You are invited to attend the 2013 Annual Meeting to be held on Friday, April 5, 8:15 A.M.–4:00 P.M., at the OCLC Lakeside Conference Center in Dublin.

This year’s conference aims to highlight the current state of archives in Ohio, the future of Ohio archives, and the role of Ohio’s archives in the past. The plenary speaker will be Raimund E. Goerler, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus at The Ohio State University speaking on “SOA at Forty-Five: Reflections and Recollections of its Past and Future.”

Session topics include digital archives, global relevance, multi-collection exhibits, OHRAB awards, outreach, and preservation. Poster topics include access points, archival literacy, and digitization.

Beyond the thought-provoking sessions and posters, come prepared to join in the discussion about annual meetings at the business meeting (see the President’s Message), vote for SOA leadership in the election (see page 6), and perhaps bid on must-have items in the ever-popular Silent Auction to benefit student/new professional scholarships.

To register, please visit http://www.ohiohistorystore.com/Society-of-Ohio-Archivists-C163.aspx. The fee is $40 for members, $60 for non-members, and $30 for students. Advanced registration ends Friday, March 27. Lunch is included in the cost of the conference but advanced registration is necessary to guarantee lunch. To see the program for the annual meeting, visit the meeting website. See you there!
Dear SOA members,

Despite some stubborn snowstorms spring is in the air and you know what that means—conference time! We meet once again at the lovely OCLC Conference Center in Dublin with a day packed with informative and meaningful sessions. This year also marks the 45th anniversary of SOA’s founding, and like most milestones, it gives us a chance to look back at our past achievements and ponder the best moves for a successful future. I hope that you have had a chance to read Rai Goerler’s article in the fall 2012 Newsletter as he will be our plenary speaker. Surely his remarks will spark some good conversations that will inspire all members to be involved in the future path of SOA.

Two items that I would like to bring up for discussion at the conference’s business meeting are support for the National Coalition for History, and our involvement with the Ohio Local History Alliance. In the past we provided monetary support for the NCH and a proposal was brought up to renew that support, something that they would appreciate. Please take time to review all that the NCH does so we can discuss this informatively.

The second discussion topic revolves around how SOA envisions its future conferences. Last fall we had a joint conference with the Alliance which was well received by SOA attendees and by their members. They invited us to join them again. Council raised several concerns and would like membership input on this. Would we want to have two conferences per year in lieu of our current conference and workshop arrangement? Would we want to switch to a fall conference and spring workshop so as to be aligned with their conference schedule? Could we combine only every few years? What impact would a combined conference have on SOA’s autonomy? Should we just leave well enough alone? At the business meeting I will lay out the pros and cons as I and Council see them and I do hope that SOA members will speak up too. This is not a decision to be hasty about, so again I ask for you to gather some thoughts and bring them to the business meeting.

In Council news, Rachel Bilokonsky stepped down in fall 2012 and Connie Conner agreed to serve out Rachel’s term, ending with the election in April. Rachel represented SOA wonderfully at SAA’s regional association summit last year which is working to strengthen ties between national, regional, and state organizations to better utilize resources. While we do miss Rachel and wish her well, we are happy that Connie agreed to come on board right when we needed help planning the conference. Thank you both very much.

On April 5 I have the bittersweet honor of passing on the presidency of SOA. I have thoroughly enjoyed and learned a great deal and am honored to be listed among the past presidents of SOA. One thing I learned is that it takes many people to keep things running, so thank you to Council, the committees, OHS, and everyone working behind the scenes to sustain SOA for 45 years.

See you in Dublin!

Christine Schmid Engels
President, Society of Ohio Archivists
SOA MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

It’s time to renew your membership to SOA!

The SOA membership year runs January through December.

Individual and student-level members receive special rates at conferences and workshops, voting rights at the annual business meeting, and listing on the SOA membership roster. Patron and sponsor-levels include all individual membership benefits plus providing support for SOA special projects. Institutional-level members receive discounts for up to two employees to attend the annual meeting. The membership year begins on January 1.

If you did not receive a membership renewal letter in the mail, it can be downloaded from the SOA homepage. Please remit payment to:

Emily Gainer
SOA Treasurer
1805 Brookshire Road
Akron, OH 44313

FALL MEETING 2012

The first-ever combined meeting of the Society of Ohio Archivists and the Ohio Local History Alliance occurred successfully on October 5 at the Holiday Inn, Worthington.

In addition to all the wonderful Alliance sessions on Friday and Saturday, a SOA session track was offered on Friday. The SOA sessions were Basics of Paper Conservation, EAD FACTORy: Getting Your Finding Aids Online, Archives Administration Forum, Introduction to Electronic Records, and Outreach in the Archives. More information can be found on the SOA meeting page.

OhioLINK EAD Task Force member Amy McCrory explains how Ohio cultural heritage institutions can add their finding aids to the EAD FACTORy at the fall OLHA/SOA meeting. Courtesy of the Ohio Local History Alliance.
SOA’s Archives Month Committee has set “Disasters in Ohio” as the theme for Archives Month in Ohio in October 2013.

“This year marks the centennial anniversary of the devastating floods across in 1913,” says committee chair George Bain, but Ohio’s history is replete with natural and human-caused disasters. We believe many repositories will have materials they can feature during the month.”

The committee is currently developing plans for the 2013 poster, which it expects to deliver by mid-September. Its members encourage archival centers, local libraries and historical societies, and other interested groups to begin making plans now for Archives Month.

Add Bain, “We had modest success with a new idea of readings programs in 2012, and I’m encouraging others to try this out in 2013. But exhibits and open houses are very good activities as well.”

SOA had its first Archives Week in 1993 and printed its first poster in 1994. It changed to the current month-long observance in 2007.

See more about Archives Month on the SOA website, and view the past posters on the SOA Archives Month Pinboard.

Photograph of the 1913 flood in Fremont, Ohio. The 1913 flood in Fremont was caused by three days of rainfall, between March 23 and March 26. Floodwaters of the Sandusky River rose six feet higher than ever recorded. Courtesy of the Ohio Historical Society.

SOA joined other Ohio history advocates on February 27 in sponsoring another successful Statehood Day celebration at the Ohio Statehouse in Columbus. Keynote speaker Ohio House Speaker William Batchelder joined speakers representing OHRAB and OHS, among others. Numerous legislators stopped in as their day allowed. The highlight of the day was the awarding of the first-ever Ohio History Fund Grants (see page 21).
The state History Day competition will be held on Saturday, April 27 at The Ohio State University’s Ohio Union. SOA will once again present awards to students whose project demonstrates exceptional research and use of primary sources to include at least two of the following: letters, speeches, diaries, newspaper articles from the time, oral history interviews, documents, photographs, artifacts, or anything else that provides a first-hand account about a person or event. These sources must all be cited accurately in their bibliography and they also must physically go to at least one research institution that houses the sources they used. Award recipients are given a certificate and a $100 cash award for a winner—individual or group—in both the Junior and Senior Divisions. See the SOA History Day Awards page for more information, including past winners. Please contact Christine Engels if you would like to help judge for SOA that day.
SOA 2013 Slate of Candidates

Following is the 2013 slate of candidates to be considered for the election to the Society of Ohio Archivists this year. Voting will take place during the business meeting portion of the annual meeting which will be held April 5.

Candidates were asked to respond to the question: What skills and experiences can you offer to SOA? How can these skills and experiences help shape SOA in the twenty-first century?

President
Judith Weiner
Assistant Professor / Assistant Director, Special Collections and Outreach
The Ohio State University Health Sciences Library

As a long-time active member of SOA and as an archival professional who has worked in a variety of positions, I feel I have a number of skills and experiences that I could use to benefit the society well as president.

Since 2001, I have served SOA on a variety of levels and have always been willing to chip in where needed, from stuffing packets as a student volunteer to serving in leadership roles. I have been a past council member, treasurer, and, most recently, vice president. I have also served as a member or chair of many SOA committees, including education, local arrangements, programming, and awards. My history and experience with the society and working with many of its members over time has provided me with a deep appreciation for all the society does to support the archival profession in our state and beyond as well as first-hand experience with its inner workings and processes.

I am also active in the Society of American Archivists and have held a number of leadership roles within that organization. I have also had leadership roles within the Midwest Archives Conference.

In the past, SOA has used collaborations with national, regional and state partners to bring quality programming to our state as well as make our voices heard on larger platform. If elected, I would like to make sure we continue to encourage and nurture collaborative opportunities to benefit our members.

As a professional that has worked in a variety of roles, from an archival graduate assistant to my current position as the Assistant Director for Collections and Outreach at The Ohio State University Health Sciences Library, I feel I am qualified to identify and meet the professional needs and concerns of all our members. I have led efforts at my

Vice-President
Jillian Carney
Secretary
Gillian Hill

Council (2 Seats)
Amber Bice
Eleanor Blackman
Nathan Tallman
institution and through SOA to develop and encourage students and new professionals and have also worked to identify and create programming to provide seasoned professionals with the tools they need to keep up with ever-changing work environments. In the future, I would like to continue to strike a careful balance to meet the diverse needs of all society members in order to remain relevant and beneficial to professionals in all stages of their careers.

As we all know, the challenges facing our profession in the 21st century are varied and too numerous to include in a short candidate statement. Lack of adequate employment opportunities for all levels of professionals and a tightening of funding distributed to our departments are just some of the topics that clearly weigh on our minds. Other challenges such as keeping up with the fast-pace of technology, the need for professional advocacy, and the need for economical professional development and collegial networking opportunities also are of note. It is my hope that my long history with SOA, combined with my familiarity with other archival organizations and my personal professional experience make me a leader equipped to take on the role of president of our society. I am both honored to be nominated to run for this position and excited about working with the society’s leadership and members to shape our profession’s future.

**Positions:** Graduate Archival Assistant, Wright State University, 2000–2001; Historical Technician, Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historic Park, 2000–2001; Processing Archivist, OSU Medical Heritage Center, 2001–2003; Collections Curator, 2003–2006, OSU Medical Heritage Center; Head Curator and Assistant Professor, OSU Medical Heritage Center, 2006–2009; Assistant Director and Assistant Professor, OSU Health Sciences Library 2009–.

**Education:** MLIS, Administration Concentration, Kent State University, 2005; MA, History, Public History Concentration, Wright State University, 2001; BA, History, Wheeling Jesuit University, 1999.

**Professional Associations:** SOA 2001–; SAA 2001–, Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, 2006–; Ohio Academy of Medical History (current president), 2006–; Midwest Archives Conference past member, Library Association past member.

**Vice-President**

Jillian Carney
Manager, Digital Services
Ohio Historical Society

For the past several years, I have managed the Digital Services of the Ohio Historical Society, working with local organizations to develop their archival digitization programs and helping to develop a model for the profession in digital archiving and preservation. As I sat down to write my statement of candidacy, I realized the impact that my involvement and experiences with SOA have had in further developing my professional skills and perspective. When I first joined SOA, I knew that the best way to gain a better understanding of the importance of the issues facing the archival field was
to become active with the programs and activities of the organization. Since then I have had the opportunity to assist with the annual spring program and fall workshop as well as work with the Archives Month Committee. My work on these committees has enhanced my organizational and communicative skills as well as provided me with an opportunity to network with professionals throughout the state and interact with various members of SOA’s diverse membership.

I will draw upon my professional experience and my experiences from working with SOA committees to help promote the work of the SOA membership within the archival community through outreach and educational events. I think that through utilizing current technologies, such as webinar software and social media tools, and building collaborative partnerships, SOA will continue to increase the number of resources that are available to Ohio archivists.

It would be an honor and a privilege to serve as SOA vice president. Thank you very much for your consideration.


**Education:** MLIS, Kent State University, 2009; BA, Communication and Business Administration, The Ohio State University, 2007.

**Professional Associations:** Society of Ohio Archivists; Ohio Electronic Records Committee.
Amber Bice
Acquisitions Librarian / Serials/Interlibrary Loan Librarian
Franklin University Nationwide Library

My interest in Archives began while I was taking courses on Archives and Preservation Management this topic for my MLS. These courses opened my eyes to the world of preserving your past. Once I graduated with my MLS, I tried multiple times to obtain a job at an archival institution or museum.

Although I do not currently have a job in this type of institution, I have been given a unique opportunity at Franklin University Nationwide Library. My university does not have a formal archive like most academic institutions, but in 2010, a search began to find out if there was anything housed at the University that would be worth preserving and creating an Archive for.

The Library began to receive multiple types of materials, mainly photographs that ranged from 1902, when our University started, to now. I created an archives proposal, which included information on topics such as, archival shelving and temperature tracking, and an operations budget for what would be necessary to open an archive. This was in an effort to receive funding for this project.

Currently, I spend part of my time sorting through and placing these materials into archival safe boxes and folders, taking staples out or paper clips off them, etc. This is our first priority before moving on to arranging the order of the archive. Preservation is my focus not only for our collection but all others. Our goal is to eventually give access to these materials not only in physical form but electronically via CONTENTdm or through the use of another similar product. Last year, our University turned 110 and I chose photographs from each decade from our collection. An example of what was placed on Facebook can be seen by clicking on the timeline located on the right hand side of the Facebook page (founded through 2000s).

I enjoy going through these materials and in some cases, trying to figure out when the photos were taken because there isn’t any information attached to them. Each find is a treasure! I believe that my love and passion for archives will show through, should I be elected as a Council member for the Society of Ohio Archivists. I admit that my experience is less than others but my love for the preservation of history, whether it is at a national level, local, or within my family, will never leave me. I truly appreciate your consideration of me for Council Member. Thank you, Amber Bice.

Positions: Library Assistant (Reference), Columbus Metropolitan Library 1998–2005; Reference Librarian, 2004–2006; Promoted to these posi-
I would bring 25 years of experience as an archivist in academic, public and federal government libraries and archives as well as a successful career as an archives consultant in the private sector. In addition to my work experience I have contributed to the training of new archivists in intern positions and in practicum coursework. Many of you will know me from my service to state and local professional organizations in program planning and development. I am a member of SOA, SAA, The Cleveland Archival Roundtable and am a Certified Archivist. Outside of my daily work as an archivist I have experience speaking to groups large and small, at professional and general interest levels, regarding the importance of identifying, preserving and making available our historic resources as a vital part of our cultural heritage.

I believe my skills and experiences will help shape SOA in the 21st century because I am deeply committed to betterment of our profession by speaking to such issues as improving educational opportunities for aspiring archivists as well as those in the field. I believe that the unique skill set of the trained archivist will inform and enlighten all methods of information creation and curation in the 21st century and I am grateful to have an opportunity to promote this ideal by expanding my service commitment to SOA in a council position.


**Education:** MA, History--Archival Administration, Case Western Reserve University; BA, History, Ohio University.

**Professional Associations:** Society of Ohio Archivists; Society of American Archivists; The Cleveland Archival Roundtable; Professional Certification: The Academy of Certified Archivists.
For the past 5.5 years, I have been working in archives within public, academic, and museum settings. I have experience with processing, accessioning, appraisal, reference, preservation, outreach programming, cataloging, teaching, digitization, digital preservation, EAD, social media, and managing institutional online-presence, including discovery layers. One of my proudest achievements at the AJA has been completely overhauling their online presence. Previously, the AJA had no sitemaps submitted to Google and some of its webpages were not crawler friendly. The entire online catalog was not accessible by search engines. Since switching to a VuFind based catalog, virtually all of our records are indexed by Google; we've seen increases in our reference transactions as a result. In addition, XML sitemaps are generated nightly and submitted to major search engines.

I am passionate about archival presences on the internet. The traditional information paradigm has changed and we need to respond to remain relevant. Our collections and information about them need to be online and easily accessible. We need to re-imagine the ways in which we engage our audience in the online settings. Great work has been done in this area, by larger institutions. It's very hard for small shops to develop a dynamic and rich online presence when they are struggling to process their backlogs, answer reference questions, and otherwise function with small staff and resources.

Throughout my academic career, I have advocated for constituents in governance and oversight committees, at both departmental and institutional levels. If elected to SOA Council, I will use my experience, in both archives and committees, to help shape SOA and position it to better help small institutions increase their online presence, specifically collections and collection descriptions. This is not only to help these institutions, but also to help the profession.

Most of our users are now online. Most of them never contact an archivist. If they can't easily find what they want, they will go somewhere else. And with them, will be support from our parent institutions and constituents. We need to get stuff online, or risk devaluing archives in the perceptions of decision makers. As always, we must prove our worth. We just need to rethink how we do that.


**Education:** MLS, University at Buffalo, 2009; BS in Business Administration, University at Buffalo, 2005

**Professional Associations:** Society of Ohio Archivists, 2010–; Midwest Archives Conference, 2010–; Society of American Archivists, 2008–.
INDIVIDUAL NEWS

Jamie Glavic, formerly of the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, is now Strategic Projects coordinator at Ohio Historical Society.

Jen Haney is now the records manager at Warren County Records Center & Archives.

Tutti Jackson, formerly part of the Ohio Historical Society Education & Outreach Division, is now a reference archivist in the OHS Archives/Library.

Travis Kokas of Ohio Historical Society Archives/Library, formerly a reference archivist, has been promoted to the position of cataloger II, replacing Joan Jones who retired on December 31.

Bill McIntire recently accepted the position of archivist/reference librarian at Dayton Metro Library.

Lisa Rickey began her new position as archivist for Digital Initiatives & Outreach at Wright State University Special Collections & Archives in November 2012.

Please send news items to Lisa at lisa.rickey@wright.edu.

INSTITUTIONAL NEWS

Clark County Historical Society
In October 2012 the Clark County Historical Society in Springfield received an Achievement Award from the Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB) for its Probate Court Project. This project spanned two years, receiving funds through an OHRAB re-grant in 2011 and 2012. Like many counties, the Clark County Probate Court’s case files of wills and estate settlements, guardianship, and civil cases contain a wealth of information about the County’s citizens and its history. The historical society brought together staff, enthusiastic volunteers, and a grant for supplies to create a focused effort toward ensuring the preservation of and better access to their vast collection of unprocessed probate records. This project was ambitious in its scope and creative in its use of resources—including the transformation of back-room activities into a public teachable moment. Because of space constraints, processing occurred in the public reading room, which allowed visitors to become engaged in the process, and learn more about the importance of the records. In February, the society received a $15,000 Ohio History Fund grant from the Ohio The grant is for a project that will enable the society to update and improve the care of its collection of historical artifacts and make them accessible through a digital catalog using PastPerfect.

Denison University
From February 8 to May 11, the Denison Museum in Granville will feature 3 exhibitions of artists’ books—“Druckworks: 40 Years of Books and Projects by Johanna Drucker”; “Book + Art: The Reading Room,” an installation of 16 books by
Ohio artists plus books from the Denison Libraries’ Special Collections; and artists’ books created by Denison studio art students. “Book + Art” is curated by Heather Lyle, archivist & special collections librarian, Denison Libraries, while the Drucker show is curated by Anna Cannizzo, museum curator, with Sherry Harlacher, director. On February 28 the Libraries hosted a lecture by Drucker, co-sponsored by the Denison Libraries’ Franklin Lecture Series. See [http://denisonmuseum.org/](http://denisonmuseum.org/) for details.

**Franklin Area Historical Society**

The Franklin Area Historical Society in Franklin has planned several events to commemorate the 1913 Flood centennial. More information on these events is available at [FAHS website](http://fahs.org).

On March 20, at 7:30 P.M., Harriet Foley and Elli Bambakidis will present “Preserving Memories of the 1913 Flood in Warren and Montgomery Counties,” at the Otterbein Retirement Community in Lebanon. Mrs. Foley will speak on the Great 1913 Flood as it came from Chautauqua, through the Carlisle area and the City of Franklin. She will feature documents and artifacts from the Franklin Area Historical Society collection. Mrs. Bambakidis will speak on the impact of this flood in Montgomery County and surrounding areas. She will share photographs that have been preserved over the years and will emphasize the importance of preservation activities. This event is free and open to the public.

On March 30, from 2:00 to 5:00 P.M., the Harding Museum in Franklin will host a special exhibit opening free to all visitors to commemorate the centennial of the 1913 Flood. The exhibit, **Great 1913 Flood Exhibit of the Franklin Area Historical Society**, features artifacts and documents in the FAHS’s extensive 1913 Flood collection. The items will be displayed on the first floor of the Harding Museum, which itself was flooded in 1913. The exhibit will remain available for viewing from April 7 through October 27 on Sunday afternoons from 2:00 to 5:00 P.M. at the regular admission fee.

On April 8, at 6:30 P.M., Robert C. Bowman, president of the FAHS, will present a talk “Consequences of the 1913 Flood on Franklin, Carlisle, and Chautauqua,” at the Franklin Public Library. This illustrated talk will include images from photographs and postcards held in archives of the FAHS. He will also present a brief overview of the total flood story of the Miami Valley and the unique actions taken by its citizens for the formation of the Miami Conservancy District. This presentation is free and open to the public.

**Lloyd Library & Museum**

The Lloyd Library in Cincinnati is pleased to announce the completed processing and accessibility of the [Varro E. “Tip” Tyler Papers](http://lloydlibrary.org/). The collection consists of the manuscript records of Varro E. Tyler, from 1926 to 2001. Included are personal and biographical materials, correspondence with individuals and organizations, publications, conference records, speaking engagements, and an extensive collection of medicinal herbs data arranged alphabetically. The collection is approximately 50 linear feet, 98 boxes. Varro E. “Tip” Tyler was born December 19, 1926 in Auburn, Nebraska. Tyler enrolled at the University of Nebraska, and graduated in pharmacy with high distinction in 1949. After Tyler earned his M.S. and Ph.D.
degrees from the University of Connecticut, he was appointed associate professor and chairman of the Department of Pharmacognosy at the University of Nebraska. Dr. Tyler accepted the appointment as dean of the School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences at Purdue University in 1966. He studied medicinal and toxic constituents of higher fungi, phytochemical analysis, alkaloid biosynthesis, drug plant cultivation, and herbal medicine. The finding aid is available on the Lloyd Library website at http://www.lloydlibrary.org/archivescollections.html. For inquiries contact the archivist, Devhra BennettJones, Devhra@Lloydlibrary.org.

Kent State University Libraries
The Kent State University Libraries’ Department of Special Collections and Archives is pleased to announce the appointment of Penny White and Stephen M. Krason II as the 2012-2013 Dr. Gerald H. and Victoria C. T. Read Graduate Assistants. Ms. White is a 2009 graduate of Wright State University, with a degree in art history. Her prior experience includes work as a graduate student assistant in Special Collections and Archives, significant retail experience, as well as two positions with the Dayton Art Institute as a summer art camp teacher and an education department intern. She is completing her second year in the School of Library and Information Science master’s program. Mr. Krason began his SLIS graduate studies this fall. He is a 2009 graduate of Franciscan University of Steubenville, with a double major in history and communication arts. He has held prior positions as a research intern for the Institute of World Politics in Washington, DC, as an interlibrary loan assistant, and was most recently Production Technician/Creative Services at WTOV-TV 9 in Steubenville.

Ohio Historical Society
OHS is pleased to announce the winner of our I Found It In the Archives! statewide contest. Congratulations to Doug Tracy of New Albany, who won the popular vote for his essay about the real Detective Tracy of the Toledo Police Department and Captain James Fraser of the Toledo Fire Department. His essay will be submitted to the
national contest sponsored by the Society of American Archivists. We wish Doug the best of luck. Thank you to our two finalists, Sharen Bowers and George E. Biggs, and all our participants for sharing their inspiring stories about the treasures to be found in the Ohio Historical Society’s archival collections. Over the course of March and April we will post all of the 2013 submissions at http://www.ohiohistory.wordpress.com. SAA began the I Found It In the Archives! program in 2006. This is the third year that OHS has participated.

New exhibits at the Ohio History Center include “Faces of Appalachia: The Photographs of Albert Ewing” which opened on January 15 and will run through December 31. The exhibit features 200 prints and dozens of original glass plate negatives taken by itinerant photographer Albert Ewing between 1895 and 1912. On July 13, the Ohio History Center opens “The 1950s: Building the American Dream,” an interactive exhibit that includes a complete Lustron home built in Columbus.

Ohio University Libraries
The Ohio University Libraries in Athens are pleased to share that the first phase of materials from Senator George V. Voinovich’s collections are publicly available through the site The Voinovich Collections found at http://www.voinovichcollections.library.ohio.edu/.

The project is a collaboration between the Ohio University Libraries, where Senator Voinovich’s gubernatorial and senatorial collections are held, and Ohio University’s Voinovich School for Leadership and Public Affairs, and the Center for Public History and Digital Humanities and the Maxine Goodman Levin College of Urban Affairs, both at Cleveland State University. Online visitors can explore documents collected from the senator’s 20 years as both Governor of Ohio and U.S. Senator, including reports, correspondence, position papers, printed materials, and photographs. The second phase of the project, supported by an 1804 Grant from Ohio University, will feature select mayoral material held in the collection of Western Reserve Historical Society as well as additional materials from the gubernatorial and senatorial collections, including campaign materials, and should be available in the fall. Please email Doug McCabe, curator of manuscripts, with any questions.

Ohio University’s Founders Day celebration on February 18 featured the 1873 diary of the senior year of Margaret “Maggie” Boyd, first alumna. The
celebration and associated activities included a website, library exhibit of the diary and university archives materials relating to her graduation, custom rehousing for the diary, and a radio interview.

**Rock and Roll Hall of Fame & Museum**

Through April 2013, the Library and Archives at the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum in Cleveland will feature the exhibit *Through the Lens of Jimmy Baynes: Cleveland Rock and Roll History, 1950s–1960s*. The exhibit includes photographs from the Jimmy Baynes Collection, which comprises mainly Baynes’s photographs of live performances at Cleveland area music halls, along with some promotional materials for local performers, concerts, radio stations, record distributors, and venues. The photographs feature prominent jazz, R&B, and rock-and-roll musicians, such as Louis Armstrong, Ruth Brown, Aretha Franklin, Mahalia Jackson, and Memphis Slim, as well as local musicians, deejays, comedians, burlesque performers, business owners, politicians, and members of Cleveland audiences. The February launch of the exhibit included a panel discussion, featuring Curatorial Director Howard Kramer, Head Archivist Jennie Thomas, and special guest George Hendricks of Cleveland vocal group the Hesitations. See the [Rock Hall Blog post](http://rockhall.com/blog) for more information.

**University of Cincinnati**

An anonymous grant has made possible the processing of the Henry J. Heimlich Archival Collection at the Henry R. Winkler Center for the History of the Health Professions. Best known as the developer of the famed Heimlich maneuver, Heimlich also did extensive research on cancer, HIV/AIDS, and Lyme disease. The project was completed in September 2012 and is now open for research. The [finding aid](http://www.uc.edu/chhp) is available online. To learn more about the Heimlich Collection or others at the Winkler Center, contact us at [chhp@uc.edu](mailto:chhp@uc.edu) or follow us on [Facebook](http://www.facebook.com/).  

**Wright State University Special Collections & Archives**

To commemorate the 1913 Flood centennial, the Wright State University Special Collections & Archives in Dayton created a free traveling exhibit consisting of captivating photographs and primary sources to tell the story of the flood on three, free-standing fabric panels each measuring 33.5” wide and 84” tall. An in-depth brochure accompanies the exhibit in addition to a website offering an image gallery, [http://www.libraries.wright.edu/special/exhibits/1913_flood/](http://www.libraries.wright.edu/special/exhibits/1913_flood/). The Archives’ website lists where and when the exhibit will be displayed and
provides a request form to borrow the exhibit. Any organization or institution is welcome to borrow the exhibit for a two-week period. Requests can be made by completing the online form or calling 937-775-2092. For additional information, please see the FAQ link on the 1913 Flood website, or email the Archives. This exhibit is made possible through the generosity of a Wright State University Friends of the Libraries’ Staff Grant, and the Dayton office of Battelle Memorial Institute. Due to their support, the 1913 Dayton Flood Traveling Exhibit is available at no cost, with the exception of shipping if needed.

On Friday, March 22, at 7:00 P.M., nationally-syndicated Dayton Daily News columnist D. L. Stewart will present “I’ll Never Be a Writer” for the 4th Annual Living Legends of the Dayton Daily News Archive lecture on the Paul Laurence Dunbar Library 4th floor. This event is free & open to the public. Doors open at 6:30 P.M. and the program begins at 7:00 P.M. Registration is requested by calling 937-775-2380 or online at the events page. A reception following the lecture will include an exhibit featuring a sampling of Mr. Stewart’s columns and other items from the Dayton Daily News Archive, plus samples from the WSU Student News Bureau. This series is sponsored collaboratively by Wright State’s Department of Communication and the Libraries’ Special Collections and Archives. The Living Legends lecture series celebrates the Dayton Daily News Archive, an extensive collection donated to WSU by the newspaper.

Wright State University Public History Program
The Public History Graduate Program at Wright State University will hold its Second Annual Public History Symposium on Friday, March 22, from 9:00–4:30, in the WSU Student Union. The symposium will have two keynote speakers, Tom Crouch, Senior Curator for the National Air and Space Museum and Mark Holbrook, Marketing Manager for the Ohio Historical Society. All other sessions will consist of presentations by current WSU Public History graduate students, who will showcase their internships, projects, and research. The symposium is free and open to the public; free parking is available in the Visitor Lot. Registration begins at 8:15 A.M. Light refreshments will be provided between sessions with a longer break for lunch on your own.

In commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the 1913 Dayton Flood, WSU Public History graduate students Seanne Finley and Sarah Staples are seeking community input on two projects to assist flood researchers. They are working with the WSU Special Collections & Archives on creating a 1913 Flood Archival Resource List and Virtual Gallery of photos from the catastrophe. The 1913
Flood Archival Resource List will create a master list of available 1913 Flood archival resources that are available to all for research and study. Researchers, teachers, historians, and others will be able to discover, in one central location, all of the amazing resources available on the 1913 Flood. The Resource List will be hosted by WSU at http://libraries.wright.edu/special/1913flood/resources.php. The 1913 Flood Virtual Gallery will share photos and video pertaining to the flood. Contributions may be dated 1913 or later (e.g., flood markers). The Virtual Gallery will be created through the use of a Flickr group. By creating a (free) Flickr account, institutions can contribute material. Submissions for both projects are requested by the end of March. Please contact 2013daytonfloodproject@gmail.com with any questions.

ORGANIZATIONAL NEWS

ARMA International, Ohio Chapters

Chapters hold regular meetings and seminars with speakers on records and information management. See each chapter’s site for schedules and more information: Greater Cincinnati Chapter, Greater Cleveland Chapter, Greater Columbus Chapter, Greater Dayton Chapter.

Connecting to Collections

Connecting to Collections Preservation Boot Camp will be held July 31–August 1 at the Holiday Inn Worthington. Registration for the conference is free, with lodging, meals, and workshop materials covered by the IMLS grant. Application submission deadline is May 1. Both practical and tactical, the two-day Preservation Boot Camp is a focused, educational event which will bring together teams comprised of museum/history staff and library staff. Attendees will be encouraged to provide outreach and information to other cultural organizations in their home areas, and they will have the opportunity to apply for one of eleven follow-up preservation site surveys. The Ohio Connecting to Collections project, begun in 2009, encourages partnerships and cooperation between Ohio’s cultural heritage organizations to collaboratively develop a programmatic approach to help all types and sizes of institutions deal with their preservation concerns.

Miami Valley Archives Roundtable

The Miami Valley Archives Roundtable, an informal group of archivists in and around Dayton, has a new website, http://miamivalleyarchivesroundtable.wordpress.com/. The site lists upcoming meeting dates, as well as information about relevant conferences.

Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference

The spring 2013 meeting of MARAC will take place at the Sheraton Erie Bayfront Hotel and Bayfront Convention Center in Erie, Pennsylvania, April 25–27. The conference theme, “Charting the Waters: Priorities and the Future of Archives” helps to commemorate the bicentennial of the Battle of Lake Erie during the War of 1812, and
the program promises to yield a dynamic discussion about the future of the profession.

**Midwest Archives Conference**
The MAC annual meeting, “In the Driver’s Seat: MAC at Indy” will take place at the Hyatt Regency Indianapolis, on April 18–20.

**Ohio Local History Alliance**
The Alliance is holding its regional meetings throughout the early spring. See the online event calendar for more information.

**Ohio Museums Association**
OMA’s 2013 annual conference will be held at Sawmill Creek Resort in Sandusky, on April 21–22. Visit OMA’s conference page for registration and program details.

**Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board**
OHRAB announces its elected officers for 2013. The new chair is Rhonda Freeze, director, Butler County Records Center & Archives, and re-elected as vice chair is Dan Noonan, assistant professor, e-Records/Digital Resources archivist, The Ohio State University. The entire board roster can be found on the OHRAB site.

In October, the Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB) recognized two institutions with its third annual Achievement Award, the Euclid Public Library and the Clark County Historical Society. The Euclid Public Library was recognized for building a web-based collection documenting its city’s history from multiple perspectives and formats. The Clark County Historical Society was recognized for its perseverance and creativity in preserving Ohio’s local records. Also nominated were the Miami University Libraries Digital Library, University of Akron Archival Services, and University of Dayton Libraries. For more information please contact Awards Committee Chair Pari Swift at pari.swift@ohioattorneygeneral.gov.
Ohio Historical Society

The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) has awarded $248,600 to the Ohio Historical Society to continue the digitization of Ohio’s microfilmed newspapers. This is the third consecutive national grant the society has received as part of the National Digital Newspaper Program. During the two-year grant cycle, from 2012–2014, the Society will digitize 32 Ohio newspapers—approximately 100,000 pages—between the years of 1836 and 1921, representing 25 counties. The Ohio titles digitized as part of the two-year project will be included in the Library of Congress’ Chronicling America searchable database. At the end of this grant cycle, the NDNP in Ohio project will have digitized a total of 67 newspapers, representing 52 counties—a little over 300,000 pages from ten regions around the state.

Ohio History Fund

The Ohio Historical Society (OHS) is pleased to announce that it has awarded eleven organizations History Fund grants. The History Fund is a competitive matching grants program that is one of four “tax check-off” funds found on Ohio’s income tax forms and entirely funded through Ohio taxpayers’ voluntary contributions.

The strong demand in this first year of operation underscores the need for the History Fund and support for history projects in Ohio. OHS received 64 applications totaling $891,000 in requests. The supply of grant monies available was $114,000, thanks to the nearly 17,000 Ohioans who voluntarily contributed to the History Fund in 2012 (tax year 2011).

The eleven grant recipients are: Clark County Historical Society, Springfield; Cleveland Museum of Natural History; Cleveland Restoration Society; Dennison Rail Road Depot, Dennison; Eden Valley Enterprises, Elyria; Friends of Whitewater Shaker Village, Cincinnati; Granville Historical Society, Granville; John & Annie Glenn Museum Foundation, New Concord; MidPointe Library System, Middletown; Pioneer Historical Society of Muskingum County, Zanesville; and Union County Historical Society, Marysville. The History Fund grants were announced at the Ohio Statehouse on Statehood Day, on February 27.

“We hope the high number of grant applicants will inspire more Ohioans to donate to the History Fund,” said Andy Verhoff, OHS’s local history coordinator and administrator of the History Fund grant program. “There are so many deserving projects and all of them demonstrate the need for this program, one solely dedicated to supporting history projects.” For information on how to donate to the History Fund through either the tax check off or a donation, visit http://www.ohiohistory.org/historyfund.
Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts Assessment Programs, due April 19
The Conservation Center for Art & Historic Artifacts (CCAHA) is seeking applicants for its Preservation Needs Assessment and Risk Assessment programs. Through funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities, CCAHA is able to offer a limited number of subsidized assessments for a total of just $350 each. These services are valued at more than $5,000. Small to mid-sized institutions with humanities-based collections of regional or national significance are eligible and encouraged to apply. More information on the Preservation Needs Assessment and Risk Assessment pages. All applications must be received by April 19.

National Endowment for the Humanities Preservation Assistance Grants, due May 1
Preservation Assistance Grants help small and mid-sized institutions—such as libraries, museums, historical societies, archival repositories, cultural organizations, town and county records offices, and colleges and universities—improve their ability to preserve and care for their significant humanities collections. Visit the PAG site for application materials including sample applications. Deadline is May 1.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission, due June 11
Upcoming grant deadlines include Digitizing Historical Records and Electronic Records Projects, both due June 11. Please consider contacting the Ohio Historic Records Advisory Board for assistance in preparing for a grant application to the NHPRC.

Tax time is your time to support local history in Ohio. Again this year, Ohio taxpayers have a convenient way to donate part of their tax refunds to the Ohio Historical Society for the History Fund, OHS’s competitive grant program for local history and preservation projects.

On your Ohio income tax return, look for “Ohio Historical Society” at line 25b on Form IT-1040 or line 18b on Form IT-1040EZ. Fill in the box and that’s it—you have made your contribution. Not receiving a tax refund, but still what to help? Visit http://www.ohiohistory.org/historyfund for a downloadable donation form.

The number, amount, and size of grants is determined in part by the dollars OHS receives in donations. Tell your friends, family, and tax preparers about the program and post information to your Facebook page, Twitter account or other social media. Contact the Ohio Historical Society’s Local History Office with questions: 1-800-858-6878 or localhistory@ohiohistory.org. Thank you!
When you hear the term “digital forensics” do images of flashing blue and red lights and crime scene detectives collecting evidence come to mind? Or maybe it’s a scene in a law firm’s IT department trying to find the “smoking gun” among terabytes of data? Well for archivists it’s an emerging set of tools and methodologies that allow us to more effectively appraise, accession and preserve the born digital and digital surrogates that we are now collecting.

These tools come in both of the hardware and software variety. This article is intended to provide a brief introduction to digital forensics and four concepts/tools/terms, as well as providing a series of resources for further investigation.

The Society of American Archivists Glossary defines forensic document examination as the “Scientific study of a document to determine its characteristics and to answer questions of evidence, especially authenticity or authorship.” Forensics helps archivists determine the provenance and potential original order of the documents we accession into our archives. So when we pair it up with digital (“Representing information through a sequence of discrete units, especially binary code”) we are looking at the process of studying the characteristics of digital documents—both born digital as well as converted—to determine their provenance and authenticity, as well as to make appraisal and accessioning decisions.

Digital forensics broadly covers investigatory processes for analyzing computer systems, networks, mobile/wireless devices, applications, files, and storage media. To achieve satisfactory results, it is best to start by having a dedicated computer that is regularly updated with anti-virus software; further it is preferably a stand-alone device (i.e. not network attached) to mitigate virus and hacking threats. It can be a simple desktop computer that has a variety or ports and connecting options for older and obsolete external devices, drives and media, or it can be a state-of-the-art, all-in-one device such as the FRED (Forensic Recovery of Evidence Device) that retails for more than $5,000.

**Write-Block**

An initial step in analyzing a digital file is to make sure that it and/or its storage media/drive is write-blocked—a process that allows only read access to a drive/file’s contents so as not to inadvertently damage/manipulate content when accessing it. Write-blocking can be accomplished via dedicated devices, used in conjunction with a computer drive or by appropriately setting the write-protect tabs on the storage media. While preserving the drive/file’s contents, it allows us to create copies in which to analyze the contents and create derivatives for future patron access.

**Disk Image**

Once the steps have been taken
to make certain that files will not be accidentally overwritten, manipulated, or otherwise damaged, you should make a copy of the disk/files. This can be as simple as a copy and paste of the files and directory structures, or it may be a more sophisticated process of creating what is called a “disk image.” A disk image is a single file containing the complete contents and structure of a storage device such as a hard drive or thumb drive, or of an item of storage media such as a floppy disk, CD, or DVD. This can be beneficial and extremely helpful in understanding the creation of the contents and informing us about its original order; however, it can also create a donor privacy pitfall. A disk image will not only show you what is there, but it may show you what was there, even if your donor thought it was deleted.

Figure 1 shows the current Windows file structure of one of the author’s USB drives. Note that there is not a folder named “Kent Final.”

Whereas in Figure 2, a disk image created with AccessData® FTK® Imager, shows an x-ed-out file folder “Kent Final” that contains several x-ed-out files. It further shows us in the hex-editor, in the lower right-hand corner, that the highlighted file “FinalExam2010…” is still intact. This is because when we “delete” files we are typically...
only removing the index or pointer to the files.

To truly delete files one needs to use programs that are designed for that purpose. The example in Figure 3 shows a file that has been deleted using Eraser©. While the file’s remnant—originally FinalExam2012.docx—can still be seen, the file name has been anonymized (AxTD9468uFJuiBx[7CUhD} and the hex-viewer shows an empty file.

So whether to make and retain disk images is a serious consideration we need to discuss with our donors. To see everything on a disk, including items that may have been long deleted, provides a double-edged sword. As previously mentioned, it may help provide evidence of original order and how the documents were created. It might also provide valuable drafts that are not typically maintained as often as they were in the analog days. It may even provide access to items a donor thought disposed of long ago, but has second thoughts about disposing. On the other hand, maybe the disposed-of items are ones our donor really did want deleted and does not want us—or our patrons for that matter—to see. Therefore it is important to discuss the benefits and risks of...
this aspect of accessioning and processing of digital objects with our donors.

**Checksum/Hash Sum**

A final step that should be taken to help protect the authenticity of the files is to run a hash function to create a hash sum or checksum. A hash function is any algorithm that maps large data sets of variable length to smaller data sets of a fixed length. For example, a person’s name, having a variable length, could be hashed to a single integer. The resultant hash sum or checksum then becomes essentially a “unique fingerprint” of the item, which can be stored and checked at any later time by re-computing the checksum and comparing it with the stored one. Figure 4 shows the results of using **MD5Sums** to generate a checksum for a file “HexTest.txt.”

**Hex Viewer**

The final tool/term to discuss (for now) is the previously mentioned hex viewer. A hex viewer or **hex editor** is computer program that allows a user to view and/or manipulate the fundamental binary (0’s and 1’s) data that makes up a computer file. “Hex” refers to the fact that hexadecimal (1) is the standard numerical format for digital data.
on a screen when editing at this level. In Figure 2 we can see that FTK® Imager includes a hex viewer that shows the hexadecimal digits that corresponded to particular parts of the file. Through the use of a hex viewer/editor we can “see under the hood” of a file, possibly being able to access important metadata or other information about a file.

Figures 4 through 7 demonstrate the convergence of checksum generators and hex viewers/editors. Figures 5 and 6 show a simple rendering, in the hex editor HView 2000, of HexTest.txt, whose checksum we saw in Figure 4.

In Figure 6, the editor was used to change the first value of the second line from 73 to 78 which correspondingly changes the “s” in “test” to “x” changing the word to “text,” subtly changing the meaning of the sentence.

When the file is resaved and the checksum is regenerated with MD5Sums, its checksum does not match its original (Figure 7). However, by changing the “s” back to an “x” and resaving the file the checksums once again match.

We need to keep two perspectives on this exercise. First, is that rudimentarily this may be a process that happens automatically in the background that tests, verifies and/or repairs damaged files and re-authenticates their legitimacy. The other perspective is that these tools do not document that the file was manipulated twice; but how to accomplish that is a discussion for another day.

Conclusion and Other Resources
This has been a very brief overview of some first steps to consider in a complex, but increasingly necessary topic. The Society of American Archivists has a
continuing education workshop Digital Forensics for Archivists that is part of its Digital Archives Specialist certificate program. In addition, below you will find links to several other very good resources that dig much more deeply into the technical, ethical, and practical aspects of this topic.

The AIMS Born-Digital Collections: An Inter-Institutional Model for Stewardship project “partners proposed an inter-institutional framework for stewarding born-digital content...[they] realized that they could not solve all problems associated with born-digital materials but decided to focus their attention on professional practice defined by archival principles and by the current state of collections at the partner institutions.”

The BitCurator Project is an effort to build, test, and analyze systems and software for incorporating digital forensics methods into the workflows of a variety of collecting institutions.


The Forensics Wiki is a Creative Commons-licensed wiki devoted to information about digital forensics (also known as computer forensics).


Notes
1. A hexadecimal system is a base 16 system that is represented by combinations of number 0–9 and letters a–f. A hexadecimal digit is equal to four binary digits (bits) and 8 bits is equivalent to a byte. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hexadecimal
The Great Flood of March 1913 was one of the worst natural disasters in Ohio’s history, causing serious damage in all quadrants of the state. But nowhere was the devastation worse than along the Great Miami River, which swelled over its banks (and over the levees) to cut a wide path of destruction from Piqua to Hamilton, hitting towns like Troy, Dayton, Middletown, and many others, along the way. Hundreds of people died. Thousands of homes were destroyed, displacing their occupants. The flood caused more than $100 million ($2 billion today) in damages.

Flooding was not particularly unusual along the Great Miami River, but the destruction in 1913 was far worse than usual. On March 21, the first storm of a closely spaced series of major storms hit. The resulting flood crest varied by location—Dayton’s occurred in the early morning of March 26. Following this Great Flood, Miami Valley residents were determined to prevent such tragedy in the future. With the rallying cry “Remember the promises you made in the attic,” funds were raised to construct a flood prevention system. More than $2 million was raised, and the Miami Conservancy District (MCD) was created. From 1918 to 1922, the MCD’s flood prevention system, consisting of five dams, as well as channel improvements and levees, was constructed. It was the largest privately-funded infrastructure project in the world at the time, as well as the first flood protection system of the kind. The MCD system was designed to protect against a flood equivalent to 140% of the 1913 flood, and so far it has protected the Miami Valley unfailingly.

The 1913 Flood was such a defining event in Miami Valley history that it is no wonder that local archives and cultural institutions are dedicating much effort to its commemoration this year, the centennial anniversary. But planning for the centennial began much earlier.

In 2011, a 1913 Flood Steering Committee was formed, consisting of members of the Miami Conservancy District, as well as representatives from cultural institutions in each of the cities protected by the MCD. Members of the Steering Committee could...
support one another by connecting their resources and contacts. Together, the group also discussed potential commemorative projects and decided which ones ought to be done in a joint effort. The main joint project was a website, http://www.1913flood.com, to promote commemorative events throughout the region. The site includes an events calendar, resource list, links to relevant articles, and a place to share flood stories. In addition to the official 1913 Flood website, there is also a Facebook page and a Twitter feed, @1913flood.

Archives and cultural institutions throughout the Miami Valley have planned many of their own commemorative activities, both individually and collaboratively, and are covering the flood’s history from several interesting angles. These activities are taking many forms, including exhibits, lectures, tours, productions, books, and digital projects.

The Dayton Art Institute’s exhibition Storm, Watershed, & Riverbank, has at its heart dozens of “then and now” photographs depicting towns from Piqua to Hamilton. The “then” photos, reproduced from originals held at archives throughout the region, all show flood scenes. The “now” photos, taken by local photographer Andy Snow, are recent shots showing the same location and angle.

Wright State University Special Collections & Archives has developed a traveling exhibit about the 1913 Flood. It can be borrowed by any organization for up to 2 weeks, for free. The exhibit opened on January 24, and it is currently booked solid through August. The exhibit was recently on display at the Dayton Metro Library, in conjunction with an exhibit of newspaper front pages from March 1913, showing Dayton flood headlines.

Two exhibits in Hamilton will focus on the flood’s effect on some of the town’s most important structures. An exhibit at the Filson Center of Creative Arts will show the bridges of Hamilton—all four of which fell within hours of each other during the flood—and their replacements. Another exhibit, at the Government Services Center, will discuss the flood damage to Butler County’s Old Courthouse and its restoration. Other exhibits about Hamilton during the flood can be seen at the Lane Public Library and the Heritage Hall Museum.
In addition to these and many other great temporary exhibits of flood photographs and artifacts, the centennial has sparked a more lasting one as well. On March 23, Dayton’s Carillon Park will unveil its new permanent exhibit, *The Great 1913 Flood*, which visitors can benefit from long after the 100th anniversary year ends.

Many communities have planned 1913 flood lectures or other events. Most focus on the flood’s impact and consequences in a particular city. Some will encompass a broader scope, such as the lasting legacy and the Miami Conservancy District. Two such presentations are being given at the Dayton Metro Library, “Remember the Promises Made in the Attic in 1913: The 100th Anniversary of the Great Dayton Flood & the Great Legacy of That Event” will be given several times at various branches; and on March 9, Angela Manuszak of MCD will present “The 1913 Flood: A Watershed Event in the Miami Valley.” Miami University–Hamilton will host a presentation in a similar vein on April 10, “A Talk with Tom Rentschler: Achievements & Legacies of the Miami Conservancy District.”

There are a number of other events covering specialized aspects of the flood. Judy Deeter of the Troy Historical Society will present “Women of the Great 1913 Flood” at the Tipp City Public Library on March 15. Calvary Cemetery in Dayton will hold an event on March 24 to honor the flood victims. On March 25, the city of Hamilton will hold a formal flood commemoration ceremony, including city officials, several speakers, and school children. And on April 4, faculty at the University of Dayton will hold a discussion about the 1913 flood, in connection with the university’s exhibit *Hope on the Hill: Marianists and the 1913 Flood*.

Tours of 1913 flood sites have also been planned. There will be walking tours in some cities, such as Dayton and Hamilton. A bus tour of the Englewood Dam has been planned as part of the commemoration activities.

Creative productions on stage and screen also mark the flood centennial. In January and February, the Wright State University Theatre Department revived its production of *1913: The Great Dayton Flood*, which was based on Allan Eckert’s book *Time of Terror*. And on April 26, a new flood documentary created by Sam Ashworth of the Middletown Historical Society, *The 1913 Flood: Shadow over the Miami Valley*, will premiere at the Heritage Hall Museum in Hamilton.

At least two new books about the flood have been created particularly for the centennial also. The Miami Conservancy District has developed a “then and now” book: *A Flood of Memories—One Hundred Years after the Flood: Images from 1913 and Today*. The “then” photos came from area institutions, and the “now” photos were taken by Andy Snow. The book and the Dayton Art Institute exhibition are related, though the book will contain at least twice as many photographs. The Troy Historical So-
The society has also created a commemorative book, *Troy and the Great Flood of 1913*, through Arcadia Publishing.

In addition to the 1913flood.com website, the centennial has prompted the creation of some other interesting digital projects as well. The Michael J. Colligan 1913 Flood History Project [http://mjcolliganproject.wordpress.com](http://mjcolliganproject.wordpress.com), a joint effort of the Colligan Fund Committee of the Hamilton Community Foundation and Miami University-Hamilton, is commemorating the flood in Hamilton with such efforts as a Flickr photo-stream of “then and now” photos created by local historian Brian Lenihan.

Wright State University Special Collections & Archives has also undertaken a few digital projects for the flood centennial. Two WSU Public History graduate students, Seanne Finley and Sarah Staples, are working to create an archival resource list of 1913 flood materials throughout the Miami Valley, as well as a virtual gallery of a sampling of flood images, both of which will be linked from the Archives’ website at [http://wwwlibraries.wright.edu/special](http://wwwlibraries.wright.edu/special). Also, during the last week of March, the WSU Archives blog *Out of the Box* will feature diary entries and letters 100 years to the day of their original writing.

There are also a myriad of digital projects online that were created prior to the flood centennial but are nevertheless just as interesting and useful. Many institutions have digitized photograph and postcard collections to share online, and Dayton Metro Library has even created a [geo-tagged maps of flood images](http://wwwlibraries.wright.edu/special).

The commemorative activities discussed here are not intended to comprise an exhaustive list of all that is being undertaken throughout the Miami Valley in remembrance of the flood. But hopefully this sampling of the major projects, as well as innovative topics and approaches, may provide some ideas to other institutions and communities for their upcoming commemorations.

Lisa Rickey is the archivist for Digital Initiatives & Outreach at Wright State University Special Collections & Archives. From 2008 to 2012, she was a reference librarian and archivist at the Dayton Metro Library. She can be contacted at [lisa.rickey@wright.edu](mailto:lisa.rickey@wright.edu).
Asian Indians in Northeastern Ohio: The Making of a Grass Roots Heritage Project through Technology
By Jacqueline Ruiz, The Asian Indian Heritage Project

The Asian Indian Heritage Project (AIHP) was born due to a local gap in preserving the ethnic legacy of Asian Indians in Northeast Ohio. Most of the archival material found in the local area reflects the immigrant populations which came through Ellis Island. Northeastern Ohio’s Asian Indian community is fortunate to have first generation members that are still living and AIHP wants to document their legacy before the opportunity passes.

Our first task was to recruit founding members to form the foundation of AIHP. The group was open to anyone who had an interest and willingness to preserve Asian Indian history in NE Ohio. News about the group spread quickly through word of mouth. Some members signed up directly to be part of the team, while others recommended long-standing leaders in the community.

The team started out with thirteen founding members, though a few decided to leave later. Other than the founder, members were mostly elders in the community. Their historical experiences helped to identify key historical areas to pursue.

As a new project we not only needed to establish ourselves, but also demonstrate that we possessed a certain level of credibility. One of our goals was to make AIHP a household name in the Northeast Ohio Asian Indian community and to have brand recognition outside the immediate ethnic group within one year of starting AIHP. Our next task was to create awareness and educate community members on the time sensitive project.

During November 2011, our first month, AIHP decided it would reach out to supporting archives and created partnerships which would help preserve materials recruited through the efforts of the project. AIHP created a unique tri-lateral partnership with a local repository, the Western Reserve Historical Society (WRHS), and a digital archive, the South Asian American Digital Archive (SAADA).

Although AIHP is an independent organization, it has built strong ties with the WRHS and SAADA. AIHP’s physical archival materials are housed at the WRHS, and SAADA makes the same materials available online (after approval). By having our materials online individuals have convenient access and do not have to travel to view data.

AIHP began with general press releases which were published in the local Asian Indian newspapers. As a result of the press releases AIHP helped facilitate two major donations to the WRHS. The first one was a complete collection of The Lotus (1967–), the longest running Asian Indian newspaper in the country. In addition, a complete collection of India International, another local newspaper which started in 2001, can be found at the WRHS.

On April 1 of the AIHP’s inaugural year of 2012, a record breaking community event was
held at the India Community Center (ICC), located in Cleveland Heights. Samip Mallick, executive director of SAADA, visited Cleveland and helped solidify community support for the future of the AIHP. Participants at the event were motivated through his inspirational presentation and demonstrated great pride in preserving their cultural contributions to the local area.

Due to the fact that AIHP had no operating budget during the first year, donations, volunteers, and technology were relied upon heavily. For the event AIHP received monetary donations through a fiscal agent to cover Mr. Mallick’s flight, food and beverage donations from local restaurants, use of the ICC building, and press coverage through local Asian Indian newspapers. Also, the Indian Federation, a non-profit serving as a point of contact for Asian Indians, and several individuals opened up their email Lists to help advertise the event. We created two types of fliers. One was a printable flier which could be posted in local community hotspots, such as restaurants and shops. The other one was an electronic flier with clickable links to our event website and to our sponsors’ webpage.

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One of our immediate concerns was to capture first generation community members on video and preserve their oral histories for future generations. After our initial event AIHP decided to make an e-Book prototype, with embedded oral histories, and get feedback from the Asian Indian community and general public.

Sample oral histories three to five minutes long were recorded at a local temple. We used trial software to create our e-Book and made our début at Cleveland City Hall’s Asian Heritage Day celebration in May 2012. The oral history e-Book contained a headshot of the persons interviewed, a text overview, and video footage. Written text included the person’s full name, when they arrived in

A temporary event website was created with Google Sites at no cost. Google Sites has ready-made templates and user-friendly gadgets. A couple of the gadgets we used for our site included a counter, counting down the days to the event, and a Google map of ICC. We also had the ability to initially keep the website private and make changes before the site went live.
Asian Indians in Northeastern Ohio, continued.

Cleveland, current occupation, and a piece of advice he or she would give to a newly arrived immigrant. We were also able to add links to our blog and direct access to our email account. Some of the other additions were music, a map of India, and a photo of Cleveland’s skyline.

In addition, the oral history e-Book was used as part of a poster presentation for the Society of Ohio Archivists’ Annual Conference. The response was very positive. Archivists noted the software we used for the e-Book and stated they would be following AIHP’s model. Also, archivists of various ethnic backgrounds identified with the project. Some stated they have dreamed of creating a like project for their own community.

The common major issue holding back archivists from this type of project is funding. Currently the eBook has been placed on hold. This was due to a couple of different reasons. The trial software has since expired, thus further development will have to take place in the future. Also, funds to purchase the software are currently unavailable.

In April 2012, YouTube turned out to be an invaluable resource for the project. As soon as our video footage was downloaded into a computer we were able to upload them onto YouTube. This served as a great marketing piece. We were able to easily add the links to emails and our monthly newsletter.

After favorable responses from our initial YouTube footage, we expanded the online collection and created a YouTube AIHP channel. Our channel became an online video archive. Videos that were already uploaded from the community became part of our collection. We decided to censor only inflammatory materials.

Currently the channel is a work in progress. Our first task was to identify videos of relevance and then add them to the channel. At the moment there is no cataloging order on the site. We accept videos, as uploaded. Some community members had asked us to edit footage or the text underneath the video. AIHP cannot do this for a couple of reasons. First, we do not have the staff or funds to embark on this type of project. Furthermore, we do not have access to individual accounts to go in and edit them.

Towards the end of our first year we officially kicked off our oral history campaign. These oral histories have grown into interviews that are more than an hour long. Areas covered range from the beginnings of the Indian Federation to interracial relationships. AIHP interviewed two legends from the Cleveland community—Naren Bakshi, a Silicon Valley entrepreneur, and Nickie Chopra, co-founder of the Mad Greek restaurant. The interviews can be found on SAADA’s website.

We did run into a problem with borrowing different video cameras. The first video camera we used for the sample oral histories was user friendly and the files easily translated into other applications. Unfortunately, the second video camera used stored the files in a format...
which has been an enormous challenge to translate. Considerable time has been dedicated to trying to figure out how to work with the files from the second camera. A future purchase of a video camera will need to take into account how the video footage is stored onto the camera and how easily files can be translated. Compatibility with software currently used will need to be carefully scrutinized.

In April 2012 AIHP was fortunate to have the foresight early on to create a blog on Cleveland.com at http://blog.cleveland.com/asian-indian-heritage-project/. The publicity from the blog brought the project a tremendous amount of credibility. We decided to open up our blog to the Asian Indian community and successfully recruited guest bloggers who wrote first-hand accounts of their lives in Northeast Ohio. Our blog has served a multitude of purposes. We have been able to easily document current local history in the Asian Indian community. Also, we could link our blogs into monthly emails and highlight areas of significance. Lastly, we were able to bring in members outside the Asian Indian community into our project via the AIHP blog.

The AIHP blog has been one of the major cornerstone’s of our success. We have been able to communicate with the Indian community and the general public in real time. In addition, we have been able to bring primary sources to their attention such as video footage and our Sikh Proclamation signed by Mayor Frank Jackson calling for a day of mourning due to the Wisconsin tragedy.

Our first year has been overwhelmingly successful. AIHP has received recognition from Mayor Frank Jackson and has even captured the attention of the White House in Washington D.C. In the coming year, the establishment of proper funding and the continuation of the oral history project are at the forefront of the project’s goals. Grants will be solicited to further the work of AIHP. Within the next two years, AIHP hopes to complete the oral history campaign and create a solid repository at the WRHS and on SAADA’s website.

Jacqueline Ruiz is the founder of the Asian Indian Heritage Project. AIHP was created using her Master’s degree in history, archival experience at the Western Reserve Historical Society, and a personal desire to learn more about one of her biological ethnic groups. She can be contacted at contact.jacquelineruiz@gmail.com.
Part 2: One-and-Done Promotion

This is the second of two articles presenting several social media options that librarians and archivists can use to promote their collections, increase patron outreach, and generally create warm fuzzy feelings about archives. Part 1 appeared in the fall 2012 issue of the Ohio Archivist and covered social media that one can join, but that require account creation and the investment of time and energy. Part Two will cover places where one can submit collection gems and engage in social media with more of a one-and-done approach.

Getting “bumps” of attention in social media can be as easy as submitting a few tidbits (of objects in the public domain, of course) to blogs and other websites devoted to awesome historical material. In this article I will review just a few of the widely known, popular sites.

The PUBLIC DOMAIN REVIEW

Public Domain Review

Public Domain Review is not just a website devoted to showing off images with little description, this not-for-profit site is devoted to collecting and curating unique works available in the public domain. At the Public Domain Review you will find articles written by contributors that explain, highlight, and contextualize the image, audio, and video content. Most contributors are authors, scholars, and archivists. One can submit links to materials, or contribute a full article with a collection to the site. Publishing an article does require submitting a proposal for approval, but the article does not go through a peer-review process. The Public Domain Review is based out of the United Kingdom, so the copyright laws are quite different from the United States. When it comes to uploading audio and video content, be sure to check your local copyright laws.

Retronaut

Another website based out of the UK, Retronaut is a blog where creators and contributors cull images from around the web (and many a cultural heritage institution site) that many might consider vintage or retro. Its entries are organized better than a standard blog’s, and can be browsed by subject and decade. Not all the images in
Retronaut genuinely hail from yesteryear, however. The site also includes plenty of modern art and photography that is vintage inspired or re-imagined classics.

One local success story of an archive receiving a “Retronaut bump” is that of The Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee Theatre Institute of The Ohio State University Libraries. Its collection of Exotic Dance from Burlesque to Clubs was hosted by Retronaut in early 2012, and then went viral, where the photos were featured on websites and blogs such as Neatorama, Complex Art and Design, Lost at E Minor, 22 Words, and MetaFilter.

Shorpy

Comparable to Retronaut, Shorpy is an American historical photograph site that displays high resolution images from the 1850s to the 1950s. And also like Retronaut, Shorpy also offers a social media component in which one can sign up and display images. But members are predominantly family historians, and the site doesn’t appear to offer an option for cultural heritage institutions.

My Daguerreotype Boyfriend

And last but not least of the image-based sites, is a truly frivolous and delightful blog, My Daguerreotype Boyfriend. And as their tagline says, it’s “Where early photography meets extreme hotness.” It’s a collection of pictures of attractive men from a general date range of 1839 to 1910. Though daguerreotype is in the title of the blog, plenty of images posted break the format rules for the sake of historical hotness. Submissions are highly encouraged, and you can find one of my favorites here.

Letters of Note

Next is a site called Letters of Note, where letters written by famous or historical people are posted in both image and transcription form. One interesting library example is an entry titled “A Library is Many Things.” In 1971, Marguerite Hart, a librarian at the public library in Troy, Michigan, wrote to notable authors asking them to respond with a letter addressing the youngest citizens of Troy. She requested that they congratulate the children on having a newly built public library, and that they explain the benefits of visiting such a place. Nearly 100 authors replied to her request, including Isaac Asimov and Dr. Seuss. Letters from five of the most famous authors are displayed on Letters of Note, but a link to the Troy Library’s Flickr page is provided, where users can view all the letters.

Strange Maps

The final blog in this list is called Strange Maps, which is hosted on a website called Big Think, and is written by Frank Jacobs. He regularly posts digi-
tal copies of maps with interesting descriptions and miscellaneous provenance information. One great example is a map from the University of Wisconsin Madison Libraries, which uses human anatomy to symbolize the American transportation system of 1889, and where the heart is Lake Superior.

These kinds of submissions provide an excellent opportunity to easily get your content out there, and even have some interesting and scholarly discussions in the comments sections of these blogs. However, there are some things you should consider:

1. You cannot control what kind of attribution you will get. Standard procedure for bloggers is to provide a one line “Images courtesy of …” with a link to your homepage or collection page.

2. You take the risk of associating your institution with the blog, the advertisements on the blog, or with other content on the blog.

3. Many of these blogs need funding to continue, and commoditize their sites beyond web advertisements or requests for donations. One thing that contributors must take into consideration is that some of these sites, particularly Shorpy and Retronaut, appear to profit from the public domain images that they host. Both sites offer “fine art prints” for purchase, where it is likely they receive a profit from the sales.

In closing, even if you don’t want to participate in these forms of social media, you can still use these tools to beef up your institution’s Facebook page, Twitter feed, or blog by becoming a reposter of fascinating content yourself. With Civil War anniversaries and World War I centennials currently going on, who doesn’t want to see some historical hot men in uniform?

Liz Tousey is the circulation and student supervisor at Bowling Green State University’s Music Library and Sound Recordings Archives. She can be contacted at etousey@bgsu.edu.
**MISSION**

Founded in 1968, the Society of Ohio Archivists' mission is to exchange information, coordinate activities, and improve professional competence in Ohio’s archives and manuscript repositories. Membership in the society is open to the public, and we invite anyone with an interest in archives and manuscripts to join.

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