OHIO ARCHIVIST

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Inside this Issue:

FALL MEETING—REGISTER NOW!

Registration is now open for the SOA/Alliance fall meeting, **"Connecting Treasured Pasts & Bright Futures."** For the second year in a row, SOA is partnering with the Ohio Local History Alliance for its annual conference on October 4 & 5 at the Holiday Inn Columbus-Worthington.

The SOA session track will be on Friday and features two reference-focused mini-workshops and one panel. We are very fortunate to have our mini-workshops led by **Danna C. Bell-Russel**, educational outreach specialist at the Library of Congress and president of the Society of American Archivists.

Reference Basics for Archivists: Friday, 9:00–9:50 AM & 10:05–10:55 AM. You've acquired collections. They are processed and finding aids have been written. Now bring on the users! This mini-workshop will provide suggestions for delivering effective reference service and opportunities for participants to practice their skills.

Archivists and Teachers: A Winning Combination: Friday, 11:20 AM–12:10 PM & 1:40–2:30 PM. Wondering how to help teachers make use of your collections in the classroom? Get suggestions on working with teachers, the impact of the Common Core State Standards on the classroom and the archives community, and how to support students doing National History Day and other projects. This mini-workshop that will enable attendees to better serve the needs of teachers and their students.

Ask An Archivist: Friday, 2:50–3:50 PM. Have questions about your archival collections but not sure where to turn? Come to our

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Dear SOA members,

I was indeed honored to be elected the new president of the Society of Ohio Archivists during the annual spring meeting in April at OCLC. My participation in the organization started when I was in graduate school stuffing conference packets and I am thrilled that I have been able to continue to serve this fantastic organization and lead it into the future.

At this year's conference, we celebrated SOA's 45th anniversary and had many informative and exciting sessions that centered on the theme of highlighting the state of archives in the past, present and future. Plenary speaker, Rai Goerler, PhD, gave a motivational address to challenge the society to maintain and build upon our strong legacy of supporting and advocating for the archival profession in Ohio and beyond. In this vein, the society voted at the annual meeting to provide financial support for the National Coalition for History and to continue partnering with the Ohio Local History Alliance on our fall programming this year.

In Council news, Council members Connie Conner and Jeremy Feador, and President Christine Engels ended their terms in office. They are to be commended on their dedicated service to SOA. We also welcomed new Council members Amber Bice and Nathan Tallman. The Council and SOA committee chairs held a meeting at the Ohio Historical Society in June to discuss goals and priorities for the upcoming year, including focusing on the areas of advocacy, membership involvement, financial planning, media planning, bylaw review, and organizational partnerships. Please stay tuned to the SOA Listserv, website, and Facebook pages to look for more information on our progress in these areas or for ways to become more

involved in the organization.

Also stay tuned for the exciting fall SOA programs and projects! We will again partner with the Ohio Local History Alliance on its annual meeting and conference, "Connecting Treasured Pasts and Bright Futures," which will be held at the Holiday Inn in Worthington, Ohio, on October 4 and 5. SOA is excited to announce that we will be bringing in Society of American Archivists President Danna Bell-Russel to hold two mini-workshops at the conference on the topics of reference and providing primary resources to the classroom. Please watch our website for more information about this exciting professional development opportunity!

Finally, Archives Month is almost here and the theme this year is "Disasters in Ohio." In an innovative and democratic fashion, this year's poster image was selected through online popular vote and I understand it was very competitive. I encourage all of you to find ways to promote the profession and your collections

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

by hosting an event or highlighting the month to your patrons.

Finally, I would like to hear from you about how SOA can better meet your professional needs, if you would like to become more involved, or if you have any ideas about partnerships, activities, or programs that SOA should take on!

Judith A. Wiener
President, Society of Ohio Archivists
judith.wiener@osumc.edu

FALL MEETING, CONTINUED.

ask an archivist session for help! A panel of experts from the Society of Ohio Archivists from a variety of archival settings is eager and waiting to answer your questions on a variety of topics such as preservation, processing, digitization, exhibition, and records management.

SOA members will also be able to attend any of the great Alliance sessions on the Friday program, and have the option to attend a full day of Alliance sessions on Saturday as well. See the brochure for all the program details.

Additional options on Friday include the keynote and lunch, and evening reception. The lunchtime keynote features Larry L. Nelson, BGSU Firelands College, speaking on the War of 1812 in Ohio. The reception, hosted by the Worthington Historical Society, will tour four historic sites where costumed interpreters will share the history of the sites. Light hors d'oeuvres and beverages will be available inside the Old Worthington Rectory.

SOA members can **register online until noon on Friday, September 20, 2013** through the Ohio History Store. Pre-registration includes the opportunity to sign up for the lunch and keynote address ($19). Mail-in registration will be accepted after September 20, as well as onsite registration, but no guarantee of lunch.

Registration rates: SOA members $65, non-members $85, Friday or Saturday only $45, students 40% off. Optional Friday activities: lunch and keynote $19, reception $15/$18. A block of rooms has been reserved at the Holiday Inn Columbus-Worthington. Mention OHS to receive the discounted conference room rate of $70, by September 20. Parking is free.

For more information on hotels, the full meeting schedule, and a printable registration form, please visit the Alliance Annual Meeting page: http://www.ohiohistory.org/local-history-office/professional-development/alliance-annual-meeting.

Questions? Contact Judy Wiener, at judith.wiener@osumc.edu or 614-292-9273 or Jillian Carney, at jcarney@ohiohistory.org or 614-297-2578.

DID YOU KNOW…

Council minutes, treasurer's reports, and even newsletters back to 2002 can all be found on the SOA site at http://ohioarchivists.org/?

ELECTION RESULTS

The annual election for SOA leadership was held during the annual business meeting on April 5. The newly elected are President Judy Wiener, The Ohio State University; Vice President Jillian Carney, Ohio Historical Society; Secretary Gillian Hill, Greene County Records Center and Archives; and Council members Amber Bice, Franklin University, and Nathan Tallman, American Jewish Archives. Congratulations to the winners. We greatly appreciate all who stood for election.

Council liaison to the Nominating Committee Gillian Hill thanks Jane Wildermuth, chair of the committee, and committee members Emily Gainer, Jacky Johnson, and Katy Klettlinger for all their hard work in putting together the slate of officers for 2013.
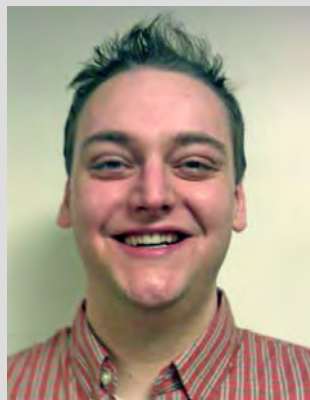
SOA MEMBERSHIP

The membership year begins on January 1, and renewal notices will soon be in the mail. Please check your contact information on the Membership page and contact the SOA treasurer if it needs to be updated.

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.

If you don't receive a membership renewal letter in the mail, please download the brochure from the Membership page of the SOA website, and send it with payment to Emily Gainer, SOA Treasurer, 1805 Brookshire Road, Akron, OH 44313.

SOA MEMBERSHIP 2007—2013

|	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Student	20	11	13	7	5	6	7
Individual	132	133	120	91	123	99	90
Institutional			7	3	11	8	6
Total	152	144	140	101	139	113	102

ARCHIVES MONTH IS OCTOBER

The 2013 theme for Archives Month in Ohio is "Disasters in Ohio." This year's poster, based on an online vote by members, includes an image of dogs stranded on a roof during the 1937 flood (Portsmouth Public Library), before-and-after images of Xenia High School documenting the 1974 tornadoes (Greene County Room of the Greene County Public Library), and a horse stranded during the 1913 flood (Mahoning Valley Historical Society). Twenty-five images were submitted from eleven different institutions.

According to George Bain, chair of SOA's Archives Month Committee, "The poster will be fitting for this centennial of the devastating floods of 1913, but we also need members to list their Archives Month events and activities on the Events and Activities page on the SOA wiki."

All members should receive a poster in the mail and a PDF will be available for download. For information on Archives Month activities across the US, see CoSA's American Archives Month site. For more information on Ohio's celebration, see the SOA Archives Month page, or check with Bain at bain@ohio.edu or 740-592-3828.

SOA SOCIAL MEDIA
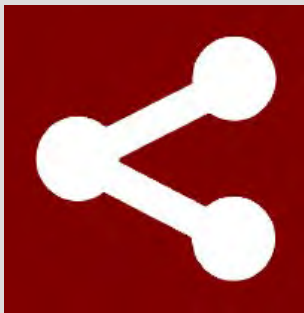
SOA's newest social media platform, **Flickr**, holds meeting photos. Visit http://flickr.com/ohioarchivists.

Visit the SOA **Pinterest** page at http://pinterest.com/ohioarchivists/. To share ideas for the page, to participate in the interactive "Archives & Records News" board, or to request that SOA pin from your organization's website or blog, please contact SOA Public Information Committee Chair Jennifer Long Morehart at jlong@tlsohio.edu.

Join us on **Facebook**, **LinkedIn**, and the **SOA Listserv** to share and learn about news, events, and other helpful information to do with the archivist profession in Ohio.

NEW WEBSITE FOR SOA—COMING SOON!

SOA will be migrating its website from the MediaWiki to the WordPress platform. Thank you to Ohio Historical Society for continuing to host us (since about 1997)! Stay tuned to the SOA Listserv and SOA Facebook for news of the final move.

SOA ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL 5, 2013

This year's Annual Meeting was held on Friday, April 5, at the Conference Center at OCLC in Dublin. Rai Goerler began the day by delivering a thought-provoking plenary on "SOA at Forty-Five: Reflections and Recollections of Its Past and Future" (see his essay on similar themes in the Fall 2012 Newsletter). The program that followed, 6 concurrent sessions and 4 poster sessions, engaged 63 attendees from a variety of cultural heritage institutions including university archives, public libraries, historical societies, and museums. The business meeting was held over lunch and included award presentations, elections, reports, and discussions (for details see the minutes online).

The SOA conference page details the entire program, with many of the sessions having presentation slides available for download. Meeting photos can be viewed on Flickr at http://flickr.com/ohioarchivists.

Thanks go to the Program Committee of Amber Bice, Shari Bower, Eleanor Blackman, Stephanie Bricking, Jillian Carney, Jacky Johnson (chair), Suzanne Maggard, and Jennifer Long Morehart. Thanks also to the Local Arrangements Committee of Mark Bloom, Erik Mayer, Susan Miller, Kristin Rodgers, and Judy Wiener (chair). Without the volunteers of the Program and Local Arrangements committees, there would be no meeting!

THE SILENT AUCTION

A new record amount, $450, was raised through this year's silent auction! Thanks to the tireless volunteers who solicited donations, organized, and ran the silent auction. And a big thanks to those who donated items to auction, and to those who both bid and won (and paid!). These funds are dedicated to providing meeting scholarships for both students and new professionals.

SILENT AUCTION CONTRIBUTORS

- Case Western Reserve University
- Ditrick Medical History Center
- Gaylord
- Greene County Convention and Visitors Bureau
- Experience Columbus
- Hollinger Metal Edge
- iArchives
- Lloyd Library and Museum

- Ohio Center for the Book
- Ohio Historical Society
- Ohioana
- Society of American Archivists
- The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center
- University of Akron Center for the History of Psychology
- Western Reserve Historical Society

Developing & Promoting Digital Archives: Three Case Studies

Kimberly Tully, Elias Tzoc, Miami University; Jenni Salamon, Ohio Historical Society; Angela Vanderbilt, University of Cincinnati

Synopsis by Lisa Rickey.

Digitization projects continue to grow in popularity as institutions seek to provide increased access to their special collections while preserving their original materials. This session highlighted three institutions' digitization projects, including their successes, challenges and collaborations, and advice for preparing your own digitization projects.

Kim Tully and **Elias Tzoc** of Miami University described their project to digitize Civil War manuscripts, which involved collaborations between special collections and digital initiatives. Tully advised us to digitize as much as possible; let the users decide what is important to them. She recommended digitizing already processed collections, because most metadata can then be harvested from existing descriptions. Tzoc focused on technical decisions that must be made when undertaking a digitization project, such as system choice (e.g., CONTENTdm, Omeka, DSpace); accessibility issues (particularly with Flash); and crowdsourcing tools for transcription (e.g., Scripto, T-Pen).

Jenni Salamon of the Ohio Historical Society discussed the National Digital Newspaper Program in Ohio, a large-scale, collaborative newspaper digitization effort. This project focused on Ohio newspapers is part of the larger National Digital Newspaper Program, a collaborative project between Library of Congress and National Endowment for the Humanities, the results of which can be viewed and searched on *Chronicling America*.

Angela Vanderbilt of the University of Cincinnati talked about the joint efforts of the Archives & Rare Books Library and Digital Projects Department to digitize photographic prints and negatives (nitrate and acetate) from the Cincinnati Subway and Street Improvements Collection. In addition to providing increased visibility and access to the images, the project has helped to ensure the preservation of the archives as a whole, as the dangerous nitrate negatives are being removed from the archives after digitization has been completed. To augment and promote the digitization project, Vanderbilt makes weekly blog posts about the subway project on UC's LiBlog, and a Google map of coordinates showing the subway route is also being created.

The Globalized Archivist: A Workshop on How We Can Make Ourselves and Our Collections Internationally Relevant

Kevin Grace, University of Cincinnati

Synopsis by Lisa Rickey.

Archivists everywhere are aware of collections in their holdings that have usefulness beyond the needs of our usual researchers, perhaps even a global significance. Kevin Grace gave us many tips on how to promote our materials in order to reach this wider, global audience. The keyword, he said, is "discoverable," adding with emphasis: "Nobody knows what you have until you tell them." Even digitization is not an end unto itself, he said: you cannot simply digitize everything and expect it to be found and used effectively. You must to cultivate awareness and interest in those materials through tools like EAD finding aids, blogs, social media, and course integration.

One way is to look at what courses are being offered at your institution (or others) and determine whether you have anything relevant in the

archives. Massive open online courses (MOOCs) provide a great opportunity to contribute your collections to the learning experience because, by the very (online) nature of MOOCs, it's easy to reach out to courses all over the world, not just at your own institution. Grace reminded us: "You have materials that *no one else* has," and these materials are useful and relevant to someone, somewhere. Actively seeking and finding the users for your materials helps demonstrate your value, which strengthens your case when requesting institutional resources or grant funds. According to Grace, "Money is given to those who have proven they can use it effectively." If you generate irrefutable proof that your collections possess international research value, you are more likely to succeed in securing financial support. Grace also discussed ways to make ourselves internationally relevant, such as by participating in conferences that allow for virtual presenting and attendance (e.g., Common Ground conferences). During the interactive part of the workshop, Grace asked us to think of something in our repository that would be of interest to a global audience, then invited us to share our examples. In a final thought, Grace advised us to leverage the Internet to reach a global audience: if researchers look online for a subject in your collecting area, they should find you.

Poster Presentations
Synopsis by Suzanne Maggard.

The 2013 Society of Ohio Archivists annual meeting welcomed four poster presenters. The posters created by both students and professionals ranged in topic from digitization to archival literacy to processing. The posters were on display throughout the day, but each presenter also gave a brief talk following the plenary.

Posters by Michael DeNotto and Michelle Brasseur focused on digitization projects at Denison Uni-

versity. **Michael DeNotto**, reference and instruction librarian, presented his poster "Early Radio Correspondence: QSL Cards and Social Media" which described his work digitizing this form of early radio correspondence. DeNotto also explained how Denison used the social media website [Everplaces](#) to market the collection. (View his [poster](#), and see his article in this issue of the Newsletter.) **Michelle Brasseur**, a graduate student in Kent State University's MLS program, discussed her culminating experience at Dennison University. Her poster "Looking Back, Looking Forward: Digitization of the Women's Study Collection at Dennison University" described the scanning workflow and metadata creation for a digital collection documenting the history of women's studies at Denison University. Prezi was used to create a [timeline](#) of the women's studies program. Brasseur also wrote a [blog](#) describing her work on the project. The digital collection is available through [Denison's Digital Resource Commons](#).

Archival literacy was another subject broached in the poster presentations. **Shelley Blundell**, a PhD student in Communication and Information at Kent State University, explained her research on archival literacy through her poster, "Archival Literacy in Action—Exploring Information Literacy abilities in the Ludy T. Benjamin Jr. Popular Psychology Magazine Special Collection." Blundell worked with Dr. Jodi Kearns at the Center for the History of Psychology at the University of Akron to explore the ways in which information literacy applies to archival collections. Blundell described the information resource guide on adolescence she created for the Ludy T. Benjamin Jr. Popular Psychology Magazine collection and a manual she wrote for continued preservation and information literacy activities. Her presentation at SOA included a [handout](#) with an archival literacy lesson plan. (View her [poster](#).)

Finally, **David L. Eichert**, an undergraduate student at the University of Cincinnati, described a processing and cataloging project. During Eichert's internship at the Henry B. Fried Resource Library at the American Clockmakers-Watchmakers Institute in Harrison, Ohio, he was able to give some much needed attention to the library's collection of pamphlets, microfilm, and technical documents. His poster displayed the new index that he created for the library's collections. Eichert also provided a handout about the library's indexing system.

Success Breeds Success: OHRAB Awards—Building Recognition and Support

Ron Davidson, Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board; Katy Klettlinger, Licking County Records and Archives; Matthew Augustine, Euclid Public Library
Synopsis by Emily Gainer.

The speakers in this session presented Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB) services, specifically focusing on the Achievement Award. Ron Davidson gave an overview of OHRAB, including grant support, recognition, eligibility, and board membership. Then, he discussed the Achievement Award, which can be a useful tool to promote an institution and its holdings. Representatives from two organizations discussed their experiences as recent recipients of the Achievement Award. Katy Klettlinger discussed how the award helped spur support for the Licking County Records and Archives Department and lead to a dedicated center. (See her slides.) Matthew Augustine discussed how the Euclid Public Library used the web to document and increase access to the city history through a broad range of resources. (See his slides.)

SOA Program Committee members are thanked by President Christine Engels during the business meeting. Pictured are Suzanne Maggard, Stephanie Bricking, Jennifer Morehart, Jillian Carney, Amber Bice, Jacky Johnson, and Christine Engels. Missing are Shari Bower and Nora Blackman.

2013 MERIT AWARD WINNER: JANE WILDERMUTH

Awards Committee Chair Judith Wiener presented this year's award winner during the business meeting portion of the Annual Meeting on April 5. Thank you for your service to Ohio archives Jane!

Jane S. Wildermuth, head of Digital Services at the Wright State University Dunbar Library, is given this merit award in recognition of her years of exemplary service to the Society of Ohio Archivists. Jane has led the society's Public Information Committee, Nomination Committee, Spring Meeting Local Arrangement Committee, and has served as past SOA Treasurer and President. Her work on the Program Committee led to record numbers of attendees for the spring meeting. Overall, Jane's leadership and vision created a strong foundation for the society to grow to what it is today. For her never-ending energy and devotion to SOA and the archival profession in general, it is fitting that the Society of Ohio Archivists presents Jane S. Wildermuth with a 2013 SOA Merit Award.

SOA Merit Award Winners

- 2013 Jane Wildermuth

- 2012 William Barrow; Angela O'Neal

- 2011 The Intermuseum Conservation Association

- 2009 The Margaret Clark Morgan Foundation; the OhioLINK EAD Task Force

- 2008 Roland Baumann

- 2007 Barbara Floyd; W. Scott Oelslager; Robert Schmidt

- 2006 Judy Cobb; Anna Heran; Mark Leff

- 2004 Dawne E. Dewey; Dr. Jacob Rader Marcus

- 2003 Laurie Gemmill; Ruth Helmuth; David Larson; Jean R. Mahn; Robert E. Mahn; Kermit Pike

- 2001 Martin Hauserman; Madeline "Mitch" Helms; Diana Marchese

- 2000 Kenneth Grossi

- 1999 Donna Oxenrider; Margaret Theibert

- 1998 George Parkinson

- 1997 Raimund Goerler; David Van Tassel

- 1996 Charles Arp; Mary Bowman; Frederick Lautzenheiser; Julie Overton

- 1995 Mary Noonan

- 1994 Richard W. Gross; Nancy Johnston; George W. Bain

For more information on the award and the past recipients, please visit http://ohsweb.ohiohistory.org/soa/index.php?title=Merit_Award.

SOA President Judith Wiener presents the junior division SOA Ohio History Day Award to Chad Bostic and Taylor Burnette.

Each year since 1999 SOA has awarded Junior and Senior Division 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.

The National History Day in Ohio state-level competition was held on April 27 at the Ohio Union in Columbus. Congratulations to the 2013 winners!

Junior Division: Taylor Burnette and Chad Bostic, South Gallia Junior High School, for the group exhibit "It All Started on a Bus: One Woman Sat Down and the World Turned Around." Burnette and Bostic visited numerous museums and archives and used primary resources such as newspapers, photographs, and interviews to highlight the role Rosa Parks played in the Civil Rights Movement in refusing to give up her seat on a bus.

Senior Division: Makayla Varisco, Emaily Doane, Rebecca Willis, Christian Community School, for the group exhibit "Oberlin College: Opening the Doors to Equality." This group extensively used primary resources from the Oberlin College Archives, including photographs, governing documents, and newspapers to demonstrate the significance and impact made by Oberlin College when it became the first institution of higher learning in the nation to offer a coeducational curriculum.

SOA thanks Charlie Arp, Laurie Gemmill Arp, George Bain, Janet Carleton, and Judy Wiener for volunteering to judge the SOA awards. Please consider joining us next year. You will be amazed by the quality of these students' work.

Lilly Birkhimer—"I want to express my gratitude"

I want to express my gratitude to my colleagues and fellow members of the Society of Ohio Archivists for selecting me as one of the recipients of this year's New Professional Scholarship to the Society's annual conference.

I have held the position of assistant curator for Digital Services at the Ohio Historical Society since January 2012, and was previously employed as a document indexer for the Franklin County Board of Developmental Disabilities. In the two years I have now spent working in this field after receiving my MLIS degree through Kent State, I've had my passion for archives reinforced time and again, and consider myself incredibly lucky to have found my calling in the archival profession.

In my position as a digital curator, I consider it my responsibility to increase access to and awareness of the amazing materials we hold at OHS, and to spread the word about Ohio history and the importance of historical materials in general. In practical terms, this involves both the fundamental work of digitizing material and making it available through our website, http://OhioMemory.org, as well as working toward the loftier goal of improving access to the history that we all share through innovative means of content-sharing. I'm always brainstorming new ways to engage audiences with digital content that they may not even know exists, whether that's through weekly blog posts on unique items in our collections, new learning resources designed to repurpose content, or discussing better ways (mobile apps, social media, and more!) to get Ohio's history out to users in Ohio and beyond. It is in this cross-section of the traditional and the forward-thinking where I've really found my niche, and have been able to contribute to the archival field in a way that makes me proud.

I found attendance at April's conference to be extremely rewarding both personally and professionally. It was valuable to hear the perspective of Dr. Raimund Goerler on SOA's history and future, and to be part of the discussions taking place about how to move the organization forward into the next 45 years. Given the nature of my position, I found the sessions on "the Globalized Archivist" and promotion of digital archives to be particularly relevant to my professional goals, and was able to take inspiration from the presenters which I've incorporated into my own daily work. This kind of knowledge-sharing and networking is incredibly important—the better connected we all are, the stronger the state of archives work will be in Ohio and on a broader scale.

Thank you again to all involved in this year's conference, and for your support in my professional development. I look forward to a long career in the archives field, and the chance to pay forward these types of opportunities that I've been afforded during my early years as a new professional.

Contact Lilly Birkhimer at lbirkhimer@ohiohistory.org.

Shelley Blundell—"My utmost thanks"

I would like to extend my utmost thanks to the Society of Ohio Archivists for awarding me a student scholarship to attend the Annual Conference this April. I was inspired by the variety of presentations from the archival and information world available at the conference, and honored to share my experience with the Ludy T. Benjamin, Jr., Popular Psychology Magazine collection with conference attendees. Most of all, getting the chance to discuss the emerging concept of archival literacy (the intersect of information literacy skills with archival/primary source research possibilities) with so many professional minds in modern-day archives was monumental in influencing my thoughts on future archival literacy projects, and helped me consider new ways to reach undergraduate students when researching and creating effective information literacy instruction methods—the foundational element of my dissertation research.

I believe it was serendipity that brought me to this year's conference, and serendipity that has always influenced my career path in library and information science. Serendipity encouraged me to combine my love of history and writing into learning experiences as an undergraduate, affording me the opportunity to craft news stories that sometimes required archival visits to complete (such as this one: http://kentwired.com/sp-1555477398). When I began sharing what I learned about the value of archival research in news writing with my fellow journalists, a few jokingly suggested pursuing librarianship instead of journalism. Little did they know I would take this suggestion seriously (having attended and loved libraries, museums, and archives all of my life) and eventually pursue a master's degree in library and information science. It was serendipity that shortly after obtaining my master's degree I was given the opportunity to teach introductory freshmen courses, where I discovered an even greater passion for helping undergraduate students develop their information literacy skills and abilities. This led to the pursuit of a doctoral degree focusing on information literacy development in diverse undergraduate student populations. Finally, serendipity created an opportunity to partner with my "information literacy" mentor Dr. Jodi Kearns on the Benjamin project at the Center for the History of Psychology, where I helped to create a long term plan for preservation of this inherently valuable collection and I was able to explore the newly formed concept of archival literacy using the collection as research tool. At Kearns and Emily Gainer's suggestion, I applied to present my experiences with the project at SOA and the rest, as they say, is history!

Thank you to all at SOA who have helped to pave the way for my continued "serendipitous" relationship with archives and academia—may it be a long and fruitful relationship for us all.

Shelly Blundell is a PhD student in Communication and Information at Kent State University. Contact her at sblundel@kent.edu.

Kevin Klesta—"I am honored"

I am honored to receive the New Professional Scholarship and I thank the Society of Ohio Archivists for this wonderful experience. The conference was not only a great opportunity to meet a sundry of professionals; it also helped uncover solutions to some of the problems I have encountered in the B-26 Marauder Archives at The University of Akron.

After graduating from The University of Akron in August of 2012 with a Master's degree in History, I was offered the position of B-26 Marauder Archivist at The University of Akron Archival Services where I had previously worked as both a graduate assistant and a student assistant. The position has reinforced my desire to continue in the archival field. As the B-26 Marauder Archivist, I oversee the collections pertaining to the B-26 Martin Marauder, a medium range bomber that flew in World War II.

The SOA Conference was an enlightening experience. It was the first time I mingled with such a large gathering of like-minded individuals who all shared a similar passion, preserving history. It was an experience that I fear I took away much more than I was able to give back. Each section I attended provided me with new information, answers to questions I had, or expanded my understanding of archiving. In Kevin Grace's session, I learned techniques for utilizing the internet to provide better access to archival collections. The B-26 Marauder Archives is not the most visible of archives, most people hearing about the collections through word of mouth rather than through an internet search or seeing an advertisement. By utilizing established websites and creating a bigger web-presence, I'm hoping to attract more attention to the collections.

Another session I attended, "Creative Collaboration: Maximizing Resources for Multi-Collection Exhibits," detailed the processes involved in creating an exhibit on the 1913 Dayton flood. I need to create a small exhibit in our own reading room with some B-26 Marauder materials and seeing an example was extremely helpful. It not only provided a useful outline, but was important to see the mistakes made and the remedies used by others. Many that I now hope to avoid.

What I got most out of the conference was the huge number of people who are willing to help out and/or offer advice. Bringing together so many people who have had their own experiences creates the perfect problem solving atmosphere. It's reassuring to know if I stumble across any problems in the future, there are associates who will offer a helping hand.

Thank you again for this wonderful experience. I had a great time and I hope to attend many more SOA conferences in the future.

Contact Kevin Klesta at kk73@uakron.edu.

Mary Kroeger Vuyk—"I am honored"

I am honored to be one of the recipients of the 2013 Society of Ohio Archivists New Professional Scholarship and was thrilled to be given the opportunity to attend the 2013 Society of Ohio Archivists Spring Conference. While I am definitely "new" to archives, I am not new to the professional world as this is my second career.

My very first job at the age of 16 was at the local library working as a page. I enjoyed the job far more than most teenagers do and should have known then that this was my true calling. But, despite this, my original career path did not include the field of librarianship or archives. It was only after leaving the workforce and then returning that I was able to get it right. I began as a school librarian and recently received my Masters in Library Science from Clarion University. During this time, I began an internship at the University of Cincinnati's Henry R. Winkler Center for the History of Health Professions and was given the task of processing the University of Cincinnati's Public Relations Department archival collection. At the conclusion of the internship, I was lucky enough to be offered a position as an archivist. In the past year, I've processed numerous collections, most recently completing the archival collection of the founder of the American Diabetes Association, Dr. Cecil Striker. I've also assisted with the Albert B. Sabin digitization project. With each collection come new questions and new archival revelations. As a new archivist, I truly learn something every day.

This year's SOA conference offered me new insight into a variety of different archival topics. While I enjoyed all the breakout sessions I attended, I found the most value in the idea that it's not enough for archivists to process a collection; we must also advertise our efforts. This idea of collection promotion cannot be an afterthought, considered only after the processing and organizing are completed. It must constantly be on the mind of the archivist throughout the entire process. During Kevin Grace's presentation, The Globalized Archivist: A Workshop on How We Can Make Ourselves and Our Collections Internationally Relevant, I began to reconsider the collections I've completed in terms of how well I had gotten the word out about these resources and what I could have done better. It is not enough to assume that "if you build it, they will come." I realized how important it is for archivists to help connect their archival collections to those that will find them most useful.

I want to thank the Society of Ohio Archivists for the 2013 New Professional Scholarship, and I look forward to membership in this important organization.

Mary Kroger Vuyk has since moved to a new position as librarian at the Cincinnati Psychoanalytic Institute. Contact her at mkroegervuyk@3001.us.

SOA 45TH ANNIVERSARY PROCLAMATIONS

In honor of the Society of Ohio Archivists' 45th anniversary in 2013, the Ohio House and Senate issued proclamations.

[PDF of House proclamation](#)

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
THE STATE OF OHIO

OHIO SENATE

HONORING
THE SOCIETY OF OHIO ARCHIVISTS
ON ITS FORTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

On behalf of the members of the Senate of the 130th General Assembly of Ohio, we are pleased to pay tribute to the Society of Ohio Archivists as it celebrates its Forty-fifth Anniversary, April 5, 2013.

This is, indeed, an important occasion, and it provides an ideal time to acknowledge the exceptional work done by the Society of Ohio Archivists. Founded in 1968, the society has worked to improve the archives and manuscript repositories in the state and has engaged in an array of worthwhile activities and projects that have met a number of local needs, and this group's impressive contributions to the community readily explain why it is so widely held in high esteem.

All those associated with the Society of Ohio Archivists are to be commended for their foresight, dedication, and selfless donations of time, energy, and ability far beyond what was required or expected. These fine people have earned the respect and admiration of many and have set an example of concerned and responsible citizenship worthy of emulation.

Thus, with great satisfaction, we applaud the Society of Ohio Archivists on its Forty-fifth Anniversary and extend best wishes for the future.

Senator Keith Faber
President of the Ohio Senate

Senator Jim Hughes
16th Senatorial District

[PDF of Senate proclamation](#)

AWARDS

The Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB) announces its 2013 grants to 10 institutions for archival projects. The grants are funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), an arm of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). The funded projects include organizing and preserving historical records and cataloging and digitizing records for improved access. More on OHRAB regrants, including final reports from previous recipients, at http://www.ohrab.org/grants/regrant/.

- City of Delaware (Delaware County): Council Minutes Scanning Project ($1,000)

- Delaware County Historical Society: Delaware County Historical Records Cataloging and Preservation Project ($720)

- Fairfield Heritage Association: Fairfield County Records Processing and Cataloging Project ($976)

- German Township (Fulton County): Historic German Township Records Processing and Preservation Project ($2,000)

- Historical Society of Mount Pleasant (Jefferson County): Arrangement and Preservation of Genealogical Records ($954)

- Hudson Library and Historical Society (Summit County): Preserving and Improving Access to Hudson, Ohio Historic Photographs ($1,838)

- Shaker Historical Society (Cuyahoga County): Elizabeth Nord Research Library & Archives Map and Stereoview Collections Preservation and Reorganization ($888)

- University of Akron (Summit County): Digitization of the Daniel Guggenheim Airship Institute Technical Reports ($1,980)

- Welsh American Heritage Museum (Jackson County): Access and Preservation of Historical Records at the Welsh-American Heritage Museum ($1,967)

- Wyandot County Historical Society: Wyandot County Historical Society Photographic Collection Storage Project ($653)

2013 Conservation Assessment Program Participants

Congratulations to these two Ohio awardees: Denison Museum, Granville, $3,590, and Greater Buckeye Lake Historical Society, Buckeye Lake, $7,190.

CAP provides a general conservation assessment of your museum's collection, environmental conditions, and site. Conservation priorities are identified by professionals who spend two days on-site and three days writing a report. The report can help your museum develop strategies for improved collections care and provide a tool for long-range planning and fundraising. CAP is supported through a cooperative agreement with the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

More information at:
http://www.heritagepreservation.org/CAP/.

HISTORY FUND GRANT UPDATE FROM OHS

The History Fund grant program of the Ohio Historical Society expects to process another bumper crop of applications its second year. The deadline to apply was September. Thanks to the generosity of Ohio's taxpayers, the History Fund will have slightly more than $100,000 to grant. The History Fund is supported mostly by donations to the Ohio Historical Society through its "tax check off" on Ohio's state income tax return (line 25b on IT-1040 in 2013). You and thousands of other Ohio tax payers determine the size of History Fund's pool of grants!

As tax time looms in the winter and spring of 2014, OHS will make a special effort to promote contributions to the History Fund. In a provision in the state budget passed this summer, the General Assembly required that tax check offs on state income tax forms must generate a minimum of $150,000 in contributions. Any check off failing to do so for two year running will be dropped from the form. Losing the tax check off for OHS would likely mean the end the History Fund. We don't want to see that happen! (For the upcoming 2013 tax year, there will be five check off on the state return: two for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, and one each for the Ohio Historical Society, military injury relief, and breast and cervical cancer research.) OHS will rely on the support of SOA's members at tax time during the spring of 2014.

In its first year of operation, the History Fund made 11 grants. Two were for digitization projects, including one project to digitize the contents of five nineteenth century Butler County atlases. Two other grants were for collections care projects. For a complete list of grant recipients and projects, as well as details about applying, visit the History Fund's website at http:/www.ohiohistory.org/historyfund.

For questions about the History Fund, contact the Ohio Historical Society's Local History Office at 1-800-858-6878 or localhistory@ohiohistory.org (or visit the website above).

Courtesy of the Ohio Historical Society. The first ever recipients of the History Fund grants were announced at the Statehood Day event at the Statehouse on February 27, 2013.

NEWS& NOTES

Lisa Rickey, editor
Archivist for Digital Initiatives & Outreach
Wright State University
Send news items to lisa.rickey@wright.edu

INDIVIDUAL NEWS

Jennifer Brancato is now the university archivist and special collections coordinator at the University of Dayton.

Kayla Harris recently accepted the position of records manager and archivist for Clinton County, Ohio. She was previously a metadata librarian at the University of Alabama Libraries.

Angela O'Neal, formerly director of Collections Services at the Ohio Historical Society, is now manager of the Genealogy, Local History & Travel division at the Columbus Metropolitan Library.

Tina Ratcliff and Gillian Hill presented at the 2013 NAGARA Annual Meeting. They spoke on the topic of "Local Government Experiences with Disaster Prevention and Response." Tina spoke on her experiences with several disasters and potential disasters at the Montgomery County Records Center & Archives and the lessons it taught her. Gillian spoke in detail on the collapse of the Greene County Records Center & Archives' building, her response, and the recovery of the archives in its new home.

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

Lae'l Hughes-Watkins is now university archivist in Special Collections and Archives, Kent State University Libraries. Ms. Hughes-Watkins is a graduate of Youngstown State University with a BA in journalism and political science and an MA in English. She earned her MLIS at Kent State University and was a Read Graduate Assistant appointee in Special Collections and Archives. Her post-graduate experience has been as an instructional librarian and coordinator of the Student Learning Center at Eastern Gateway Community College, as well as serving as an English curricula consultant in the Ohio State University Young Scholars Program.

James Zimmerlin, formerly the records manager for Warren County, is now the records and information manager at Caresource in Dayton.

ORGANIZATIONAL NEWS

Cincinnati Area Archivists Roundtable (CAART)
Archivists, records managers, library school students, and related professionals in the Cincinnati and Northern Kentucky area are encouraged to join the recently formed Cincinnati Area Archives Roundtable (CAART). CAART plans to meet quarterly to visit and learn about archival repositories

in the community, pursue educational opportunities, and engage in discussion about issues affecting the archival profession. Recent events included watching a [SAA DAS](#) webinar and dining out at Mecklenburg Gardens. For more information about upcoming outings and professional development meetings, please visit the [CAART website](#) or email [cincyaart@gmail.com](#).

Miami Valley Archives Roundtable (MVAR)

The [Miami Valley Archives Roundtable](#) will be participating in the new SAA Regional Associations Group. The group's initial representative will be the current MVAR chair, Lisa Rickey.

Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB)

The [Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB)](#) is still accepting nominations for its 2013 Achievement Awards. The OHRAB Achievement Award recognizes significant accomplishments in preserving and improving access to historical records in any format by an Ohio archival institution. All Ohio institutions responsible for archival records that provide public access to at least a portion of their collections are eligible. Eligible accomplishments include recent special projects or on-going programs that: build significant collections; implement successful preservation strategies; enhance access to archives; or develop effective digitization programs. Preference will be given to projects or programs that can be adapted for use by other institutions. Because the award recognizes institutional achievements, individuals are not eligible. Departments employing members of OHRAB are not eligible, but other departments in their institutions are eligible. Nomi-

nating letters should be no longer than two pages, 12-point, single spaced, describing the institution's program/project along with its goals, accomplishments, and significance. Each must include the nominee's institutional name along with a contact person's name, mailing and email addresses, and phone number. **Nominations must be received by October 1, 2013.** Self-nominations are encouraged. Send nominations via email or U.S. mail to: Galen Wilson, Senior Records Analyst, National Archives and Records Administration, 3150 Springboro Road, Dayton, OH 45439, [galen.wilson@nara.gov](#). If you have questions, contact Galen Wilson at [galen.wilson@nara.gov](#) or 937-425-0613.

OHRAB is pleased to announce the **migration of its website to http://www.ohrab.org**. While it is still hosted by the Ohio Historical Society, it has been migrated from the MediaWiki platform to a WordPress platform and has its own domain branding now. The WordPress platform allows for a more media friendly presentation. Further, it can be updated and interacted with in a more user friendly, blog-like format.

In April, OHRAB made two **[History Day Awards](#)** of $100 each to recognize the best use of Ohio's historical records in a History Day project. Winners were Marcia Brown and Abby White, and Joan Colleran and Katelyn Vlastaris.

Marcia Brown and Abby White, Shaker Heights High School, won for their History Day senior group website "From Pulpit to Protest: Ohio's Lane Rebels." The authors of this website used a variety of Ohio primary sources, from writings of

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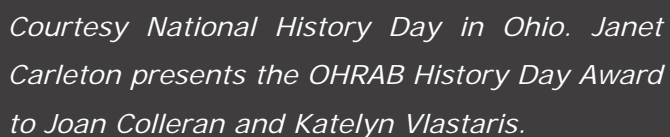Lisa Rickey, editor
Archivist for Digital Initiatives & Outreach
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Courtesy National History Day in Ohio. Janet Carleton presents the OHRAB History Day Award to Marcia Brown and Abby White.

the subjects themselves to speeches, annual reports, letters, and formal statements issued by organizations and individuals to gain their own perspective into not only the debates themselves, but what was going on in the larger national view at the time as well as to delve into the thoughts and motivations of the key players themselves. Joan Colleran and Katelyn Vlastaris, Laurel School, won for their History Day senior group website "The Election of Carl Stokes: A Turning Point in the Long Road Toward Overcoming Racial Barriers." The authors of this website picked a local topic specifically for the availability of Ohio primary source materials, including documents, photographs, local newspapers and government

documents to provide both firsthand accounts of what was going on in Cleveland at the time of the election and broader context of the Civil Rights Movement.

In late August OHRAB introduced a clever new tool to link Ohio's junior-high and high school history students with primary resources in a dozen archival institutions around the state. The **On-line Scavenger Hunt for Ohio Historical Documents, Artifacts and Photographs** lists 25 cool documents, photographs, and artifacts available in online digital representation and sends students in search of at least three of them via links to the participating institutions. Once an item is located, students fill out "investigation sheets" answering questions crafted to spark critical analysis of what the item tells us about Ohio history. Participating institutions include the Akron-Summit County Public Library, Geauga County Historical Society, Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Center, Marietta College Library, North Canton Heritage Society, Ohioana Library Association, Sandusky County Scrapbook Project, Shak-

Courtesy National History Day in Ohio. Janet Carleton presents the OHRAB History Day Award to Joan Colleran and Katelyn Vlastaris.

er Historical Society, Smith Library of Regional History (Oxford), Sutliff Museum (Warren), University of Cincinnati Library, and Wright State University Special Collections and Archives. The [National History Day in Ohio website](#) links to the Hunt—it is offered to teachers as a way to expose students to researching primary sources—and why primary sources are the bedrock of all good research. Check it out at http://www.ohrab.org/groups/wg-scavenger-hunt/.

Ohio Humanities Council

The North Canton Heritage Society and Ohio Humanities Council invite you to **"Tell Your Stories, Preserve Your Past: Oral History for Beginners"** a workshop led by Donna DeBlasio and Marjorie McLellan. The day-long workshop is made possible in part with funding from the Smithsonian Institution's Museum on Main Street's traveling exhibits program. Registration is $15; [register online](#) by October 1.

Ohio Preservation Council

[OPC](#) is offering a workshop in Athens, **"Learning to Preserve Valuable Collections Using Basic Enclosures."** It will be held on October 11, 10 AM–3:30 PM at Ohio University, taught by Miriam Nelson, head of Preservation, Ohio University Libraries. Participants who complete this introductory workshop will have the competency to create basic protective enclosures for a wide range of paper-based materials (books, pamphlets and papers). Registration is $35; [register online](#).

OhioLINK EAD Task Force

A **free training workshop for Southwestern Ohio** is being offered in Cincinnati. This workshop is intended for those who are using or plan to use the [EAD Finding Aid Creation Tool](#) and [Repository](#) and will allow participants to gain hands-on training with the Tool and Repository. The University of Cincinnati, Langsam Library is hosting the workshop on October 7, 10 AM-3:15 PM, with instructors Suzanne Maggard and Morag Boyd. Registration is limited to 15 participants from Southwestern Ohio institutions, on a first come, first served basis. Non-Southwest Ohio participants may register but will be added to a wait list. Participants in the workshop do not need to be from OhioLINK member institutions. The Tool and Repository are available for use by any Ohio institution. Please [register online](#); deadline for registration is September 30.

Society of American Archivists

[SAA](#) has announced that its 2015 Annual Meeting will be held at the [Convention Center Cleveland](#) in August in Cleveland, Ohio! This has a lot of Ohio archivists very excited. Stand by for further details.

INSTITUTIONAL UPDATES

Clark County Historical Society (Springfield)

In May, the [Clark County Historical Society](#) received the newspaper archive of the *Springfield News-Sun*. The collection includes microfilm reels from 1900–1975 (covering many years that the Historical Society did not previously own), subject file clippings, and clippings on local individuals. For the time being, the collection is still unprocessed, but soon they hope to write a grant to facilitate processing the collection.

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Cleveland Public Library (Cleveland)

The Cleveland Public Library Special Collections Department will host a **one-day public viewing of the** *1640 Bay Psalm Book* on Wednesday, September 18, from 10AM-4PM. *The Bay Psalm Book* is not only the first book printed in British North America (in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in the Bay Colony by the Puritans), but as a new translation of the Psalms it is also the first book written in America. Only 11 copies of the remarkable book survive. This copy of the *Bay Psalm Book*, one of two belonging to the Old South Church in Boston, will be sold at Sotheby's on November 26. This will be the first time a *Bay Psalm Book* has appeared in the marketplace in more than 65 years. The pre-sale auction estimate is $15 million to $30 million. This one-day exhibit will take place at the Cleveland Public Library, in the Special Collections Department on the third floor of the Main Library, 325 Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. For more information, call 216-623-2818 or email special.collections@cpl.org.

CPPS Archives, Sisters of the Precious Blood (Dayton)

The Sisters of the Precious Blood of Dayton, Ohio, preserve the legacy of their Foundress Mother Maria Anna Brunner, which goes back to 1834 in Switzerland. The Congregational Archives which houses this treasured legacy just moved from five smaller rooms to a new space with one very large room divided into two rooms. The new space is located within the Salem Heights building, the Central House of the Sisters of the Precious Blood. The Archives has a climate-controlled environment with temperature and humidity controls, as well as ultra-violet light protection. The changes also include more archival shelving and more acid-free document boxes. To say that archivist, Sister Noreen Jutte, is delighted with the archives' new home is putting it mildly. "It gives us," she says, "the opportunity to be very good stewards of God's Blessings!"

Kent State University (Kent)

The Kent State University Libraries Department of Special Collections and Archives is marking the 25th anniversary of the Borowitz Crime Collection at Kent State with exhibitions and programs throughout the year. This extensive collection includes both primary and secondary sources on crime as well as works of literature based on true crime incidents. It includes groups of materials on specific criminal cases which have had notable impacts on art, literature, and social attitudes. Please check our website for updates on events, starting this fall: http://www.library.kent.edu/scevents.

Lloyd Library & Museum (Cincinnati)

The Lloyd Library and Museum is pleased to announce that it has received a Project Grant from the Ohio Arts Council, a grant made possible through a grant to OAC by the National Endowment for the Arts. This grant went to support the

installation of the Lloyd's ambitious and visionary exhibition, _Wounded Home_, a commemoration of the Civil War and its impact on the home front. The _Wounded Home_ exhibition, which debuted on July 20, takes its inspiration from a Victorian era parlor ravaged with the losses and upheaval of Civil War America.

Combining text and images from the Lloyd Library and Museum's collection of Civil War resources with their own aesthetic vision, visual artists Mary Jo Bole, Deborah Brod, Jenny Fine, Celene Hawkins, Saad Ghosn, Kate Kern and Alice Pixley Young, have worked together to create a poignant and disturbing room within a room in the Lloyd's gallery space, the _Wounded Home_. Pieces in the installation include jarring views of what one might have seen right outside a window, from a field of tents to a cemetery filled with rows of the dead. Once in the interior space, wallpaper filled with both iconic and disturbing images reminds us of the horrors of the war. A fireplace burns with images of Cincinnati, of the first mechanized/factory-based war, and of the horror and uncertainty of war. The Lloyd website provides a portal for viewing images from the exhibition, learning about the artists and their individual contributions, and what the exhibition means to the Lloyd Library. _Wounded Home_ can be seen through January 20, 2014.

Middletown Historical Society (Middletown)

Middletown Historical Society completed its move to new quarters on August 7. One of the new locations is a two-story house at 120 North Verity Parkway. It is referred to as the Shartle House in honor of the first family to live there. The society was gifted the house by the Middletown Community Foundation. There are rooms upstairs and downstairs for exhibits, secure space for the society office, a large kitchen, and a community room with stage that will be used for events such as class reunions and parties. It will not be open to the public until required maintenance is completed and the exhibits are installed. The second location is off-site storage in the basement of a nearby building. All acquisitions at the Shartle House for a specific exhibit will be stored here where there is room for processing and preservation. Questions about this news or the Society may be directed to the Middletown Historical Society, P.O. Box 312, Middletown, OH 45042, 513-424-5539.

Montgomery County Records Center & Archives (Dayton)

In cooperation with Cathy Peterson, Montgomery County's Communications Director, the Montgomery County Records Center helped to create a brochure (PDF) that told the story of the 1913 Flood from the perspective of the Montgomery County government and employees. The brochure

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was sent to all Montgomery County offices, departments and agencies. It was the first time the Records Center had attempted to distribute a brochure based on the records in its archives, and it was received enthusiastically by Montgomery County's employees.

Ohio Historical Society

The **National Digital Newspaper Program in Ohio** is pleased to announce that the availability of an exciting new research tool for *Chronicling America*: a series of **Search Strategy Videos** available through the Ohio Historical Society's YouTube Channel! These short videos aim to: (1) to build on the advanced searching skills highlighted in our "Using *Chronicling America*" Podcast Series, teaching users why and how you should use different search strategies to find information

in the newspapers, and (2) to highlight interesting topics that will show users the wide range of content available in Chronicling America's digital newspaper collection.

Click on the links below to access the videos:

- Any vs. All vs. Phrase Searching – S.S. Sultana Disaster (the worst maritime disaster in American history)
- Searching by a Specific Date – Death of Ray Chapman (the only Major League Baseball player to die from being struck by a ball)

More videos featuring other topics and search techniques are on the way. For more information about this project, the S.S. Sultana Disaster and Ray Chapman, please visit the Ohio Digital Newspaper Program website.

The Chronicling America Search Strategy Videos were developed by the Ohio Historical Society with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Library of Congress as part of the National Digital Newspaper Program in Ohio.

On July 13, the Ohio Historical Society (OHS) unveiled its **newest exhibit at the Ohio History Center:** *1950s: Building the American Dream*. It features a Lustron Home—a prefabricated, single family residence constructed of porcelain steel manufactured in Columbus, Ohio between 1947 and 1950—

and actual artifacts and voices from the decade that visitors can touch, examine and interact with. Visitors can sit on the family's couch, play records and watch TV, examine the contents of drawers, read period magazines and newspapers, and play in the grass in the full-size prefabricated Lustron home and yard built inside the museum.

"This decade was defining for American culture in so many ways," said Sharon Dean, Director of Museum and Library Services. "We hope that, through the impressive visual of the Lustron Home and the immersive experience we have created, visitors can explore not only the living arrangements and accoutrements of a family in this time period, but also the post-war setting that resulted in the cultural explosion and societal struggles that America underwent throughout the 50s and into the 60s." The exhibit will be on display at the Ohio History Center for five years. Admission to *1950s: Building the American Dream* is free with admission to the Ohio Historical Society. For questions, call 614-297-2300 or 800-686-6124.

Western College Memorial Archives, Miami University (Oxford)

The public was invited to hear Elizabeth Johnson talk about **"Helen Peabody Hall: A Piece of Western's 160-year History"** at a program sponsored by Smith Library of Regional History and Western College Memorial Archives on September 14, in Oxford, Ohio.

Dr. Johnson, a retired art historian, discussed her research on the history and architecture of the building that was once the only structure on the campus of the Western Female Seminary. This year marks the 160th anniversary of Western's chartering in 1853, and this program provides the opportunity to learn about the building that was the heart of the independent women's school that became Western College for Women. Named for the Mount Holyoke graduate who served as the school's first principal, Peabody Hall still overlooks the campus that was acquired by Miami University when Western College closed in 1974. The building underwent a historically appropriate rehabilitation in 1994 and includes refurbished space for the Western College Memorial Archives.

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Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum (Cleveland)

The Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Museum is pleased to announce its new **Gladys Krieble Delmas Visiting Scholar Program**, created through a generous gift from the foundation of the same name, which seeks to encourage research in the collections of the Rock Hall's Library and Archives. Applications are now being accepted for grants to fund travel by visiting scholars to the Library and Archives before September 2014. Grants will be in the amount of $1,000 per week for up to two weeks. Visiting Scholars may use their funds for transportation, housing, and other costs related to their Library and Archives visit and research. Teachers, graduate students, and postdoctoral and independent scholars are encouraged to apply, with preference given to applicants residing outside Northeast Ohio. For application instructions and more information about the Visiting Scholar Program, please visit http://library.rockhall.com/delmas. **Review of applications will begin on October 7.** For more information regarding the Rock Hall's Library and Archives and its collections, please visit http://library.rockhall.com/.

University of Akron Archival Services (Akron)

The University of Akron Archival Services, a division of University Libraries, recently acquired **The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company's historic motion picture films.** The collection consists of more than 3,000 films that visually document the history of the world's largest and most influential rubber company. The films date from 1898 to 2007 and are a treasure trove of information on a variety of important topics in American and world history including labor, factory conditions, tire and rubber production, lighter-than-air flight, parade balloons, war products, and motorcycle and automotive racing. Some of the more important historic events captured in the collection include the maiden flight of the *USS Akron*, the 1933 Chicago World's Fair, one of the first Macy's Thanksgiving Day parades, the unveiling of Admiral Richard Byrd's snow cruiser, the 1960 breaking of the land speed record, the building of the Alaska Pipeline, and the Akron Rubber Strike of 1936. Also included is blimp footage of numerous sporting events such as Super Bowls, Olympics, and NASCAR and Grand Prix races. The films, which are inventoried and available to the public, will be of use to students, historians, scholars, and documentary film makers. These and other historic records on the history of Goodyear and the rubber and polymer industry are available by visiting Archival Services.

The University of Akron Archival Services also recently **received a $1,980 grant from the** Ohio Historical Records Advisory Board (OHRAB). The funding is being used to digitize for preservation purposes and to make available online 60 technical reports from the Daniel Guggenheim Airship Institute. The institute was operated by The University of Akron from 1929-1949 and was a part-

nership with the California Institute of Technology, the Daniel Guggenheim Fund, and the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation in Akron, Ohio. Experiments conducted at the institute focused on the effects of turbulence and drag on airship hulls as well as meteorological observations. The technical reports are a valuable source of research that primarily document lighter-than-air flight, heavier-than-air flight, meteorology, aerodynamics, and G-force measurements. The reports are frequently used by students, historians, scholars, authors, and lighter-than-air enthusiasts. The Daniel Guggenheim Airship Institute Records and other resources on the history of The University of Akron and lighter-than-air flight are available by visiting Archival Services.

Warren County Records Center & Archives (Lebanon)

Warren County Records Center & Archives recently overhauled and improved its website. Records manager Jen Haney said of the project: "One of the first things I wanted to do when I came on board as Records Manager/Archivist [in February] was to update the website. It hadn't been touched since 2001 and desperately needed attention. It was not user-friendly and did not give researchers/patrons any idea of what we do or have available for research. After meeting with our web development department, I revamped the 'About Us' and 'Research Request' sections and added pages about our mission, staff, our general retention schedule and policies and most importantly, a page devoted to our available records so patrons can get a better idea of what we have… I am proud of how it turned out and hope that this will allow patrons and researchers the

opportunity to explore our holdings and know that we are more than just a county records center." Goals for future improvements to the site include a complete inventory of records available to the public, a "Found it in the Archives" blog, and a digital archive of scanned images available for remote users.

Western Reserve Historical Society (Cleveland)

The Western Reserve Historical Society (WRHS) in Cleveland, Ohio, has embarked on a project to allow unprecedented access to its manuscript collections. Over the past twenty months, curator of manuscripts Margaret Burzynski-Bays and manuscripts processing supervisor Hannah Kemp-Severence have made more than 2,600 finding aids available in EAD through the OhioLINK EAD Finding Aid Repository. Kent State University MLIS program practicum students Jessica Marra and Lexy Staskiews also contributed to the success of this project. Through this project, the WRHS Research Library established new policies to implement EAD as the standard for new finding aid creation and began encoding legacy manuscript and photograph collection finding aids. WRHS has already seen an increase in research requests resulting from the enhanced availability of its finding aids online. The Research Library has also launched a new online cataloging system, Cuadra STAR, through which the public can search museum objects and published materials, such as books and newspapers, as well as unpublished collections, including manuscripts and photographs. The catalog can be accessed through the WRHS website. With these tools in place, they look forward to providing greater ac-

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cess to their collections in order to fulfill their mission to inspire people to discover the American experience by exploring the tangible history of Northeast Ohio.

Wright State University Special Collections & Archives (Dayton)

The Wright State University Special Collections & Archives is pleased to announce that it is now accepting research requests for materials from the **Dayton Daily News Archive**. The collection consists of over 2,000 cubic feet of photographs, negatives, and news clippings spanning obituary, personality, and subject files generated by the *Dayton Daily News* and the former Journal Herald in the twentieth century. The collection was do-

nated to Wright State in 2008, and basic processing was made possible through a two-year, $129,694 grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) awarded in 2010. More detailed information about the *Dayton Daily News* Archive, including the finding aid, can be found on the *Dayton Daily News Archive blog*.

WSU Special Collections & Archives was temporarily closed to the public for several weeks this summer in order to undergo **renovations in the reading room and staff office area**. New carpet was installed in the reading room and office areas. Compact, movable shelving was also added to the reading room, which has added much-needed storage space for print collections, as well as making the reading room feel larger. Additional details and photos can be found on the Archives' *Out of the Box* blog.

WSU Special Collections & Archives also recently completed a brand new **full-color brochure** about our collections and services. To request a copy of the brochure for yourself or your brochure rack, please contact Lisa Rickey, lisa.rickey@wright.edu.

Wright State University Public History Program (Dayton)

The year 2014 will mark the 40th anniversary of the Public History Program at Wright State University, and **plans are currently underway to hold a reunion**. All WSU Public History alumni are requested to please send their current contact in-

formation (email, telephone, mailing address) and employment status to Dawne Dewey, director of the Public History Program, at dawne.dewey@wright.edu, to ensure that all alumni receive news about the anniversary activities.

The Public History Program held its **second annual Public History Symposium** on March 22. The keynote speaker was senior curator for the National Air and Space Museum Tom Crouch, who discussed his experiences with displaying controversial material in a museum setting. Also guest speaking was Ohio Historical Society marketing manager Mark Holbrook, who gave a presentation in character as Civil War photographer Mathew Brady. The majority of the symposium featured presentations and poster sessions given by current Public History graduate students, showcasing their internships, projects, and research. The student presenters were: Stephanie Keen, Susan Richardson, Seth Marshall, Lizzie Dardis, Linda Collins, Marcus Manchester, Sarah Aisenbrey, and Kyle Pitzer.

The Wright State University Public History Program will soon be participating in a partnership forged by the university and the **Museum of Terracotta Soldiers and Horses of Shi-Huang -Di** near Xi'an, China. The museum is part of an archaeological site and mausoleum in which thousands of terracotta soldiers and other figures depicting the armies of China's first emperor, Qin Shi Huang, were unearthed. It is believed to be one of the most important findings of the twentieth century. The funerary art was buried with the emperor in 210 to 209 B.C. to protect him in the afterlife and was discovered by some farmers in 1974. The mausoleum is a World Heritage Site, listed by the United Nations, Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as of special cultural and/or physical significance. The museum's labs are working to restore and preserve the terracotta figures, which are made of a clay-based ceramic. Under the terms of the partnership, Wright State experts would go to the site to conduct research aimed at expanding the excavation and better protecting and displaying the mausoleum. The university would accept students from the museum seeking to learn more about conservation, historic preservation, and exhibition preparation. The museum's vice curator Wang Mingsheng and chief chemist Rong Bo visited Wright State in August. WSU Public History Program director Dawne Dewey plans to visit the museum in October.

Reflections of an Archival Educator
By Dawne Dewey

I've seen a lot of change during my career as an archivist and as an archival educator. One thing seems to have remained the same though, the age old question: "What on earth is an archivist?" I was asked that question when I first entered the field, and even though I've been at this for nearly 30 years, I still get asked that question. Most people thought and perhaps still think that archivists are quiet introverts who work in back rooms with dusty volumes and old papers. Any archivist today knows that nothing could be farther from the truth. Archival work is varied, challenging, exciting and always changing. The last 30 years have seen numerous advancements in the field, such as standardization, improvements in collection management, description, preservation and much greater outreach and increased information delivery due to technological innovations. Innovation has brought changes in the types of materials we collect to include electronic and born digital formats. All of these changes have profoundly affected how we train archivists today.

Change in this profession has been a constant from my earliest days as a student and then archivist to more recent years as an archives manager and director of a public history program. I am sure that my experiences are not unique. Anyone who has spent the bulk of their careers in the last part of the twentieth century and the first decade of the twenty first would most likely agree with me. The profession looks very different now than it did when I graduated. The foundation for my archival career was a bachelor's degree in History and Anthropology in 1980. I had no idea what I was going to do with it; I just knew history was my passion. Then I discovered archives and museum studies. This was exactly what I wanted to do, work with the stuff of history. I wanted to collect it, preserve it, and share it. I started graduate school in the

Courtesy Wright State University Libraries. READ poster featuring Dawne Dewey.

fall of 1980. The program I entered was known as Archival and Historical Administration, a track within the master's degree in History at Wright State University, one of the many programs begun in the 1970s as a reaction to too many history professors and too few jobs.

My instructors were archivists at the university and museum professionals from the local historical society. There were not more than 10 students and most of them came from the local area.

Because these programs were based in History Departments, the greater part of our education consisted of American history coursework with just a few classes in archives and the same number in museum studies. Archival education consisted of the basics: collection development and appraisal, processing (arrangement and description), minimal preservation training, and reference. Our tools consisted of pencils, paper, folders, Hollinger boxes, catalog cards, and a "state of the art" Selectric typewriter. Correcting mistakes or making revisions to documents were agonizing experiences. Finding aids were simple documents that included basic information and a box and folder listing. We learned accepted archival theory and practice from books by T.R. Shellenberg and the Society of American Archivists' *Archival Education Basic Manual* series. Our textbooks covered collection policies, donor relations, security, outreach and management. Our archives classes had strong hands on components and were taught in a laboratory setting to optimize

learning actual skills. My second year in graduate school, I served as a graduate assistant in the archives. One of my duties was records management. I met with university officials and developed records retention schedules. The university had no records manager. Talk about learning on the job! And, of course, there was no World Wide Web. I learned the basics of processing collections from a seasoned archivist and learned archival reference through on the job training. Knowledge of collections was extremely important, as there were no automated search engines for manuscripts and nothing was online. Finding aids varied between institutions. There were basic categories of information that all archivists gathered, but not all finding aids looked alike. There were few specific standards.

Our training included the all-important internship, a real world work experience that placed us in an archive or historic site to learn from working professionals. All of the students served these internships in local archives and museums in those days. I completed mine at Carriage Hill Farm, a living history farm in southwest Ohio, doing archival research and interpretation. I transcribed original diaries and letters, wrote a history of the farm's family,

made homemade ice cream for events and dressed in 1880's farm wife clothing. One of my assignments was to demonstrate how to apply stove black to a cast iron wood burning stove.

Instead of writing a thesis, archives and museum studies students were required to take comprehensive exams to graduate. As I approached graduation, I decided that it was time to challenge this requirement. I wanted to do something more useful and productive than repeating everything I had learned in the classroom. The exams did not cover archives or museum studies, but history courses. This did not seem very productive, considering my career goals. I submitted a proposal to do an archival project. The History Department approved it and I was assigned a committee to oversee my work. The project was developed along the lines of a traditional thesis. My topic focused on the Church of the Brethren, one of the three historic peace churches, and its response to the Vietnam War. As a member of the denomination and having grown up during the sixties, I had a strong interest in learning more about how the church responded and how effective church peace action was. I re-

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Reflections of an Archival Educator, continued.

searched all of the archival sources available and created an extensive plan to write a book based on my research. I contacted archives across the country, conducted research in the Church of the Brethren Archives, compiled hundreds of notecards and an extensive bibliography of sources, and wrote summaries of each potential chapter and conclusion. I applied my archival education in a more productive way than simply taking exams. From that point forward, students could select the project in place of the exams.

It took me a bit longer to get through grad school, due to the expansion of my family. I finally graduated in 1984. After a few years of staying at home with three small children, I entered the profession as an archivist and curator for a local power company's corporate archives and museum in 1986. I processed corporate records, answered reference requests, moved old appliances and meters, created new exhibits, painted the museum walls and gave tours to school children for three years. I wore many hats, as the saying goes, and I learned just enough about electricity to make my hair stand

on end. One of my favorite gadgets in the museum was the Van de Graaff generator. When you rested your hand on it, it made your hair stand on end.

A lot of us who went to school to become archivists during that time received just the basics in graduate school. We had some hands on training in the classroom and the internship gave us some experience, but we learned the ropes out in the real world. Theory met reality and sometimes the collision was an eye opener. I learned a lot those first three years on the job. I learned that I had to adapt what I had been taught in the classroom to fit the reality of an archives and museum with little financial support or corporate buy-in. I also had to educate the people I worked for. They didn't really understand what an archivist did.

In April of 1989, I became a full time archivist at Wright State University. Collections included original letters and diaries, scrapbooks, photographs, architectural drawings, glass plates, local government records, architectural drawings and much more; in short, plenty of amazing primary sources. Electronic records were few and

far between. Most archives did not have them at all and archivists in training were not being taught how to care for them. Researchers came to the reading room to use materials and outreach consisted of printed brochures, small exhibits, publications, and sometimes, public programs. I was the junior archivist working alongside two experienced professionals. My desk was in the reading room right in front of the main entrance, so I fielded every request, answered nearly every phone call, helped every patron and re-shelved every book pulled off the shelf. We had a small staff, small holdings, and still had a card catalog. There were only a few computers scattered throughout the building. The library's card catalog was in the process of being converted to an online catalog; however, our collections were not a part of that conversion. The archives still had that old Selectric typewriter I used in grad school. I think you get the picture.

Over the next 10 years, my education as an archivist continued on the job. The first few months I was at WSU, the entire archives moved from a small space on the second floor

of the library into a much larger space on the fourth floor. We each got our own computer. We used something called Peachtext and then WordPerfect for word processing. I can't remember how many different programs we went through until Microsoft became the standard. Computer training was not a skill that I had learned in my college days, but I managed to learn each new program as it came along. Correcting and revising finding aids certainly got easier. Along with new word processing programs, we used databases like Filemaker Pro and Excel. I got my own office, too. I was still processing collections, staffing the reading room desk, and answering reference requests. And I had my own phone. And before long, email! It was interesting to return to work in the archives where I had received my early training.

WSU's archival and historical administration program was still training archivists and museum professionals and our Special Collections and Archives Department was the learning laboratory for the archives classes. I was soon asked to teach a class in local history research. This course was a research methods course for archives and museum studies students. It guided them through the many sources for studying local

history, how to find them, evaluate them for content and use them to teach local history to the general public. Through this class, I honed my own reference skills while teaching students about primary sources. It wasn't long before I was also teaching other courses including basic archival theory, archival appraisal, arrangement and description, reference service and basic archival preservation skills. Many of the courses were team taught with other professionals.

I was teaching from experience and learning new archival practices as fast as I could so that I could pass those along to my students. Keeping up with the changes in the field was vital to ensuring our students got the latest theory and practice. I continued my education through conference attendance, networking in professional organizations, workshops, reading new publications, and studying on my own. By the mid 90's, I had enough experience to be able to tell war stories to students, stories that helped them understand what it was like on the job.

The Society of American Archivists Archival Education Standards also influenced what was taught and expected from good quality archival education programs. The Academy of Certi-

fied Archivists presented an opportunity for oversight to ensure excellence. Archival education programs paid attention to these standards and upgraded their programs to ensure student success in the job market. Archival programs could be found not only in History Departments like the one at WSU, but in library and information science schools around the country, therefore these standards helped develop some consistency in archival education.

During the last decade of the twentieth century and the early years of the next, increasingly new technology and new practices in the field set in motion many changes in archival education programs. The vocabulary of an archivist expanded to include terms such as: DACS (Describing Archives: A Content Standard), Archivists' Toolkit, Archon, and now ArchivesSpace. New databases or content management systems, like CONTENTdm emerged to house and provide access to images and documents. Encoded Archival Description (EAD) became the standard for finding aids. Students now learn how to create advanced metadata for online applications. WSU added a class in archival technology to the curriculum in the 90s to integrate these new

Reflections of an Archival Educator, continued.

practices and skills into the curriculum. Students learned how to evaluate websites and do simple html so they could design web pages and mark up finding aids for online access. Students were also taught how to evaluate the user experience. Also added to the curriculum during this time was a course in records and information management to better prepare students to enter the records management field. Today, in addition to the basic manual series and my old archives books published in the early 20th century, I have the *Archival Fundamental Series I* (1993) and *II* (2006). A wide variety of new scholarship is available and it demonstrates the dramatic changes in the tools we use to educate archivists and practice our craft.

Websites and digitization of collections created new challenges for outreach and reference work. Archival education programs turned to experts outside the archives field to help them meet the need to train new archivists to manage digitization projects, and to learn scanning standards and techniques, web design and accessibility. We have added courses that include film making, site

interpretation, and exhibit design technology to our curriculum, drawing on expertise from related fields to augment basic archival theory and practice.

The archival and historical administration program that I graduated from in 1984 looks significantly different in 2013. I took over directing what is now called the Public History Program in 2007. The program still teaches archives and museum skills with a strong, hands-on approach. The archival component continues to teach all of the basics of archival work, but with new tools and practices. Archival staff and instructors keep a close watch on new developments, evaluating them for practical application not only in our department, but as possible topics for archival education. Digitization of collections, online publishing, increased electronic and born digital materials, online repositories, cloud computing, new and innovative outreach practices such as expanded web sites, the use of social media, virtual tours and exhibits, interactive history programs, and international collaboration have all impacted the curriculum.

Every archives class integrates

the use of technology. Students are designing their own websites with tools like WordPress. They are using social media tools to promote history such as blogging and tweeting about processing, research, exhibits and a whole host of other archival topics. They are preparing EAD finding aids and uploading them to Ohio's statewide repository. They make short documentary films, write lesson plans for teachers, and create virtual exhibits using archival materials. They are going out in the community and teaching workshops on how to use primary sources in K–12 classrooms. Our archives students are learning to deal with electronic records and all of the challenges that they present. In fact, they may not have the opportunity to work with paper based materials at all someday. They have to have the tools and skills to manage born digital records, know how to preserve them, and how to access them long term. I would never have guessed 30 years ago that we would need a forensic workstation to evaluate the content and viability of our electronic materials.

The internship is still a vital requirement. Students complete

internships, not only in local archives and museums, but also across the country in presidential libraries, national museums, with the National Park Service, at other universities, and at a wide variety of archives and historical societies, just to name a few. The internship and capstone project are seen as resume and portfolio builders. Students are taking the experience more seriously and expanding their horizons beyond their local communities.

Partnerships with local and regional historical organizations are paramount in ensuring the success of an archival program. Archives and museum professionals serve as adjunct faculty, mentors, and project advisors. The strongest programs are ones that have taken advantage of these partnerships that benefit students and the host organization. More and more historical organizations are contacting archival education programs looking for student help. The opportunities are endless for students to gain experience, but this also presents challenges in managing these experiences in organizations

Courtesy Tara Dixon-Engel, Skywrighter Magazine. Dawne Dewey poses with Wright Brothers newspaper stories.

that have no professional staff. Building a network of mentors and archives professionals to assist in supervising these internships and projects is a necessity.

Students today also need to

understand what it means to be a professional. We added a public history professionalism course to the curriculum. This class covers public speaking, budget management, volunteer supervision, grant writing and fundraising, networking, resume writing, ethics and laws, and project management. The student organization, formerly a chapter of the Society of American Archivists, changed its name to Public History Professionals to be more inclusive of the career paths archivists and museum professionals take. This approach may not work for all programs, but for ours, as a Public History program with both archives and museum studies, it works the best. Students in public history are dedicated and passionate about their education and careers. I have seen growth in the level of expectations of students with respect to their program of study. They want more of everything. The challenge is determining what should be taught, how much can be fit in to the schedule and whether there are enough re-

Reflections of an Archival Educator, continued.

sources to support it.

Another factor that is affecting programs today is the economic climate. Universities are pushing for higher enrollment to boost revenue. Budget management models that reward higher enrollment do not necessarily work well for hands-on programs. Imagine teaching archival processing in a lab setting with 20 students instead of 12. Some archival education programs offer online degrees. We have resisted this approach at WSU because we feel that the interaction of the classroom experience and the actual hands-on training cannot be substituted by an online course of study with very little practical work. That is not to say that all online programs are deficient.

Students in the early days were expected to stay in their local hometowns and work with collections that concentrated in American history. Now, students enter the program with a wide variety of interests and subject specialties. They seek experiences beyond their own neighborhood and their own country. The internationalization of the curriculum is picking up speed as the program attracts students from abroad. Students from Sweden, the UK, India, and Mali, West Africa, have brought new perspectives to the program. Plans are underway to design ambassador programs for Public History students in France and China. WSU recently established a partnership with the Terracotta Warrior Museum in China to promote cultural exchange. Public History students may well be traveling there to serve as interns and students from China may come here.

Continuing education opportunities for seasoned archivists is now more important than ever. These archivists depend on conferences, workshops, and networking to learn new skills not taught when they were in school. Archival education never stops. There will always be something new to learn.

Archival education programs face challenges in meeting the demands of an ever changing profession. Keeping up with change is difficult. Change is good, but not every new thing should or can be adopted. Many students comment that once they get out into their first professional job, they realize that what they learned in the classroom cannot always be applied due to their organization's resources or a particular situation. All of this new stuff can be overwhelming; therefore, perhaps the greatest skill we can teach our students today is problem solving. We have to evaluate the new technologies and practices and determine what will work best for each situation. Archival education is a dynamic enterprise. Students are actively engaged in their training and want as much knowledge and skill as they can pack into their graduate careers. Whoever said being an archivist was boring did not know what they were talking about. These are exciting times.

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QSL Cards: Archival Instruction with Radio Station Records at Denison University by Michael DeNotto

For the past three years, Bill Kirkpatrick, assistant professor of Communication, has utilized the archival holdings of Denison University's radio station. Kirkpatrick has helped the students in his COMM-225 US Broadcast History and Theory course develop an understanding of archival research through a sort of scavenger hunt activity. As the students looked through the radio and broadcast related material, Kirkpatrick wanted the students to consider questions like: What is an archive? How are archives organized? What kinds of materials are held in archives? And how does one use archival sources or other unpublished sources in research? Kirkpatrick essentially wanted his students to start thinking about how archival research can relate to the field of broadcast history as well as how archival research skills could be applicable to other fields like general history or genealogy. And, at the most basic level, Kirkpatrick hoped his students would get inspired and take an interest in archives and archival research. (See examples of questions from Kirkpatrick's original assignment in the sidebar.)

Some of the material in the archival holdings of Denison University's radio station includes QSL cards, broadcasting licenses, photos of the Denison University Radio Club members,

Example Assignments from COMM-225 US Broadcast History and Theory, Bill Kirkpatrick

- *Pick one QSL card sent to Denison that you find interesting and discuss it: What does it tell you about the person who sent it? What does it tell you about radio in the 1930s? (attach picture)*

- *In Section 12D Phy (Department & Programs: Physics Radio Station), Box 5, Fldr. "Radio Stations: Signs with Photos of Personnel" you will find examples of Denison's QSL cards. How would you describe how Denison was representing itself?*

- *In Section 12D Phy (Department & Programs: Physics Radio Station), Box 4, Fldr. "Radio: General Correspondence 1923-1972" there are several letters from the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce from 1927 and 1928. What do these letters reveal about the regulation of radio during the time and the operation of Denison's station specifically? (max. 150 words)*

Early Denison radio club members including Richard Howe.

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QSL Cards, continued.

Courtesy Denison University Archives. Richard Howe in 1942.

newspaper clippings about the Radio Club's activities and service to the community, as well as biographical material relating to the Radio Club's members, including the Radio Club's founder Richard Harrison Howe (1898–1986). Howe was a resident of Licking County, Ohio, his entire life. Howe received his undergraduate degree from Denison University in 1920 and his MS in 1925. He taught as part of Denison University's department of Physics and Astronomy, which he chaired from 1954–1957, until his retirement in 1968. His teaching and scholarship focused on radio and electronics.

Howe's enthusiasm for radio began before his teaching tenure at Denison University, as he became one of the first licensed amateur radio operators, the first in Licking County, on February 12, 1916. Howe began the Denison University Radio Club in 1921, and he built and operated WJD, Denison University's first radio station which laid the groundwork for future radio stations at Denison University. In fact there are photographs in the Denison University Archives that show Howe and his students digging the trench lines to run radio wire on campus. Howe began broadcasting with WJD in April

of 1922, and it was the first radio broadcast in Licking County. Howe's work with WJD at Denison University continued, however the original broadcasting license was eventually discontinued. In 1935, there was a call to officially reorganize the Denison University Radio Club and to begin broadcasting with a new license. The new station was W8SG, and it is the precursor to Denison University's current renowned college radio station 91.1 FM WDUB, known around campus as "The Doobie." A large portion of the radio-related material, including the extensive QSL card collection, in the Denison University Archives comes from Howe and the Denison University Radio Club's work with W8SG. The QSL card collection is particularly fascinating, and the cards have served as a focal point of Kirkpatrick's US Broadcast History and Theory course's assignment.

QSL cards are similar to postcards, and radio operators use them to confirm radio contact between operators. QSL is part of the Q-code, which radio operators use for shorthand communication. Q-code is based on signals of 3 letter combinations, and all operators generally

know the meaning of these codes. The combination QSL essentially means one operator is confirming radio contact/receipt of a radio transmission. QSL cards can be very simple or elaborate in their design and level of customization; however, they generally contain information relating to the quality and nature of the radio contact, specifically information like the clarity and strength of the signal, the date and time of signal receipt, the equipment used to receive the signal, the recipient's geographic location, and the recipient's own station name. The two most renowned collections of QSL cards are the Heys Collection, which is part of the [British Library Philatelic Collections](#), and the collection housed at the [Library of American Broadcasting](#) at the [University of Maryland, College Park](#).

QSL cards are helpful in understanding broadcast history like what type of radio equipment was commonly used or the capabilities and limitations of radio equipment during a time period. Details regarding a culture can also be gleaned from studying QSL cards. QSL cards reveal information about the people sending them, the language of the time period, and the customs of the people from specific areas. Another way in which QSL cards are revelatory is that they provide historical

context and greater understanding of a specific historical time period. Due to QSL cards' informative nature, it is no wonder the archival holdings of Denison University's radio station were being utilized for curricular applications.

However, though the radio archive was integrated into the curriculum of Kirkpatrick's US Broadcast History and Theory course, access to the physical material was still restricted by the hours of the archive and the archivists. Moreover, repeated handling of the QSL cards and documents by students caused a preservation issue for the primary sources. A plan was formulated to begin digitizing materials from the archival holdings of Denison University's radio station, with an emphasis on the QSL cards due to their informative nature, usage in the curriculum, and due to their striking visual nature. Through discussions with librarians and archivists at Denison University, a plan of action was formulated. A student worker was tasked with scanning the materials. TIFFs were kept for preservation purposes while JPEGs were uploaded to [Denison University's institutional repository](#) which ran on DSpace. Metadata was assigned while also bearing in mind the curricular applications and assignments that made use of the

archival material. For example, knowing that in previous assignments Kirkpatrick has had his students focus on the international nature of the QSL cards by looking at what countries the radio station was in contact with, it was important to include the country of origin in the metadata. Once the materials were added to the institutional repository, this made the materials more accessible to the students as they no longer had to rely upon the hours of the archive and archivists. Additionally, the digital surrogates would help ensure the preservation of the archival collection for future use. However, it is important to note that the digital surrogates in no way replace the originals, but hopefully would generate more interest in them.

Not only did we wish to preserve the archival objects for future use, we also wanted to allow students the opportunity to curate their own micro-archival collections. It was determined that the [social media service Everplaces](#) would be the perfect vessel to allow students to interact with the collection and potentially build their own micro-collection, facilitate outreach of the collection, and enhance curricular applications. Everplaces is a Danish startup

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QSL Cards, continued.

company that currently offers two services: its namesake service, which is a social media community based on social discovery and geo-tagged pictures of locations with descriptions and other related tags, and its newer service which focuses on creating custom location based mobile apps for companies or bloggers.

Everplaces was deemed to be the perfect social media vessel for the outreach and curricular-related goals of the QSL project. Everplaces serves an active international community interested in travel and communicating across boundaries, all attributes also found in the radio community. Additionally, Everplaces' emphasis on tagging, geo-based and otherwise, supplements Everplaces' capacity to allow users to build and curate their own micro-collections which would enhance students' understanding of archives. Additionally, Everplaces' layout emphasizes visuals which helps

highlight how strikingly beautiful the QSL cards are. Furthermore, by using a social media vessel like Everplaces, the hope is to increase discoverability and outreach regarding Denison

Courtesy Denison University Archives. Richard Howe on right, with Edwin Harris.

University's institutional repository as well as the Denison University Archives (each item in Everplaces includes a link to the item's housing in the institutional repository). Everplaces allows the students to interact with the archival material in ways they could not with the institutional repository, while the integrity of the true archival material remains intact in the

archives. Everplaces will allow greater utilization of the collection while also increasing awareness of potential curricular applications for archival material.

The use of Everplaces expands the use of this collection to multiple courses across the liberal arts curriculum. Furthermore, as the work with Kirkpatrick continues, the hope is to generate buzz through word of mouth, which can be an effective way to build interest among faculty and students, especially in the tight knit campus culture of a small liberal arts college. Another way in which the fecundity of the Denison liberal arts environment will facilitate the expansion of this project is due to the interdisciplinary nature of the liberal arts environment at Denison. Across the liberal arts curriculum, future curricular applications have been identified. In particular, courses within the History, Latin American and Caribbean

Studies, and Art History departments have been identified for future curricular applications relating to the QSL project.

Within the History department, one course that potentially could utilize the QSL card collection and other radio-related archival material is the HIST-122 course, entitled American History Since 1865. For this course there is great potential for beneficial curricular application as the students could look at the QSL cards and radio-related materials as they examine radio's growth and impact as a burgeoning form of communicative technology. The QSL cards and other radio-related material will provide information and fodder for the examination of radio's historical context, from its nascence during the mid-1800s to its prolificacy during the early to mid-1900s. Additionally, any courses or students who were interested in Soviet culture or the Cold War could examine any of the QSL cards in the collection that originated in the Soviet

Union.

Due to the international origin of many of the QSL cards in the collection, courses within the Latin American and Caribbean Studies department have been identified as potential future users of the QSL card collection. Courses like LACS-201 Intro to Latin American/Caribbean Studies and LACS-212 The Atlantic World could use the numerous QSL cards that originated in Latin American and Caribbean countries, for instance the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Cuba, or even the Panama Canal Zone, as they examine Latin American and Caribbean culture, historical context, or communication

and broadcast regulations in pre-Castro Cuba, for example. Furthermore, students could examine the images used on the QSL cards to look at how certain countries and inhabitants are portraying their areas of residency to the rest of the international community.

The Art History department was identified for potential curricular applications due to the striking visual nature of QSL cards. Courses like ARTH-111 Medium Art and Visual Culture and ARTH-333 Art and Revolution could study the QSL cards specifically for their visual nature, as well as again looking at how specific countries are advertising themselves or examine QSL cards from countries that have experienced revolution like the Soviet Union or Cuba. Furthermore, in line with the interdisciplinary nature of the liberal arts, one could look into the role radio broadcasts have played in revolutions and uprisings in the past. There is even a contemporary connection with

Courtesy Denison University Archives. QSL card from USSR, 1935.

QSL Cards, continued.

the similar role social media services like Twitter have played in many of the recent uprisings in the Arab Spring.

Finally, other courses in the Communication department have been identified as potential curricular applications. Courses like COMM-250 Communication and Technology, COMM-290 Research in Communication, and COMM-320 Language, Culture, and Communication could all make use of the QSL card collection and the rest of the radio-related archival material as they look at broadcast history including questions like what types of radio equipment were being used at certain times, examining the short hand radio language Q-code, the power or limitations of radio technology during specific time periods, or looking at radio regulations and certification. Additionally, one could examine the personal messages included in many QSL cards to look at the cultural contexts of time periods including the social
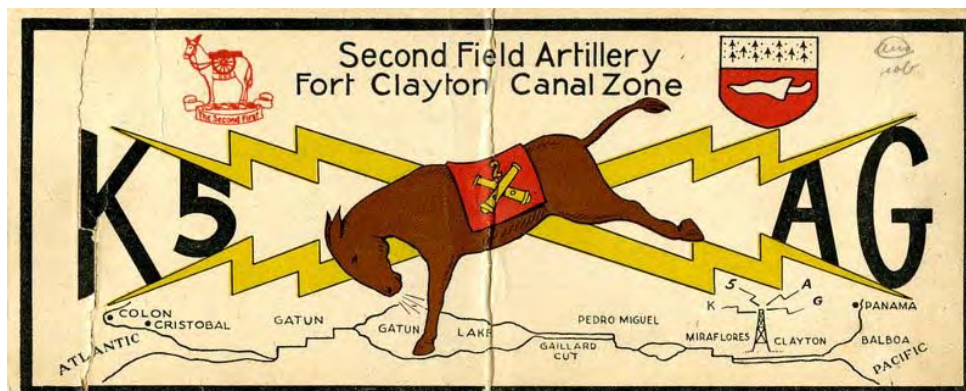
Courtesy Denison University Archives. QSL card from Panama Canal Zone, 1935.

and cultural customs or the language being used during that time. Another potential assignment identified is that of examining and comparing the same QSL card, or other item, as it appears in Everplaces, the institutional repository, and the Denison University Archives. Students could then discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the different housings.

Through digitally preserving and curating the radio archive, the curricular impact of this collection will only increase in the coming years. The college radio station is a nearly iconic symbol of the college experience. Through a campus radio station one can see the educational diversity, freedom, and experimentalism that are all part of the college experience. With the archival holdings of Denison University's radio station, the digital surrogates in the institutional repository, the related curricular applications, and the use of Everplaces, the importance of archives and the college radio station will not be lost on future generations.

The Ohio State Journal Newspaper Project
By Jenni Salamon and Jillian Carney

The Ohio Historical Society (OHS) has been awarded a $53,825 Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) grant from the State Library of Ohio, to microfilm, digitize, and make accessible online the *Ohio State Journal* from 1832–1879. The LSTA program is funded through the Institute of Muse-um and Library Services (IMLS) and administered through SLO. The *Ohio State Journal* is considered to be one of the best resources for Ohio politics, local events, and people during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries by scholars, students, and genealogists.

Courtesy the Ohio Historical Society.
Ohio State Journal.

The *Ohio State Journal* was the main voice of the Republican Party in central Ohio, providing coverage of state and national politics. During the 1842 elections, for example, the paper was vocal in its criticism of the Democratic Party's plan to reapportion Ohio's congressional districts as it left only six out of 21 districts with high Whig majorities. In August and September, the paper published several "gerrymandering" cartoons, a set of whimsical drawings that used the outlines of proposed congressional districts to create "uncommon" animals, such as the Scioto Sea-Horse or the Richland Roarer, which Democratic legislators were attempting to capture for their menageries, and Whigs wanted gone.

The paper reported extensively on the American Civil War and later served as a driving force in the elections of several Ohioans to the White House: Ulysses S. Grant in 1868, Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876 and James A. Garfield in 1880. In addition to reporting on state and national politics, the paper also printed state and local business news and advertisements; reports on social and cultural events, such as temperance and anti-slavery meetings, local music concerts and agricultural festivals; poetry; and other items of general interest. Among the paper's
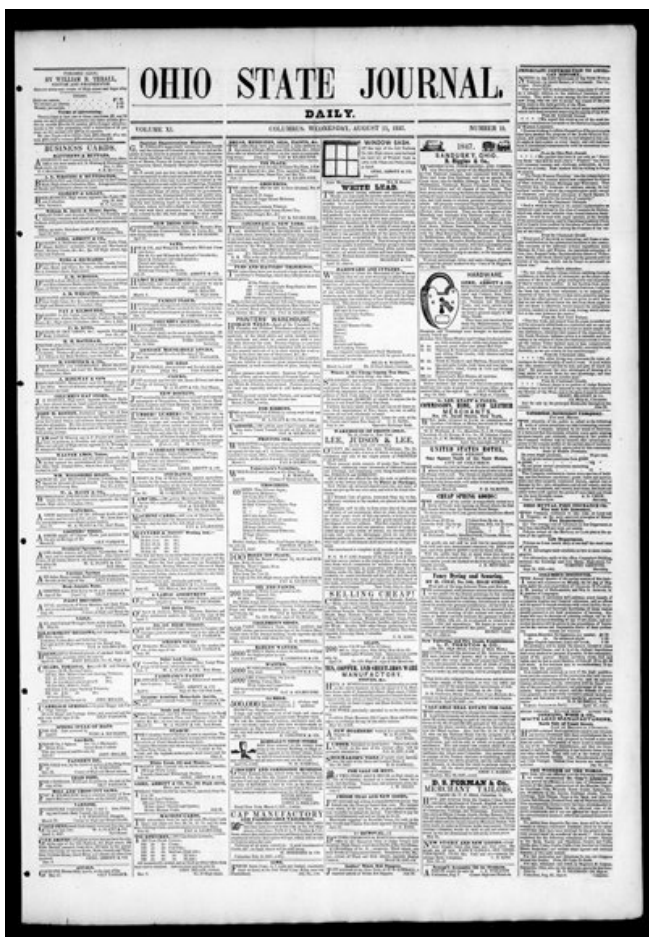
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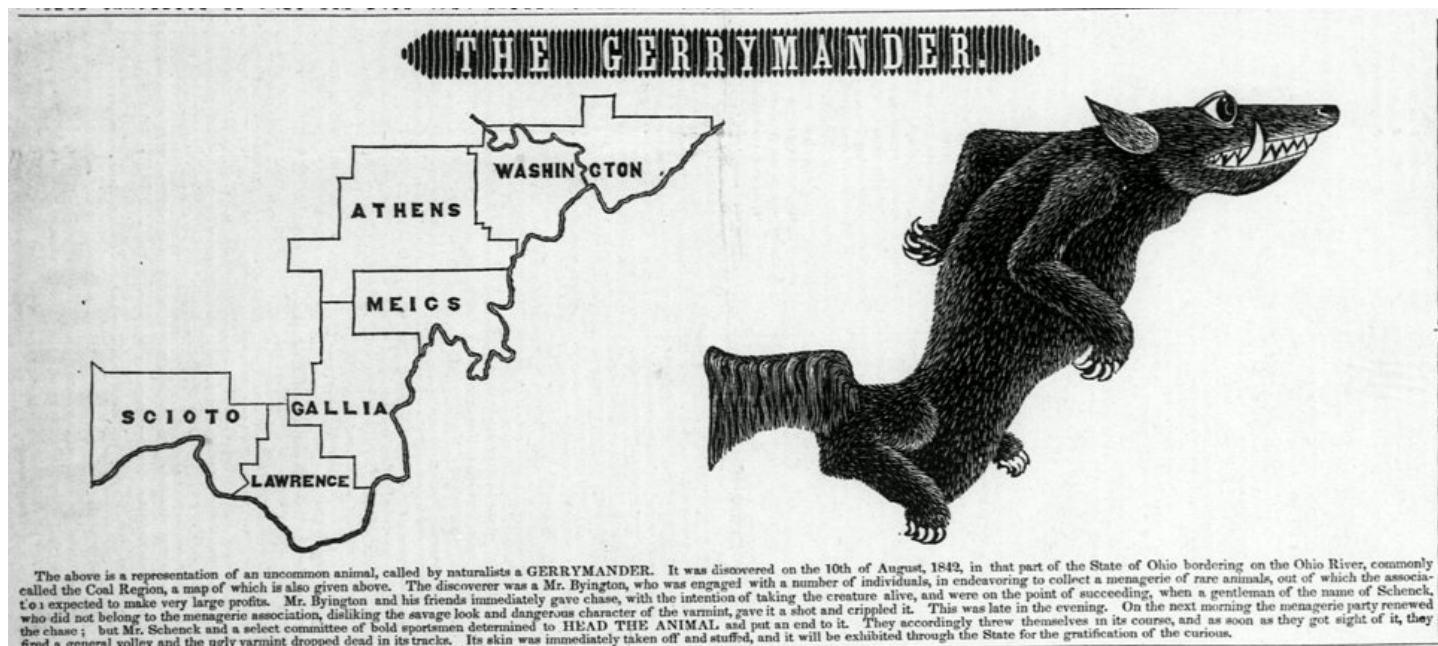
Courtesy the Ohio Historical Society. Ohio State Journal. The Gerrymander.

many editors over its nearly 150-year lifetime were politician James Kilbourne, and Union Army brigadier general James M. Comly. In 1902, it was purchased by brothers Robert F. and Harry P. Wolfe, and in 1950, it became a part of the Dispatch Printing Company. The paper's last issue was published in 1959 when it merged with the *Columbus Citizen* to form the *Columbus Citizen-Journal*.

More than 73,000 [digitized pages of the *Ohio State Journal*](#) will be made freely available and keyword searchable on Ohio Memory. The Ohio Memory Project is a collaborative digital library project of OHS and SLO, which includes collections from more than 360 cultural heritage institutions from all of Ohio's 88 counties. Also, through the creation of more than 50 reels of preservation microfilm, the project continued the efforts of an

earlier National Endowment for the Humanities initiative, the United States Newspaper Program, which enabled the society to locate, catalog and microfilm Ohio's newspapers. OHS holds the most complete Ohio newspaper microfilm collection in the state, currently comprising more than 50,000 rolls. To view additional collections on Ohio Memory, visit www.ohiomemory.org.

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DiGITaL:
Digital Guidance,
Information, Tips,
and Lingo

Daniel Noonan, editor
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By Daniel Noonan

Richard Cox noted in a recent essay,

There seems to be a common consensus about the fact that e-mail plays not only an important, but crucial, role in the activities of organizations….Where one time, e-mail was seen as little more than the equivalent of informal conversation—something to be quickly discarded after its immediate use and because of its seemingly short-term value—now it is recognized as a required tool for communication, decision making, planning, and other business and personal functions…e-mail is being used to convey every kind of official record and to support every organizational or business activity.[1]

Is there a bigger minefield in the land of Electronic Records Management and Archiving than email? It is a ubiquitous (and required) tool that we use
to communicate
    to create records
        to transfer records
            as our file cabinet
                as our contact list
                    etc.,etc.,etc.…

The minefield becomes even more haphazardly and dangerously laid out with the addition of web interfaces to email accounts, mobile computing devices and the ability to auto-forward one's email to another recount. AAAAAHHH!!!!

Okay, so instead of freaking out, where do we start in providing our organizations/institutions with the ability to effectively manage—and to potentially archive historically significant—email messages? Well, more than a decade ago, the Ohio Electronic Records Committee, blazed a trail in this area by providing "Guidelines for Managing Email" that was grounded in records management principles:

E-mail itself is not considered a record series or category. It is a means of transmission of messages or information. Like paper or microfilm, e-mail is the medium by which this type of record is transmitted. Just as an agency cannot schedule all paper or microfilm records together under a single retention period, an agency cannot simply schedule e-mail as a record series. Rather, retention or disposition of e-mail messages must be related to the information they contain or the purpose they serve.

This advice came along with the concept of parsing email messages between non-records and records, and within records as transient, intermediate and permanent retention. It goes on to provide advice on how to maintain messages throughout their lifecycle by keeping them online, near-line or by printing them and inter-filing them with paper-based files.

I, like any virtuous records manager/archivist, have been espousing this good advice for years now in consultations and training sessions. But a couple of years ago, I began to ask myself (and other practitioners) "Are we getting anywhere with this advice? Have any of us actually been successful at getting our organizations to adopt and implement these guidelines?" And the answer

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to those questions was either deafening silence, an outright "No!" or "We've got this one unit that might actually be doing a little something in this area."

The factors creating barriers to implementing effective solutions have been technological, economic and cultural. Email systems have not been designed with records management and archiving in mind, and after-market solutions developed to handle that functionality have been outrageously expensive. But even more problematic, is getting our organizations' personnel onboard with the importance of managing email effectively (or at all). Therefore the question is, "Even if we provide them with the expensive tools, will they use them?"

So I've been pondering, is there a way that we can more effectively manage email in a manner that is both grounded in records management principles, but is also automated, taking the decision making processes out of the hands of the users. And I believe there is some hope on the horizon.

This past August I facilitated a breakout session of the Electronic Records Section at Archives 2013, the combined annual meeting of the Society of American Archivist and the Council of State Archivists. The theme of my breakout was "The Evolution of Email Management." While some of

the discussion was at the higher theoretical level (I'll come back to that at the end), there are some real-world practical projects underway that were discussed.

At The Ohio State University, we have embarked upon a year-long project to map records retention to email from a functional or big bucket approach.[2] At a bare minimum email will be treated as general correspondence and maintained for one year or three years with archival review depending upon one's role within the university. Beyond that, we have engaged a records and information management consultant, to review our general and unique schedules and in consultations with departments and units determine which records series may actually apply to the personnel's use of email.

With this information in hand, we will work with our Office of the CIO to implement retention rules on our centralized email system, that will be applied "behind the scenes" at a department and unit level. The number of retention options will be kept to a minimum (while maintaining compliance with the records management policy) so when there has to be a "human decision" made, it can executed with as little effort on the user as possible. Certainly, this project will be accompanied by a training and awareness campaign. Jordon Steele, university archivist at John Hopkins University, indicated they are attempting a similar approach, as they build a records management program from the ground up.

The other real-world project of size that was discussed is the National Archives and Records Administration's (NARA) Capstone Approach. On August 29 NARA released 2013 Bulletin 2013-02 "Guidance on a New Approach to Managing Email Records." The bulletin states, "This approach was developed in recognition of the difficulty in practicing traditional records management on the

overwhelming volume of email...[and]...will provide agencies with feasible solutions to email records management challenges." Capstone allows an agency to "categorize and schedule email based on the work and/or position of the email account owner.... Following this approach, an agency can schedule all of the email in Capstone accounts as permanent records." As such, it is the intent to identify roles within the agency that would have content that should be preserved permanently (hence the name "Capstone") and apply that justification to the whole of that individual's account. While the agency runs the risk of potentially collecting detritus and/or personal items, it certainly doesn't inadvertently dispose of records.

The guidance further states, "The agency could then schedule the remaining email accounts in the agency or organizational unit, which are not captured as permanent, as temporary and preserve all of them for a set period of time based on the agency's needs. Alternatively, approved existing or new disposition authorities may be used for assigning disposition to email not captured as permanent." This provides the opportunity to schedule the rest of the accounts from a functional point of view as opposed to expecting each employee to parse the informational value of each message that comes into the inbox.

I cannot applaud NARA loudly enough for stating, "This approach was developed in recognition of the difficulty in practicing traditional records management on the overwhelming volume of email." It is time to think outside of the box, while staying true to the core purpose of why we perform records management activities.

So lastly, I come back to that "outside of the box" notion, I leave y'all with this to ponder: are we appraising the right thing when look to the informational value of each individual email or even at a level of less granularity of the value of email based upon one's role within an organization? Or should we look to determine the value of the whole corpus of an organization's email as a means of documenting the way an organization communicates, makes decisions and acts upon those decisions?

NOTES

1. Richard J Cox, *Personal Archives and a New Archival Call: Readings, Reflections and Ruminations* (Duluth: Litwin Books, LLC, 2008) 201.

2. A good background resource on the big bucket approach is "How to Win the Compliance Battle Using 'Big Buckets'" in *The Information Management Journal* (July/August 2008): 30–38.

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.

www.ohioarchivists.org

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