's history. Focusing on economics, she showed how songs reflected attitudes toward employment available and dependence on and interdependence with men. Musical examples by Bessie Smith, Memphis Minnie and Big Mama Thornton were played. Steel also discussed the oral history program at the Blues Archive, relating it to the subjects of the songs.

—Suzanne Steel
Blues Archive, University of Mississippi

MISSISSIPPI NEWS

SAA FELLOW ESTABLISHES ENDOWMENT AT UM

Mattie Underwood Russell, a native of Pontotoc County, Mississippi, and a graduate of the University of Mississippi with both bachelor's and master's degrees, established through her will an endowment of \$100,000 to the John Davis Williams Library. The fund is named in memory of Russell's step-mother, Mary Elizabeth McDonald Russell; it will assist the Library in developing its collections that pertain to the history and culture of the United States.

Russell had been a long-time member of the library staff at Duke University, serving as Curator from 1952 until her retirement in 1985. She was named a fellow in the Society of American Archivists in 1979.

LAUDERDALE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY
ACTIVITIES

A history of the Lauderdale County school system is now complete and available for sale at LCDA&H with all proceeds going to support the department. The history covers the early "patron" schools as well as the administration of the system in the 1879's and includes such interesting details as names of teachers, location of schools, names of students, and some pictures.

Jim Dawson made a presentation this fall to the Vicksburg Genealogical Society, a non-profit organization interested in preservation of records in Warren County. He discussed the plan and development of the Lauderdale County Archives, offered suggestions for the group in developing their own archives, and displayed publications of the department. In attendance at the meeting were the Warren County Chancery Clerk, Oren Baless, and the President of the Board of Supervisors, Bill Lauderdale.

MISSISSIPPI STATE UNIVERSITY RECEIVES DONATIONS

Mississippi State University (MSU) has recently received two donations to its archival holdings. Norma Fields, who was for more than two decades a reporter with the Northeast Mississippi Daily Journal in Tupelo, donated her journalistic papers to Mitchell Memorial Library. A second recent donor was John Grisham, Jr., a MSU alumnus, now an author and state representative from Desoto County. Grisham presented Director George Lewis with the first three boxes of his material and signed a formal agreement making Mitchell Memorial Library the repository of his personal and legislative papers.

STAFF NEWS FROM MISSISSIPPI REPOSITORIES

Piney Woods Country Life School

Margaret White assumed the duties of Historic Preservation Officer at the Piney Woods Country Life School in August 1989. She replaced Jo Ann Bomar who is now at Tougaloo College. A description of the holdings of the Piney Woods Country Life School was published in the Fall 1989 issue of The Primary Source.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTHERN ARCHIVISTS CONFERENCE

Plans for the Second Bi-Annual Meeting of the Southern Archivists Conference are well underway. With the theme, "Our Shared Heritage and Common Challenges," SAC will be held May 23-25 (Wednesday-Friday) at Lake Guntersville, Alabama, a resort complex located in the northwestern part of the state.

A pre-conference workshop is planned for the first day; topics are still being discussed. Program sessions on the following two days will focus on the role of regional archival organizations and potential activities of SAC, the southern photographic heritage, the impact of philanthropy on higher education in the South, problems of local government records, southern archival "greats" of the past, production of statewide repository guides, and trends in preservation microfilming. In addition, there'll be lots of time for hikes in the woods, swimming, and relaxing. The meeting will adjourn by noon on Friday so that everyone can get home for the Memorial Day weekend.

It's a meeting you don't want to miss. Make your plans to come to Alabama for SAC.

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

Greetings and best wishes for 1990 and the new decade! Having just passed the mid-point of this SMA year, I'd like to summarize the actions of Council at its December meeting, in order to give SMA members an idea of some of the many projects your Council and officers have been pursuing since our May 1989 annual meeting in Hattiesburg.

At the December meeting, Council
—welcomed Cynthia Lewis, who fills former SMA president Linda Overman's term (through May 1990);

—approved the 1990 budget;

—endorsed a proposal that the Education and Conservation committees investigate the feasibility of SMA disseminating basic conservation information to municipal and county records keepers;

—heard a report on the Southern Archivists Conference breakfast, held during SAA in St. Louis and attended by more than 40 from Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Florida, and Louisiana;

—discussed the program of the 1990 SAC meeting, to be held at Lake Guntersville Resort in Alabama (see story above);

—reiterated SMA's support of Jan Hawks' survey of sources by and about women found in Mississippi repositories and interest in the proposed Mississippi Women's History Project;

—reviewed and approved a questionnaire drafted by a subcommittee of the Publications Committee, which will be mailed to libraries, historical societies, and museums in Mississippi; results of the survey will be used to compile a guide to state repositories;

—approved the addition of advertisements in The Primary Source and asked the Publications Committee to draft guidelines for such advertisements;

—heard from the Membership Committee that there are about 120 SMA members and approved the committee's recommendation that dues not be raised at this time;

—discussed constitutional revisions filed with the president in September by five SMA members; revisions will be published in the spring 1990 IPS and voted on at the 1990 business meeting;

—approved the 1990 Nominating Committee: Virginia Brock-Shedd, Carol West, and Mickey Hennen, Chair.

As you can see, SMA has numerous publications and projects either underway or being planned. There's lots to be done! If you've questions about any of these projects—or better yet—would like to contribute to any of them, give me a call. —Julia Marks Young, President.

BOOK REVIEWS

Schene, Michael G. and Ronald W. Johnson, editors. Cultural Resources Management. Florida: Robert E. Krieger Publishing Company, 1987.

This book--which includes eleven essays on Cultural Resources Management (CRM), a glossary, an index, and numerous illustrations and tables--is intended to fill the gap in CRM literature which the large number of technical publications in both archaeology and historical architecture do not cover. It is designed to serve as both an introduction to and an overview of this diverse, evolving, and relatively young field.

Editors Johnson and Skene chose essays which, in the main, emphasize the legal and administrative aspects of cultural resources management and the centrality of the Federal role, even to state and local programs, in historic preservation. Five of these essays analyze the programs of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the National Park Service, agencies responsible for the administration of the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act, and/or provide case studies of CRM programs in the U. S. Forest Service and the Department of the Army. Only two treat the subject at the state level, while only one does so at the local level.

Though this may seem an unbalanced approach, given that all cultural resources exist at the local level and that most of the dynamic and effective preservation programs in this country are directed by State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs), it is not. The National Historic Preservation Act as amended (in 1981), various Federal laws relating to archaeology, and the Federal Tax Reform Acts of 1976 and 1981 which provide tax incentives to encourage the preservation of historic properties are at the heart of CRM/historic preservation in the United States today. Moreover, such authorities as William E. Parrish ("Management of Cultural Resources at the Local Level"), Thomas Merlan ("A Personal View of the Historic Preservation Program in New Mexico"), and Kenneth N. Owens ("Historical Resources Management in a Growth State: California") agree that--for better or worse--Federal involvement in state and local programs has played a pivotal role since 1966, due to the influence of the National Register of Historic Places, the Tax Act, Section 106, and the Main Street program of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Mr. Merlan, though critical of the National Park Service in particular, wrote that the work of New Mexico's Historic Preservation Division of the Office of Cultural Affairs would have been impossible without the assistance of both the Park Service and the Advisory Council.

The other primary emphasis in this book, and the thing which ties it together, is management: the legal and administrative procedures and programs which have been developed in this century, and particularly since 1966, to protect our cultural resources, whether above or below ground and whether historic or prehistoric. In this regard, perhaps the most salient fact which emerges from the various discussions here is that decentralization, despite the issuance of standards, guidelines, and procedures by the National Park Service and the Advisory Council, is a central fact of life in the world of American preservation. CRM is carried out at the field level in most 10 (continued on page 14)

BOOK REVIEWS

Owen, Dolores, B. GUIDE TO GENEALOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE BRITISH ISLES. Scarecrow Press, Inc., Matuchen, NJ, 1989.

Owen makes it clear that her book is not intended to be a "how-to" on genealogical research, or a travel guide, or a history guide. Instead, she provides the necessary information to make research of the archives and repositories of the British Isles more efficient and a little easier for anyone unfamiliar with the peculiarities of the British Isles. Although aimed at the genealogical researcher, this book contains a wealth of material useful to anyone planning research of any kind in these historical islands.

The format is simple: two chapters plus the appendices and indexes. The first chapter contains information which prepares the traveler for difficulties that will be encountered and for which, most likely, the least preparation has been made. Some of these include currency, credentials (these ease your way into nearly every place you want to visit), climate, local and national holidays, time differences, the metric system, telephones, correspondence and mail, and a host of other details with which the traveler must cope.

The second chapter is an alphabetical arrangement of the cities in the British Isles where major repositories and libraries are located. The description of each institution includes an assigned entry number, address and telephone number, a brief description of the holdings, conditions of admission and access, the hours of operation, the duplication facilities and other services, as well as publications produced by the institution.

There are three appendices. The first one is a listing by entry number of the institutions covered in chapter two. Any special libraries within larger establishments are included. Some organizations which have an official title and are also popularly referred to by an abbreviated title are listed both ways in order to aid in their location.

The second appendix is a listing of genealogical and historical associations and societies which, states Owen, abound in Great Britain, and which may be a source of information for the scholar or researcher. Society libraries worthy of note are listed in chapter two. Most societies will provide lists of agents who will research genealogical records for a fee, or provide other services for the researcher. In some instances, Owen notes, the addresses given may not be current, as they may change with the officers of the organization, but she points out that these may be used as a starting point for contact with a particular group. In most cases, record offices and libraries can furnish up-to-date information.

Appendix three provides maps to the British Isles and the major cities. The twenty-eight pages of maps include county maps of England and Wales, of Scotland prior to 1974, and of Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. There is a map of the greater London area showing the location of selected burroughs. There are eighty-three maps of towns and cities where the institutions listed in chapter two are located. The three indexes are: the cities by county and by island, an alphabetical listing of cities by country, and lastly, a subject index.

--Sara S. Clark, Librarian
Mississippi Department of Archives and History

INSTITUTIONAL SPOTLIGHTS

MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The Memorial Museum was founded in 1988 and is dedicated to men who have died in the service of their country since 1917.

Address: Box 455
Potts Camp, MS 38659

Phone: 601-333-6355

Hours: Irregular

Contact Person: Dallas and Louise King

Services Provided: Personal research assistance.

Holdings: The museum focus is genealogy. In the records room, there are family histories, cemetery lists, and church and school information for the North Mississippi area.

* * * * *

(Book review continued from page 12)

Federal agencies (if it is carried out at all) and the National Park Service has purposefully delegated much of its responsibilities to the individual SHPOs. Some authors think this is good; others argue that it causes problems. This and other issues, such as weaknesses and/or strengths in the Advisory Council and National Park Service programs, in the law, and in the personnel engaged in CRM, are fully aired in this volume. The youth of this field is underscored by Thomas W. Lucke ("Trends and Current Issues in Cultural Resources Management Law") when he points out that little case law explicating CRM issues existed until recently and that many of these issues, which space does not allow us to discuss now, have not yet been resolved.

The degree of disagreement and diversity revealed here between various levels of authority and different academic specialities is impressive. One comes away from this book with a sense that cultural resource management is a dynamic field with great potential for growth and further evolution. One also senses that Kenneth Owens was correct when he argued that though much has been done (A "much" that is thoroughly explored in all these essays), much remains to be done and that Cultural Resources Management ably succeeds in covering the field and in filling the gaps while stimulating the reader, whether novice or seasoned professional, as it set out to do.

-- Michael F. Beard
Preservation Department, MDAH

INSTITUTIONAL SPOTLIGHTS

HARRIETTE PERSON MEMORIAL LIBRARY

The Harriette Person Memorial Library was founded in 1818. It was the first public library in Mississippi.

Address: P.O. Box 5
Port Gibson, MS 39150

Phone: 601-437-5202

Hours: Monday, Wednesday, & Friday 8:00-12:00 and 2:00-5:00
Tuesday 2:00-5:00
Saturday 9:00-12:00

Contact Person: Nancy Batton

Services Provided: copying, interlibrary loan, services for handicapped

Holdings: The Harriette Person Memorial Library has a circulating collection of 29,000 books and 231 videos. Its local history materials include a vertical file on Port Gibson and Claiborne County but for most research Katie Headley's book Claiborne County: Promised Land is consulted.

BILOXI PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Biloxi Public Library Local History and Genealogy Collection was founded in the 1940's.

Address: 139 Lameure Street
Biloxi, MS 39530

Phone: 601-374-0330

Hours: Monday - Wednesday 9:00 am - 8:30 pm
Thursday - Saturday 9:00 am - 5:30 pm

Contact Person: Mrs. Murella Powell, Local History and Genealogy Librarian

Services Provided: Photocopying, interlibrary loan, reference assistance.

Holdings: The local history and genealogy collection in the Biloxi Public Library contains 5,000 books and 500 manuscripts along with microforms, photocopies of the M. James Stevens Collection, oral history tapes, photographs, and maps. The collection is strongest in materials on Biloxi although its focus is the entire Mississippi Gulf Coast.

NATIONAL & REGIONAL NEWS

NEW HOME FOR APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION ARCHIVES

The University of Kentucky, Lexington, has been chosen as the new home for the library and archives of the Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC), a federal-state agency devoted to the economic and social development of the 13-state region. The collection, now housed at the ARC offices in Washington, D.C., is expected to be moved later this year to the University of Kentucky Library's Division of Special Collections and Archives. The collection consists of transcripts of ARC meetings, state development plans, final project reports, correspondence, ARC research reports and legislation, oral histories, and literature about the region. (C & RL News, September 1989)

SCOTTISH ARCHIVES ESTABLISHED

A Scottish Archives has been established in the DeTamble Library at St. Andrews Presbyterian College in Laurinburg, NC. The archives will seek to acquire, preserve, and insure access to documents relating to the life and achievements of Scots in North America; archival materials will supplement the College's extensive collection of old and rare books dealing with Scottish history. For more information about the archival project, contact Pinny Geffert at the Scottish Heritage Center, St. Andrews Presbyterian College, 1700 Dogwood Mile, Laurinburg, NC 28352 919-276-1652, ex. 303. (The North Carolina Archivist, Fall 1989).

UAW DONATION TO WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

A \$3.4 million gift from the United Automobile Workers of America (UAW) will allow Wayne State University to expand the library that houses the world's largest collection of materials on labor history. The gift will go toward an addition to the Walter P. Reuther Library of Labor and Urban Affairs. The new wing will be named for former UAW president, Leonard C. Woodcock, who served for 11 years on Wayne State's Board of Governors, including five years as chairman. Construction on the new wing, which will nearly double the capacity of the archives, will begin next year. Earlier UAW donated its archives to the university, which helped establish the library's labor collection. (The Chronicle of Higher Education, October 25, 1989)

MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA ARCHIVES SIGN INTERSTATE LOAN AGREEMENT

Four historical centers in Minnesota and North Dakota have entered into an agreement that permits the loan of archival materials between the two states. The agreement will greatly increase the access for researchers working on various aspects of the history of the Red River Valley of the North.

The four participants are the Northwest Minnesota Historical Center at Moorhead State University, the State Historical Society of North Dakota in Bismark, the Department of Special Collections at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks, and the Institute for Regional Studies at North Dakota State University in Fargo. They have agreed to loan their collections for periods of three month or more. Materials must remain at the centers and be used on site.

The loan agreement has an initial duration of two years and will be evaluated for renewal at the end of that period. For more information about the program, contact Terry Shoptaugh at Moorhead State University, (218)236-2346. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

NATIONAL & REGIONAL NEWS

NHPRC TO FUND STANDARDS HANDBOOK

The Working Group on Archival Standards has received a supplemental grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to fund preparation of a brief handbook on archival description standards. The handbook, which should be completed by mid-1990, will describe more than 80 technical standards, conventions, and guidelines now used for archival description. It will also include an annotated bibliography. For further information, contact Victoria Irons Walch, 319-338-6650. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

NEW YORK RESEARCH FUND AWARDS GRANTS

The City of New York's Mayor, Edward Koch, and Commissioner of the Department of Records and Information Services (DORIS), Eugene Bockman, announced that the Municipal Archives Reference and Research Fund will award \$130,000 to three New York City agencies to arrange, preserve, and restore historical records created by city government and make them available to the public. The agencies benefitting from the fund this year are: the NYC Department of Taxes Photographic Collection Preservation Project; the Old Town Records Collection Processing Project; the La Guardia Community College Fiorello H. La Guardia Papers Preservation Project, Continuation; the Colonial Records Preservation Project, Phase II; and the Art Commission Correspondence Files of the Arts Commission, Phase III. The fund was created in 1985 to enable DORIS to receive proceeds from the sale of non-archival collectible items. The initial investment consisted of proceeds from the 1985 sale of John James Audubon's The Birds of America, which netted \$1.4 million. (C & RL News, October 1989)

TWO FRANKLIN BOOKS STOLEN FROM PENN

Two books printed by Benjamin Franklin and worth as much as \$60,000 have been stolen from the University of Pennsylvania libraries. One of the books, valued at more than \$10,000, contains two 1751 essays, one by Mr. Franklin, that influenced the educational philosophy of the University of Pennsylvania's forerunner, the Philadelphia Academy, said Daniel Traister, assistant director of the libraries at Penn. The other volume, worth between \$25,000 and \$50,000, is the only existing copy of a 1744 catalogue that Mr. Franklin used to sell second hand imported books.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is working with campus and Philadelphia police to locate the books. They were last seen August 16 when a man using the name Greg Williams and a New York address signed out the books for study in the rare-book reading room. It is believed he replaced the two small volumes with similar looking books; the switch was discovered September 22. The library is offering a \$5,000 reward for information leading to recovery of the books, he added. (The Chronicle of Higher Education, October 1989)

L.A. DIOCESE RETURNS STOLEN STATE DOCUMENTS

The Archdiocese of Los Angeles has agreed to return seven 18th century New Jersey laws it had put up for sale through a prestigious New York art and manuscripts dealer. The decision to return the documents that were stolen from the Statehouse basement sometime after 1936 was disclosed by Msgr. Francis Weber, archivist for the archdiocese.

Weber said at the state's request, the seven historic documents were removed from the sale by Christie, Manson and Woods International of New York. The success in blocking

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the sale of the historic documents and the impending return are considered a significant achievement by Assistant Secretary of State Paul Wermuth, who noted that in the past the state has been frustrated in its efforts to recover documents it knew had been stolen.

"All we know is we had the documents in our possession in 1936 and we are exercising our right to replevin," Wermuth said. Several other documents were offered by Christie, Manson and Woods in the same sale, including drafts of laws dealt with by the Legislature in the 18th century and ship manifests that are considered important to the state's records. But those items were not on the inventory, and they did not represent formal action by a state body. Even though the state could not claim ownership to them, they were considered important enough to warrant an attempt to buy them. Unfortunately the state was outbid. (Mid-Atlantic Archivist, Summer 1989)

FBI TO PURGE ITS FILE OF INVESTIGATIONS RECORDS

The Federal Bureau of Investigation has agreed to remove from its files thousands of pages of documents that tracked the activities of students, faculty members, and others who were members of an organization active in protesting the Reagan Administration's policies in Central America from 1983 to 1985.

Records of the FBI's two year investigation of the Coalition in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CIPES) are to be transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration, where they will be permanently stored. Congress and the FBI are still negotiating the date and terms of the transfer.

The bureau's investigation, which turned up no evidence of illegal activity, nonetheless led to the listing of 2,375 individuals and 1,330 groups in the bureau's central investigative index. Many of the people were affiliated with colleges and universities, at least 18 of which were named in the bureau's records of investigation (The Chronicle of Higher Education, February 10, 1988, and November 1989)

"GLASTNOST" IN ARCHIVES: OBSERVATIONS BY ARCHIVISTS"

Marie Allen, National Archives and Records Administration, and Roland M. Baumann, Oberlin College, have prepared a talk and slide show on their archival exchange visit to the Soviet Union during the first two weeks of October. Entitled "'Glastnost' in Archives: Observations by Archivists," Allen and Baumann are agreeable to making these presentations to regional archival associations where expenses can be covered. For more information about the presentation, contact Marie Allen at 202-724-0137, or Roland Baumann at 216-775-8014. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

COMMEMORATION OF THE SEMICENTENNIAL OF WORLD WAR II

As part of the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of World War II, the National Archives is planning several special records projects. One major project is a guide to Federal records relating to World War II that are in the custody of the National Archives. The guide will help scholars, veterans, genealogists, agency historians, and other researchers find and use World War II records. As a complement to this guide, the Office of Records Administration has begun looking for World War II records that remain in the custody of Federal agencies. They are interested in both civilian

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and military records covering any aspects of the war effort and its effects on American life. (Recordfacts Update, Summer 1989)

NATIONAL ARCHIVES INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECORDS PROJECT

In an effort to work more closely with other archival institutions, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) has established the Intergovernmental Records Project with a pilot project of identifying records related to World War II in non-Federal institutions. Each state has been asked to provide a list of its institutions which might contribute to the project. These institutions should shortly be receiving cover letters, instructions, and forms for supplying information. For more information on the project, contact Gayle P. Peters, Director, National Archives - Southeast Region, 1557 St. Joseph Avenue, East Point, GA 30344 404-763-7524.

PERMANENT AUTHORITIES/RETAINED RECORDS/ACCESSIONING DATABASES AT NARA

Three databases that are now being developed in the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) will prove useful to all agency records managers. The permanent authorities database tracks permanent records series from the moment of scheduling until transfer to the National Archives. The retained records database describes permanent or potentially permanent records retained in agency custody, and a special accessioning database projects and tracks accessioning of scheduled electronic records. The permanent authorities database will provide ready access to information on all records series scheduled as permanent. Information in these databases will ultimately be transferred to a larger automated system, known as the Records Administration Information System. Updated information about the databases and their availability will appear in future editions of Recordfacts Update. (Recordfacts Update, Fall 1989)

TEXAS LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS ACT BECOMES LAW

On June 16, 1989, the Texas Legislature passed what may be the most comprehensive local government records law in the nation, effective September 1. One of the act's principle features, which sets it apart from even the strongest local records laws in other states, is the central role given to local officials themselves in the formulation of the administrative rules that govern the retention, microfilming, and electronic storage of local records. (NAGARA Clearinghouse, Summer 1989)

SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE WHETHER A COLLEGE MUST OPEN ITS TENURE FILES

The Supreme Court heard oral arguments in November in a case that may set a precedent in a long-standing debate over whether university tenure and promotion files should be disclosed. The case, *University of Pennsylvania v. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission*, pits the confidentiality of tenure files--a tradition at many colleges and universities--against the right of a person to pursue a discrimination claim based on information in the files. It has captured the attention of many in higher education. Harvard, Princeton, Stanford, and Yale Universities and the American Council on Education all filed friend-of-the-court briefs with the Supreme Court on behalf of the University of Pennsylvania. The American Association of University Professors filed a non-aligned brief.

The case arose from a race- and sex-discrimination complaint filed with the E.E.O.C. by Rosalie Tung, a former associate professor of management at Pennsylvania's Wharton School who had been denied tenure. As part of its investigation into the case, the

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federal E.E.O.C., which through the authority of Congress investigates charges of discrimination, subpoenaed Ms. Tung's peer-review files and those of five faculty members who had received tenure. When the university refused to release the documents, citing reasons of confidentiality and academic freedom, the commission filed an action in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania to have its subpoena enforced. That court ordered the university to open its files.

The university appealed the ruling, and a federal appellate court, in a decision similar to a 1985 ruling that required Franklin and Marshall College to turn over its peer-review materials, upheld the district court. The decision diverged, however, from the rulings of two other appellate courts in similar cases in 1982 and 1983. The university appealed its case to the Supreme Court.

In the meantime, the university had filed a petition with the U.S. District Court in the District of Columbia challenging a national E.E.O.C. rule that requires the disclosure of confidential material. The commission maintains that under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, it has the right to obtain materials needed to investigate discrimination complaints, and the authority to issue subpoenas. The Supreme Court is expected to decide by June whether the university must comply with the commission's subpoena. (*The Chronicle of Higher Education*, November 1989)

FOURTEEN TEST SITES SELECTED FOR LC PILOT

Librarian of Congress James H. Billington had announced the selection of 14 libraries as sites for a pilot project to test dial-up access to the Library's computer databases. The six-month experiment will put the Library online to the nation by offering direct access to its automated bibliographic, congressional bill-status, copyright, and referral information. The test sites are: Boston Public Library; District of Columbia Public Library; the United States Information Agency; Los Alamos National Laboratory; the state libraries of California, Oregon, and New York; Lehigh University; the University of Southern California, University of Kentucky/Kentucky State Library, University of Maryland, University of Michigan, and Duke University; and Florida State University School of Library and Information Studies.

Suzanne Thorin, coordinator of the pilot project, stated that the pilot should provide information about the feasibility, desirability, and need for remote online access to Library holdings. The data will also be used to define future services and products available to Library constituents.

DUKE UNIVERSITY MANUSCRIPT CONVERSION PROJECT NEARS COMPLETION

In the fall of 1988 the Manuscript Department of the Duke University Library was awarded a Department of Education Title II-C grant for the conversion of approximately 2,500 catalog records to machine-readable form. Members of the department identified collections for inclusion in the project based on subject content and potential national research interest; collections selected include such subjects as labor history, Socialism, Methodist history, the Civil War and Reconstruction, and Southern and American literature.

USMARC AMC records were created for the collections following national archival and bibliographic standards, and descriptive information was entered offline using cataloging software designed for use with the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC) union catalog. The first records were loaded into the local online system serving the

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libraries of Duke in October, giving local users access to a large portion of Manuscript Department holdings. Entry of records will be completed by December 31, 1989; plans for 1990 call for the holdings to be shared with the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN). (The North Carolina Archivist, Fall 1989)

GROUNDBREAKING FOR ARCHIVES II

On October 17, elected officials and leaders of the National Archives, the University of Maryland, College Park, and the scholarly community gathered to celebrate the groundbreaking for Archives II, a major new facility for the National Archives. Despite inclement weather, an enthusiastic crowd assembled under tents to applaud the end of the twenty year effort to find a site for the expansion of the National Archives. Since 1969, a lack of storage space has forced the National Archives to transfer records to various buildings in and around Washington. The new six-story building will have 1.7 million square feet and will be located on thirty-three acres adjacent to the University of Maryland golf course. It will be completed in 1993 and opened in 1994. The building will house over half of the records of the National Archives, including the entire records of the State Department dating from 1789. (Perspectives, December 1989)

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AN OPEN LETTER FROM THE ACADEMY OF CERTIFIED ARCHIVISTS

Dear SAA Member, On behalf of the officers of the Academy of Certified Archivists (David J. Olson, Vice President; Karen D. Paul, Secretary; and Karen Benedict, Treasurer) I want to bring you up to date on our initial organizational efforts.

We have established four committees, each headed by an officer of ACE. The committees and their areas of responsibility are:

1.) **Organization and Structure Committee** [Gregory S. Hunter, (212)940-1690] Constitution and by-laws; relationship with SAA, ICRM, etc.; incorporation; IRS filing; long range planning. 2.) **Examination Committee** [David J. Olson, (919)733-3952] Examination revision and administration, contacts with examination candidates; appeals of petition and examination results. 3.) **Membership and Outreach Committee** [Karen D. Paul, (202)224-3351] Member relations; outreach and promotions; 1990 nomination process. 4.) **Finance Committee** [Karen Benedict, (614)481-4282] Bank accounts; investments; bonding of officers; membership fee structure and payment deadlines.

We are looking for ACA members to work on each of these committees. If you are interested in helping, please call the respective officer.

Beyond those organizational matters, we have a strong desire to create an open, responsive, and effective Academy. We look forward to hearing from you and working with you throughout the coming year.

As the first officers of ACA, we will strive to live up to the trust you have placed in us and to serve you to the best of our abilities.

Gregory S. Hunter, CA President. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

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**SOUTHERN ARCHIVES
CONFERENCE**

BI-ANNUAL MEETING

**WEDNESDAY - FRIDAY
MAY 23-25, 1990**

**LAKE GUNTERSVILLE
STATE PARK**

GUNTERSVILLE, ALABAMA

**CALENDAR OF
EVENTS**

February 16, 1990

Mississippi Museums
Association Annual
Meeting.
Manship House,
Jackson, MS
Contact: Cathy
Shropshire, President
961-5339

February 22-24, 1990

Mississippi Historical
Society Annual Meeting.
Jackson, MS.
Contact: Program Chair
John D.W. Guice, Southern
Station Box 5047,
Hattiesburg, MS 39406-
5047

March 30-April 1, 1990

First National Conference
on Book Arts. Contact:
Center for Book Arts,
626 Broadway, New York, NY
10012; 212-460-9768

PUBLICATIONS

American Archivist Special Issue: Standards for Archival Description. The fall 1989 American Archivist (volume 52, number 4) will be devoted entirely to the final report and recommendations of The Working Group on Standards for Archival Description. It will include: the full text of the Working Group's final report; seventeen specific recommendations to the archival community on standards development and review, standards education, and further research and development; and texts of twelve background papers prepared by members of the Working Group. This special issue of the American Archivist will be sent to SAA members. Nonmembers may purchase a copy for the single-issue price of \$15 (plus shipping and handling). For further information, contact the SAA Publications Office, 312-922-0140. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

Ancestry's Red Book: American State, County, and Town Sources edited by Alice Eichholz. (758p, 1989) A valuable handbook for local history and genealogy. Provides maps, information on local history collections and archival materials along with names and addresses of county seats and other vital record sources. Order from: Ancestry, P.O. Box 476, Salt Lake City, UT 84110. Price: \$39.95 plus 4.50 shipping.

British Archives: A Guide to Archive Resources in the United Kingdom, 2nd ed. by Janet Foster and Julia Sheppard. (750p, 1989) British Archives provides details of centers holding archives and manuscript collections throughout the United Kingdom. More than 350 new entries have been added and existing information on repositories has been updated. New features include a summary of legislation on archives, a more detailed description of local authority record office holdings, and an expanded reading list and additional cross-references. Order from: Stockton Press, 15 East 26 Street, New York, NY 10010. Price: \$130.00.

Civil War Maps: An Annotated List of Maps and Atlases in the Library of Congress, 2nd ed. compiled by Richard W. Stephenson. (410p, 1989), includes detailed descriptions of 2,240 maps and charts and 76 atlases and sketch books in the custody of the Library's Geography and Map Division. Originally published in 1961 for the Civil War centennial, this illustrated cartobibliography also covers maps held by LC's Manuscripts Division and the general collections. Order from: the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Stock no. 030-000-00209-1. Price: \$46.00.

PUBLICATIONS

The Directory of Photographic Collections in the Atlanta/Athens Area compiled by Gayle Christian, Judith Shelton and Lyn Thaxton with the assistance of the Georgia State University Special Collections Department, and Lee Eltzroth. The directory surveys the holdings of businesses, arts agencies, photo studios, publishers and civic organizations as well as historical agencies and academic institutions, but includes those collections accessible to the public. Order from: Gayle Christian, GSU Reference Department, Pullen Library, University Plaza, Atlanta 30303. 404-551-2242.

Effects of Electronic Recordkeeping on the Historical Record of the U.S. Government. The final report of an Academy panel established in 1988 under contract to the National Archives. The panel concluded that although electronic technology is widely used in federal offices, very few records have been lost to date. They recommend that steps should be taken now to ensure that losses will not occur. Order from: National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5258 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161 Price: \$15.95 plus \$3.00 shipping and handling.

A Federal Records Management Glossary prepared by Richard A. Wire (41p.). A list of definitions, abbreviations and acronyms of traditional records management terms as well as those from related disciplines. Order from: Records Administration Information Center, Agency Services Division (NIA), National Archives, Washington, DC 20408.

Getting Published: The Acquisition Process at University Presses by Paul Parsons. (256p.) A look inside the world of university press publishing based on interviews with editors and directors of over thirty university presses and a description of trends affecting the future of scholarly research in America. Order from: The University of Tennessee Press, P.O. Box 6525, Ithaca, NY 14850 1-800-555-22121 (Orders only). Price: \$29.95c; 14.95pa plus postage.

Guide to Photographic Collections at the Smithsonian Institution, Volume 1: National Museum of American History by Diane Vogt O'Connor. (528p., 1989) First of a five-volume set, this guide describes a million photographs at the National Museum of American History. Collections are described and indexed by subject matter, photographer, donors and collection creators, and photographic processes and formats. Included are 100 black and white illustrations. Order from: Smithsonian Institution Press, Blue Ridge Summit, PA 17294-0900. 717-794-2148 Price: \$29.95 plus 2.25 postage/handling.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

May 23-25, 1990

Southern Archives Conference.
Guntersville, AL
Contact: Forrest Galey, MDAH, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205-0571

May 26-29, 1990

Eighteenth Annual Convention of the North American Society for Sport History.
Banff, Alberta, Canada
Contact: Robert K. Barney, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 3K7

May 29-June 3, 1990

American Institute for Conservation Annual Meeting. Richmond, VA
Contact: American Institute for Conservation, 3545 Williamsburg Lane, NW, Washington, DC 20008 202-364-1036

June 6-9, 1990

National Genealogical Society Conference. Arlington, VA
Contact: NGS, 4527 Seventeenth Street North, Arlington, VA 22207-2399

June 11-22, 1990

24th Annual Georgia Archives Institute. Atlanta, GA
Contact: Dr. Patrice McDermott School of Library and Information Studies, Atlanta University, Atlanta, GA 30314

PUBLICATIONS

Translators Wanted

The American Archivist occasionally receives prospective articles written in a foreign language. The editors of the International Scene would like to compile a list of archivists fluent in various languages to review and translate foreign-language articles.

The editors cannot offer monetary rewards, only glory. Translators are acknowledged along with authors in the International Scene. Contact Nancy Bartlett or Marjorie Barritt at 313-764-3482 to volunteer your fluency for future issues. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

**HISTORICAL COMMISSION,
SBC, OFFERS STUDY GRANTS**

Study grants to assist researchers in the field of Baptist history and to encourage the use of resources of the SBC Historical Library and Archives are available through the Historical Commission. For more information, write Historical Commission, SBC, 901 Commerce St., Suite 400, Nashville, TN 37203-3620 or call 615-244-0344.

Application deadline is
April 1, 1990

Mass Deacidification for Libraries: 1989 Update by George Martin Cunha. American Library Assn. Library Technology Reports. (120p. Jan/Feb 1989) Cunha's report contains the latest available information, progress on testing, and cost estimates on mass deacidification technology. Price: \$45.00.

Preservation Guide 5: Books by Pamela D. Arceneaux and Jessica Travis (13 pages, 1989) Designed for the booklover whose home collection is worth preserving. Short summaries on storage, handling, cleaning and rebinding are presented. Order from: the Historic New Orleans Collection, 533 Royal Street, New Orleans, LA 70130-2179. ISBN 0-917860-27-6. Price: \$3.95.

Recruiting, Educating, and Training Cataloging Librarians: Solving the Problems edited by Sheila S. Intner and Janet Swan Hill. (448p., 1989) Research-based analyses and realistic approaches to the concerns of catalogers and library educators, this book was written by more than 25 specialists who have developed solutions to particular problems within the areas of recruitment, education, and training. Price: \$45.00 Order from: Greenwood Press, Westport, Conn. ISBN 0-312-26693-X.

Sources in Electrical History: Archives and Manuscript Collections in U.S. Repositories compiled by Joyce E. Bedi, Ronald R. Kline, and Craig Samsel (234 pages, 1989), lists 1,008 collections in 158 repositories, primarily university archives and state historical societies. This volume is the first in a series that promotes research in electrical history by making scholars aware of the diverse collections of primary sources and by encouraging the collection and preservation of these materials by archives and manuscript repositories. Subject and repository indexes are provided. Order from: the Center for the History of Electrical Engineering, IEEE, 354 E. 47th St., New York, NY 10017. Price: \$15.00 (prepaid).

CONSERVATION NEWS

RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS OFFERS PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

Research Publications (RP) is now offering custom-tailored preservation microfilming services to libraries. Depending upon an individual library's needs, RP offers services from physical and editorial preparation to the duplication and distribution of reader copies and cataloging records. As part of the enhanced preservation services, bibliographic access materials, including reel guides and AACR2 machine-readable cataloging, searching and queuing, archival storage consultation services, and project management are also available. For details on the full spectrum of services, contact Research Publications, 12 Lunar Drive., Drawer A/B, Woodbridge, CT 06525. 1-800-397-2600 (Library Journal, October 1989).

NEDCC RECEIVES GRANT FOR TRAINING IN PRESERVATION MICROFILMING

The Northeast Document Conservation Center (NEDCC) has been awarded a grant of \$250,000 by PEW Charitable Trusts for its training program in preservation microfilming. The funds enable NEDCC to continue intensive workshops for training professionals to manage microfilming projects.

A three-day NEDCC workshop is scheduled at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia on January 23-25, 1990; five-day workshops will be held at the Center in Andover, Massachusetts, in March and August 1990. Registration for the Philadelphia workshop is \$159; for the workshops in Andover, registration is \$250. For more information, contact Mary Elizabeth Ruwell, NEDCC, 24 School Street, Andover, Massachusetts 01810. 508-470-1010. (SAA Newsletter, November 1989)

ROCHESTER INSTITUTE STUDIES EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON MICROFILM

The Rochester Institute of Technology (NY) has received a grant of \$385,403 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to study the effects that air pollution has on archival microfilm. It is estimated that over 80 million volumes in research libraries throughout the nation and more than 2.5 billion pages in state archives are in danger of succumbing to the ravages of deterioration. The grant money will enable RIT's Image Permanence Institute, a center of photographic preservation research, to analyze the extent of damage from environmental factors such as ozone, sulfur dioxide, and peroxides. (Library Journal, October 1989)

NEW REPORT ON DEACIDIFICATION

The translation of an article originally published in German that summarizes a substantial study of deacidification techniques is being distributed by the Commission on Preservation and Access to the library community and others interested in this preservation technology. The study was conducted by the Battelle Institute for the West German Library.

Among the report's findings: "It should be stressed that all mass deacidification processes developed so far result only in an extension of the remaining life expectancy of books at the time of treatment, depending on their condition. A restoration of the original durability of the paper is not achieved in this manner.... The preservation of endangered library and archival collections can be successful only through the use of a comprehensive concept that combines all presently known measures of preservation and accommodates the possibility of future expansion."

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The Commission has distributed the translated report to several hundred universities and libraries. Additional copies are available at no charge by writing Pamela Block at the Commission on Preservation and Access, Suite 313, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington, DC, 20036 (OAH Newsletter, November 1989)

NTIS AWARDS DEZ LICENSE TO AKZO CHEMICALS

The Library of Congress has announced that the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) has awarded a Chicago-based chemical company a license to commercially market the DEZ (diethyl zinc) deacidification process that dramatically retards book and document deterioration. The newly licensed company, AKZO Chemicals, is a division of a Dutch company. The process was the invention of a Library of Congress preservation scientist. The deacidification procedure involves transferring a large quantity of books or documents into a vacuum chamber and over a 50-hour period saturating the materials with a deacidifying gas (DEZ) and leaving a slight residue of zinc oxide.

Because most printed materials since 1850 have been printed on acidic paper, collections on a universal scale are now in a rapid state of decay. Paper books become so brittle after only 50 to 100 years that pages crumble at the touch. The DEZ process slows deterioration in stronger paper, increasing its useful life between 200 and 400 years. The DEZ process was researched and pioneered in the Library's Preservation Research and Testing Office.

NTIS, an arm of the U.S. Department of Commerce, has the legal authority to license U.S. government patents to commercial firms through a competitive process. AKZO, as winner of the license, will now have the right to market the process domestically and abroad. It hopes to reach the many institutions, universities, and libraries that are in need of immediate relief from the insidious acid that is threatening to render collections useless.

Speaking for the Library of Congress, Peter Sparks, director of the Library's Preservation Office, said, "We feel that we are fulfilling the Library's research goals by making this proven process available to libraries and archives throughout the world." (LC Information Bulletin, September 1989)

READER'S DIGEST GRANT TO LC AIDS LENINGRAD LIBRARY

"We cannot afford to lose a single library anywhere," said Reader's Digest chair and CEO George V. Grune in late August; his comment accompanied a Reader's Digest grant of \$135,000 to the Library of Congress, which will use the funds to help the USSR Academy of Sciences Library in Leningrad restore its fire-damaged collections. A February 1988 blaze destroyed or damaged some four million items in the Academy Library, a vast research treasure built around a collection donated by Peter the Great in 1714 (AL, May 1988).

The Library of Congress serves as a primary coordinator for Western assistance to the Academy Library. Within weeks of the February 1988 disaster, LC had sent an emergency conservation team to Leningrad, and in April 1988, Librarian of Congress James Billington established a Leningrad Fire Recovery Working Group at LC. Subsequent meetings between Academy and LC staff led to cooperative agreements on the restoration project. The RD grant will finance the initial equipment and supplies for slowing

CONSERVATION NEWS

deterioration of the 200,000 most valuable books and documents and making them available for reader use.

On receiving the grant, Billington remarked, "...this gift confirms a principle at the heart of this project--library collections are invaluable resources not bounded by nationality." (American Libraries, October 1989)

PRESERVATION FUND ESTABLISHED IN NORTH CAROLINA

Through the generosity of Lois Moore Yandle, a Charlotte genealogist and life patron of The Friends of the Archives, Inc., a special preservation fund has been established to advance the preservation of historical records in the custody of the North Carolina State Archives. The Yandle Fund, begun in late 1988, currently holds in excess of \$5,000 and will be used to help underwrite special preservation projects, including the physical conservation of deteriorating or damaged historical records and the preservation microfilming of endangered records. The expansion of preservation microfilming efforts at the State Archives will facilitate access to a wide range of documents not previously available on film. The Yandle Fund will be administered by the Executive Board of the Friends of the Archives based on recommendations of the state archivist. Future gifts to this unique fund will help broaden conservation efforts. (NAGARA Clearinghouse, Summer 1989)

CANADIAN BOOKBINDERS AND BOOK ARTISTS GUILD WORKSHOP

The Guild is offering a workshop entitled "Beginner's Bookbinding I". It will be taught on six consecutive Sundays from Feb. 4 through March 18, 1990 in Toronto by Don Taylor, a bookbinder and restorer who works and teaches in Toronto. The cost is \$200.00 for members, \$225 for non-members. For further information and registration, contact C.B.B.A.G. c/o Shelag Smith - 92 Monsheen Drive, Woodbridge, Ontario L41 2E7; Tel. 851-1554.

PERMANENT PAPER RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY NAGARA BOARD

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA) adopted a Permanent Paper Resolution at its July 28, 1989, meeting in Seattle, Washington. The resolution urged the adoption of permanent paper standards and the requirement for use of permanent paper for government records created by all levels of government in the United States. (NAGARA Clearinghouse, Summer 1989)

PERMANENT PAPER

On July 31 the Senate passed by voice vote S.J. Res. 57, legislation that would establish a national policy to promote the use of permanent, alkaline papers. A similar bill in the House, H.R.J. Res. 226, is still pending before committees. In hearings last spring, witnesses testified that deterioration of acidic papers in our archives and libraries can be avoided in the future by the use of alkaline printing and papers. Furthermore, there is evidence that alkaline paper, which will last several hundred years, can be produced at no greater cost than acidic papers. American publishers have already begun to convert to alkaline paper. Approximately a quarter to a third of American hardcover books are now printed on permanent paper, although this is usually not noted in the publications themselves. (OAHS Newsletter, November 1989)

CONSERVATION NEWS

NEW YORK AV SHOW PORTRAYS VALUE OF RECORDS

"Let the Record Show: Practical Uses for Historical Documents" is the title of the New York State Archives and Records Administration's new AV show about the importance of historical records to society. The 16 minute show highlights vignettes that illustrate the benefits New Yorkers derive from using historical records; appearing in the show are a dance company, a teacher, a member of a homeowner's organization, and a research botanist. The basic message is: historical records are crucial to meet a great variety of important, practical needs.

The show includes a discussion of how records are selected, cared for, and made available in New York repositories. It is designed to appeal to a variety of audiences including trustees of historical institutions, professional, civic, and cultural groups, teachers and students.

For more information about how you can borrow a copy of this AV show in VHS or slide/tape format, contact Terri Sewell, State Archives and Records Administration, Cultural Education Center Room 10A63, Albany, NY 12230

ALKALINE PAPER AT TULANE

This fall Francis L. Lawrence, academic vice-president and provost at Tulane University sent out a memo to deans, directors and department heads, informing them of the availability and choice of acid-free paper, thanks to the university librarian Philip E. Leinbach. It all started when Leinbach sent a one-page memo to Lawrence regarding "Publications on Permanent Paper," and asked Lawrence's help in informing the faculty of the importance of permanent paper. Leinbach also asked that faculty be encouraged to require publishers of their articles and books to use permanent paper, that there be a policy decision that all university publications of enduring value be printed on permanent paper, and that persons responsible for sources of paper make permanent paper available at the university. Provost Lawrence agreed, and now university staff can make a conscious decision when choosing paper. The copy center and bookstore are also changing their signage, order forms, and information available from clerks so that individuals can make a conscious decision when choosing papers as to whether or not it will be acid-free. (Commission on Preservation and Access Newsletter, July 1989)

SUNY/ESF SEES SHIFT IN PAPER PRODUCTION FROM ACID TO ALKALINE

The chemistry of paper production is shifting from acid to alkaline, according to a report from the College of Environmental Science and Forestry, State University of New York at Syracuse. It is the most dramatic change in the industry since the introduction of acid paper in the mid 19th century. Philip Luner, a researcher with the Empire State Paper Research Institute on the ESF campus, stresses that it is now profitable to make alkaline paper. "There are beneficial spin-offs," he said. "Alkaline paper causes less corrosion of machinery and office equipment, and is more permanent." Alkaline paper can be recycled, although acid and alkaline paper cannot be recycled together. (Library Journal, August 1989)

AASLH PRESERVATION VIDEO AVAILABLE

The American Association of State and Local History has just made available a 22-minute video covering basic how-to procedures for stabilizing and preserving paper-based collections. It is available in VHS format (Item #VT-423V) for \$76.00/68.40 to AASLH members. (History News Dispatch, December 1989)

ACCESSIONS

Mississippi Department of Archives and History - Special Collections Section

Manuscript Collection

BEARSS (MARGIE RIDDLE) MANUSCRIPT. n.d. (.33 c.f.)

Corrected typescript of "Sherman's Forgotten Campaign: The Meridian Expedition" by Margie Riddle Bearss. Presented by Laura Boddie Bowers, Canton.

CLIBURN (WILLIAM) PAPERS. 1854; 1863. (.10 c.f.)

Includes letters written by Confederate soldier William Cliburn, Sixth Mississippi Infantry, Company G, to his wife Jemima Jane Shivers Cliburn. Presented by Ann W. Allen, Columbus.

CONNER (FOX) PAPERS. 1894-1897; 1944; n.d. (.10 c.f.)

Includes letters written by General Fox Conner to various family members while he was a cadet at the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. Presented by Mrs. Watt Carter, Jackson.

HUMPHREYS (COLIN) COLLECTION. 1861-1863; 1865; 1870; 1874; 1876; 1878; 1880; 1883; 1885; 1887-1894; 1898-1899; 1903; n.d. (.33 c.f.)

Includes letters written by Jefferson and Varina Howell Davis to members of the James Thin family of Great Britain. James Thin's daughter Amy Jefferson Thin was the goddaughter of Jefferson Davis. The collection also contains letters written by Confederate soldier George Dobson of the Tenth Mississippi Infantry to his wife Jane Dobson and letters written by their son Madison Dobson to his sister Annie Dobson who was the governess of Amy Jefferson Thin, grandmother of the donor. A book entitled The Humphreys Family's Connection with Jackson, Mississippi, is also provided. Presented by Colin Humphreys, Virginia Water, Surrey, England.

KIMBROUGH (A. MC.) AND FAMILY PAPERS Accretion. 1902; 1904-1905. (.10 c.f.)

Includes an original deed in which Margaret Davis Hayes conveyed property to Varina Howell Davis, a letter concerning the abstract of title to Beauvoir, and Harrison County tax sale deeds for property owned by Mrs. Davis. Presented by Hunter S. Kimbrough, Bay St. Louis.

LAMAR LIFE BROADCASTING COMPANY COLLECTION. 1940s-1980s. (22 c.f.) Restricted.

Includes correspondence, financial and legal papers, minutes, photographs, printed material, reports, and other records of the Lamar Life Broadcasting Company, a former wholly-owned subsidiary of the Lamar Life Insurance Company of Jackson, Mississippi. Presented by Jack P. Dean, Jackson.

LAODICEA PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH (LAFAYETTE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI) RECORDS. 1840-1940s. (1 35mm roll.) 35mm negative microfilm roll containing the minutes of the Laodicea Primitive Baptist Church, Lafayette Springs, Lafayette County, Mississippi. Presented by Dorothy M. Weathersby, Terry.

NEWMAN (C. B. "BUDDIE") PAPERS ACCRETION. 1980s. (.10 c.f.)

Includes photocopies of correspondence and other papers of former Speaker of the Mississippi House of Representatives C. B. "Buddie" Newman. Presented by C. B. "Buddie" Newman, Valley Park.

ACCESSIONS

Graphic Records Collection

THE CLARION-LEDGER PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION. ca. 1914-1979.
17 items. (.75 l.i.)

Two black and white panoramic prints, one each of Capitol Street during the flood of 1914 and the flood of 1979. Seven original nitrate negatives, seven contact prints, and one 5"x 7" print of Theodore G. Bilbo. Presented by the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson.

MISSISSIPPI DELEGATION ATTENDING THE ROOSEVELT-WALLACE INAUGURATION JANUARY 19, 1941, IN WASHINGTON, D.C., PHOTOGRAPH. 1941. 1 item. (.25 l.i.)

One black and white panoramic photograph of the Mississippi delegation to the Roosevelt-Wallace inauguration including Theodore G. Bilbo and Paul B. Johnson, Sr. Presented by James L. Lloyd, Austin, Texas.

ELLIOTT (JACK, JR.) COLLECTION. 40 items. ca. 1908-1918. (10 l.i.)

Thirty-nine black and white photographs and one black and white negative of activities and structures in, and around, West Point in the early 1900s. Presented by Jack Elliott, Jr., West Point.

RANDOLPH (W. H.) PHOTOGRAPH. ca. 1930s. 1 item. (.25 l.i.)

One 3"x 6" black and white photograph of W. H. Randolph who was Supreme Master-at-Arms of the Black Knights of Pythias. Purchased from Cather & Brown Books, Birmingham, Alabama.

Cartographic Records Collection

A MAP OF THE COTTON KINGDOM AND ITS DEPENDENCIES IN AMERICA / by Frederick Law Olmsted. 1861. 1 item. (.25 l.i.)

From Frederick Law Olmsted's The Cotton Kingdom, lithographed by D. McLellan, this map shows dominant cotton districts, subordinate cotton districts, and subsidiary slave districts. Purchased from The Old Print Gallery, New York.

University of Mississippi - Blues Archive

BENSON & HEDGES COMMAND PERFORMANCE BLUES FESTIVAL. 1988-1989. .5 ft.

Promotional materials, artist biographies, and performance photographs of blues festivals in New York (November 1988) and Dallas and Atlanta (1989). Given by Benson & Hedges and Network Ink of Nashville.

"J.C. BURRIS: AMERICAN FOLK BLUES." 1979. 1 videocassette.

Taped performance of Burris, a bluesman and songster born in North Carolina. Given by Edward Michaels, San Francisco, Calif.

KPRC-TV, HOUSTON, TEXAS. BLUES PROGRAMMING, 1975-1988. 2 videocassettes.

Television footage relating to Texas blues, including footage of Jimmy Reed (1975), Lowell Fulson (1978), and Lighnin' Hopkins (1978). Also segment on Duke/Peacock Records (1988). Given by KPRC and Ron Stone, Jr., Houston.

MISSISSIPPI STATE SACRED HARP SINGING CONVENTION. 1989. 1 videocassette.

Unedited footage of state convention singing at Bethel Primitive Baptist Church, Bruce, Miss., on August 27, 1989. Purchased from Channel 7 TV, Bruce.

"THE ORIGINAL DOWNHOME BLUES SHOW." INTERVIEWS AND PROGRAMS. 1987-88. 31 tape reels of interviews and 22 tape cassettes of shows as broadcast. Informants are primarily blues musicians from north Mississippi. Interviewer is Blues Archive Research Associate Walter Liniger. The program was originally broadcast on WSOA radio, Senatobia, 1987-88. Given by Media Productions International, Memphis.

"JOHNNY SHINES - ON AND ON." 1989. 5 videocassettes. Unedited interview footage (1989) of Alabama/Mississippi bluesman Johnny Shines plus interviews with others about his work and importance. Also included is a videocassette of the program as broadcast on Alabama Public television. Given by University of Alabama Television and Mike Letcher.

VARTOOGIAN (JACK) PHOTOGRAPHS. 1989. 6 items. Photographs of blues performers at St. Ann's Church, New York City, May 1989. Subjects include James "Son" Thomas, Walter Liniger, Roosevelt "Booby" Barnes, Jessie Mae Hemphill. Given by Jack Vartoogian, New York, N.Y.

WILLSON (DAVID) PHOTOGRAPHS. 1969- 30 items. Photographs of performers at the Ann Arbor Blues Festival and various blues events in Seattle. Subjects include Willie Dixon, Homesick James, Johnny Littlejohn, Muddy Waters, Otis Rush, Johnny Shines, Hubert Sumlin, Mighty Joe Young. Given by David Willson, Auburn, Wash.

University of Southern Mississippi - Historical Manuscripts

PITTMAN (RICHARD B.) LETTERS. 1860-1863. .25 cu. ft. Letters written by Richard B. Pittman of Marion County, Mississippi, and other family members between 1860 and September 1863 when he was killed in battle at Chickamauga, Tennessee.

PULLEY (MARY) PAPERS. 1920'S-1950'S. 1.25 cu. ft. Letters, diaries, and other materials belonging to Mary Pulley, registrar of the college for approximately forty years.

THOMPSON (RAY M.) PAPERS. 1944-1969. 4.05 cu. ft. Photographs, newspaper clippings, and literary manuscripts of Ray M. Thompson, a columnist for the Biloxi Herald from 1956 to 1969. Thompson's column was entitled "Know Your Coast" during its early years; it was later carried in Jackson papers with the title "Know Your State."

SAA RECORDED SOUND ROUNDTABLE FORMED

Archivists throughout the country concerned by the many problems raised by the multitude of recording formats found in archives petitioned SAA Council last winter for a roundtable to address the concerns of sound archivists. The Recorded Sound Roundtable met for the first time at the SAA meeting in St. Louis. Organizational matters were handled, and the members discussed ways to inform SAA members about the roundtable and about sound recordings through publications and program sessions. SAA members interested in joining the roundtable should contact Christopher Ann Paton, Library -- Special Collections Department, Georgia State University, 100 Decatur St., S.E., Atlanta, GA 30303-3081 404-651-2477

GRANTS RECEIVED/AWARDED

Alabama Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, Alabama, received a grant of \$156,831 from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) for an eighteen-month project to develop and test standardized procedures for the description of archival map holdings. The project will operate in conjunction with the New York State Archives and Records Administration and the New York State Library Manuscripts and Special Collections Section. (NHPRC Press Release, October 1989)

Florida Department of State, has been awarded an NHPRC grant of \$51,656 to study problems of access to public records held in computer memories. The study will examine policy issues that will have to be resolved by record custodians in state and local governments and will encompass six major areas: access to public records, security of record systems, privacy and confidentiality, legal issues, technology in place and planned, and classification systems and logical data base designs. (NAGARA CLEARINGHOUSE, Summer 1989)

Kentucky Oral History Commission, Frankfort, Kentucky, has received an NHPRC grant of \$29,477 to prepare and publish a printed guide from a database of descriptions of the state's oral history collections. (NHPRC Press Release, October 1989)

Mississippi State University, Mitchell Memorial Library, Starkville, Mississippi, has received a grant of \$133,771 under the Department of Education's Strengthening Research Library Resources Program to assist with its Aquaculture Research Library Project.

South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Columbia, South Carolina, has been awarded regrant funding of \$150,000 for a State Advisory Board project which allows local governments to develop archival and records programs, to study records-related problems, to microfilm premanently valuable records, and to produce finding aids for local government archives. (NHPRC Press Release, October 1989)

Texas State Library, Austin, Texas, has received an NHPRC grant of \$66,200 for a two-year project to improve the knowledge of Texas local government officials concerning appropriate ways to utilize micrographic technologies. The project will produce a brochure and handbook, present workshops, and provide on-site consultant assistance. (NHPRC Press Release, October 1989)

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

FELLOWSHIPS IN ARCHIVAL
ADMINISTRATION,NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS
AND RECORDS COMMISSION

Fellowships provide advanced administrative training in archives. Host institutions for the nine- to twelve-month period beginning between August and October 1990 are the South Carolina Department of Archives and History; the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Division of Archives; and the Office of the Secretary of State, Oregon State Archives Division. Applicants should have 2-5 years experience in archival work and (desirable, though not required) the equivalent of two semesters in a graduate program containing an archives education component. Request an application from the NHPRC, National Archives Building, Washington, DC 20408, and return by March 1, 1990. For more information, contact Laurie A. Baty at 202-523-5386. Stipend is \$28,000, plus up to \$5,600 in fringe benefits.

TECHNICAL SERVICES LIBRARIAN
(SERIALS)Country Music Foundation, Inc.
Nashville, Tennessee

A non-profit educational organization that operates museum, publication and educational programs related to country music.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Maintain all periodicals received by the library; responsible for the systems operation of ongoing song title index automation project; assist in cataloging, acquisitions and reference duties as needed; participate in Country Music Foundation research and writing projects.

QUALIFICATIONS: Master of Library Science degree and serials experience, or extensive music library or archive experience; knowledge of library computer applications; strong background in contemporary country, pop and ethnic musics desirable; good research and writing skills.

SALARY: Commensurate with background and experience. Applicants should submit a resume and the names of three references, along with two writing samples, to Charlie Seemann, Deputy Director for Collections and Research, Country Music Foundation, 4 Music Square East, Nashville, TN 37203.

PROJECT ARCHIVIST

FRANCISCAN SISTERS OF THE
SORROWFUL MOTHER

A two-year project to design and implement a centralized archival system for an international religious congregation, consisting of a general archives in Rome with branch repositories in the U. S. and Europe. Included in the project is the establishment of procedures that ensure systematic acquisition, arrangement, preservation and retrieval of materials.

RESPONSIBILITIES: Becoming familiar with established archival policies and practices of the congregation; working with the leaders of the congregation and archive personnel; establishing system-wide procedures for handling acquisitions; establishing finding aids; compiling a manual; providing appropriate training for personnel; preparing a project budget; and keeping updated records of project related expenditures.

QUALIFICATIONS: Three to five years of broad range archival experience, preferably in a religious archive. Good planning and communication skills. The ability to work independently and cooperatively. Some knowledge of automated techniques. Knowledge of German is not necessary, but would be helpful. Willingness to travel. **SALARY:** \$23,000 a year depending on experience plus standard benefits. Great fringes and opportunity to travel. Send resume and the names and addresses of three references to: Sister M. Gordiana Ney, SSM, Archivist Search Committee, 40 Denville Avenue, Denville, NJ 07834.

ARCHIVIST, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
University of Alaska, Fairbanks

RESPONSIBILITIES: This position is responsible for developing and administering the archives/manuscript and historical photograph section, which includes solicitation and acquisition of new material, arrangement and description, reference and access, public programs and publications, security and preservation. Specific duties include the following: defines goals, sets policies, and evaluates programs

of the Archives/Manuscript section; organizes and allocates the available resources to meet needs and objectives of the archive/manuscript section; develops resources through grant proposals and fund raising; maintains an active solicitation program for the acquisition of new materials for the collections; represents the Archives/Manuscript section before public groups, in its relations with repositories outside the university, and in its relations with departments within the university. This is a section where collection growth has been substantial in the last few years. The immediate challenge is to review the systems in place and to document and upgrade them where appropriate.

QUALIFICATIONS: Required education: Masters degree in Library Science from an ALA-accredited program with coursework in archival administration/management.

Preferred education: Additional graduate degree in history or appropriate field. **Required experience:** Substantial, progressively responsible, archival/manuscript experience including reference and arrangement/description responsibilities; four years of administrative and supervisory experience, all at a professional level.

Preferred experience: Use of automated system with archival applications; background in the administration of historical photograph collections. **CLOSING DATE:** January 19, 1990. Send resume, three letters of recommendation, and a copy of one finding aid produced by applicant (finding aid will be returned) to: David A. Hales, Head, Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, AK 99775-1005 Phone: 907-474-7261

CURATOR

Historic St. Augustine

RESPONSIBILITIES: Administering collections of Spanish-Colonial period and developing exhibits.

QUALIFICATIONS: Background in Spanish-Colonial furnishings, arts, and crafts essential; design and exhibit experience useful. **SALARY:** \$18-22,000 plus state benefits. Contact Earle W. Newton, Executive Director, Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board, P. O. Box 1987, St. Augustine, FL 32085