Rutgers University Special Collections and Archives Holds a Briefing on the Hill

Ronald L. Becker, Head of Special Collections at Rutgers University held a well-attended briefing for staff of his state’s delegation on June 29, 2006. Over lunch in a Cannon Office Building meeting room, Ron led a discussion of the historical importance of members’ papers, and why archivists depend on staff to ensure that documentation of members’ activities and service are well managed. Pointing out that good records management in offices creates meaningful collections, he distributed House and Senate guidelines and addressed specifically what Rutgers collecting priorities are. He then went on to describe the cost of processing and preserving political collections and how important it is that members participate in providing the necessary funds.

Upon being asked by a staffer as to what his boss could do to assist with funding, Ron described how several former members distributed either part or all of their unspent campaign funds to the university, with a portion designated for processing the donated collection. Others had held dinners that resulted in meaningful contributions. Participants then offered their opinions on what are the most significant materials in their offices and a good general discussion followed. This event generated enthusiasm among the attendees who will bring the practical records management information and their newly acquired insights back to their offices. Would that other congressional documentation centers could follow this model, and not just once, but once a Congress!

Karen Paul, Senate Archivist

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I don’t want to call this a formal “registration,” and no fee is involved, but if you are planning to come to any of the programs on Wednesday, please send me a quick note at alan_haeberle@hatch.senate.gov. I will contact all who have been in touch with me to confirm and to give more detailed directions. And I would like to express my deep thanks to Karen Paul who has been instrumental in arranging most of these programs.

As advance preparation for those planning to come to LC in the morning, and of great interest even for those who are not, I urge you all to look at the website for the Library of Congress Minerva Project, http://lcweb2.loc.gov/cocoon/minerva/html/minerva-home.html which is capturing and saving the websites of Representatives, Senators, political campaigns, and other significant historical topics. Here they are preserving resources that were “born digital” and which will be of on-going interest to many researchers, but which are no longer easily accessible, due to the nature of the web. Some of the links may not yet be active on this site, but the material that has already been posted is well worth looking at.

I want to give my thanks and recognition to our newsletter editor for the past three years, Katie Senft from the New York University Archives in New York City. Chris Burns, from the University of Vermont, who began co-editing the newsletter last year, will continue this work, and will be working with Morgan Davis from the Missouri Historical Society. Thanks to Chris for his continuing work, and to Morgan for volunteering her services for this important task.

One of the important duties our newsletter editors have had over the years has been maintaining the list of Roundtable members, including the distribution list of e-mail addresses. With this, they have served as a de facto listserv for the roundtable, in that a member could send a message to the editors, who could then distribute it to the entire membership.

Recently the SAA has extended to all roundtables the opportunity to maintain a listserv through the SAA website. This has several advantages, including the fact that a member can send a message to the list directly, and that the list will stay on one server over time, and not have to be moved as the post of newsletter editor passes from hand to hand. I feel that if we use this SAA-provided listserv from now on, it will promote more efficient communication among CPR members.

However, recently, when I tried to send a message through the CPR Members list cpr@lists.archivists.org I discovered a disadvantage to it, (at least as far as it is currently set up) in that it is nowhere near complete. It only has about 60 names on it, whereas the full CPR membership is something over 200. What I had not realized, and I guess very few others had either, is that members have to sign onto this list individually, and so far only a fraction of our membership has done so. So in order to make this listserv work, I encourage all members to visit the SAA site http://www.archivists.org/listservs/index.asp#roundtables and sign on with your e-mail address.

We will have to make sure that members are reminded from time to time that they need to take this step, and I will look into the possibility of making a one-time transfer of all e-mail addresses that we currently have on file. I understand that some folk may be reluctant to sign on, having been stung by the over-exuberance of certain listservs in the past. Honestly, I don’t believe this will be a problem with the CPR Members list, but we will of course respect the choice of anyone who would prefer not to join. I’m sure though, that this can be a useful channel for communication among our membership.

Finally I want to thank all the members of the steering committee for their support and enthusiasm over the last year. And thanks to the membership as well for making this such an active and vibrant organization. I look forward to welcoming you to Washington, where we can touch base with our sources and each other. I am assured that the National Archives building will be dried out and open by the time you get here. I’d be remiss if I didn’t remind you to pack an umbrella—but think dry air and warm sunshine!
Mark Your Calendar!

Congressional Papers Roundtable Pre-conference Program
Wednesday, August 2, 2006
NAGARA, CoSA, and SAA Joint Meeting, Washington, DC


NOTE: Enter Library of Congress Madison Building at Independence Avenue entrance. Be prepared to spend a few minutes going through Security. NO SHARP OBJECTS ALLOWED—e.g., Swiss army knives, scissors, nail clippers.

9:00   LC Manuscripts Division - Connie Cartledge. Discussion on selecting and processing political papers. National Digital Library Learning Center.

10:00  Demonstration of MINERVA, website capture project at LC. Abbie Grotke, Jennifer Marill. National Digital Library Learning Center.

11:00  Visit to Senate Offices using Onbase and other knowledge management systems. (Exact locations to be announced.)

2 – 4   NARA - Center for Legislative Archives, Archives main building, Pennsylvania Avenue.

2:00   Elisabeth Butler/Megan Gorski, presentation on managing e-records in the Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee (HSGAC)

2:30   Several NARA experts discussing current practices, future plans, and the big picture of electronic records at NARA.

3:15   Exhibit of CLA treasures, tour of Public Vaults

5 – 7   CPR Annual Meeting at Conference hotel, Washington Hilton

Afterwards: Informal Dinner, to be arranged.
University of Mississippi

In July 2004, the University of Mississippi shifted responsibility for nine collections (over 7,000 linear feet total) from the Law School to the Archives and Special Collections. These transfers included the congressional papers of U.S. Senator James O. Eastland, U.S. Representative Jamie L. Whitten, and current U.S. Senator Thad Cochran. A month later the administration provided funding for two full-time positions, student wages, equipment, and supplies – all dedicated to the processing of the Eastland papers. Special Collections created a new Political Archives unit to manage both the new material and those political collections already held by the department, appointed Leigh McWhite as the interim director of the project, and created a new auxiliary office in the building that stored the former Law School collections.

Initially, the staff focused their energies on gaining physical control over all transferred material – clearly identifying collection names on box exteriors as well as the contents of Eastland containers. Cataloging loose publications, discarding undesirable office supplies, and removing most photographs and certificates from their frames reduced the size of the Eastland Collection from approximately 3,400 linear feet to 1,800 by March 2005. This effort proved beneficial when the Political Archives moved this material to a new Library Annex in June 2005.

Formerly a Physical Plant building, the university has planned a complete renovation to accommodate off-site library storage. The Political Archives occupies 6,900 square feet, or, the entire first floor, which will also include an 800 square foot, climate-controlled Cold Storage Room for all of Special Collections’ visual material. In April 2006, the Political Archives began transferring collections onto 20,320 linear feet of new compact shelving units. Even as the staff continued processing Eastland, they shared the space with workers who demolished and painted interior walls, installed new electrical and telecommunications wiring, expanded lighting, erected shelving, and added a new HVAC system. By October 2006, a new roof will cover the building and work begun on a façade more in line with the Greek Revival style prevalent on campus.

In October 2005, the university appointed Leigh McWhite as Political Papers Archivist and Assistant Professor. She completed her Ph.D. in history at the University of Mississippi in 2002 and served as a student assistant in Special Collections for six years prior to joining the staff full-time in 2000. The Political Archives also employees Joseph Hammond as Senior Library Assistant and typically includes three to five student workers each semester.

The Political Archives is pleased to announce that File Series 1: Personal/Political Papers of the James O. Eastland Collection is completed and an on-line finding aid available. In 1941, Governor Paul B. Johnson Sr. appointed Eastland, a Democrat, to replace former U.S. Senator Pat Harrison who had died in office. Eastland won the seat in a 1943 regular election and retained the post until 1978. He chaired the Judiciary Committee from 1956 until his retirement and also served on the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. The first File Series contains 164 boxes, and the inventory is over 970 pages in length. Since many researchers have expressed an interest in the Eastland papers, the archives decided to make the papers available in installments as opposed to restricting access until the entire collection had undergone processing. December 2006 is the target for completing File Series 2: Public Relations.

The Political Archives has also posted a webpage briefly describing other collections related to Mississippians in the U.S. Congress and plans to add on-line finding aids to other processed collections in the near future.

Leigh McWhite
Dakota Wesleyan University

Layne Library at Dakota Wesleyan University in Mitchell, South Dakota, has been awarded participation in the Midwest Art Conservation Center’s 2006 Mentoring Program. Mr. Neil Cockerline, a consultant with the Midwest Art Conservation Center, visited DWU May 31-June 1 to evaluate the university archives and special collections and consult with Laurie Langland, university archivist, on developing and writing a moving plan to relocate the university archives and special collections into a new, larger library facility.

Dakota Wesleyan University’s special collections include the Senator Francis H. Case Collection, the Senator George McGovern Collection, and the J. Leonard Jennewein Collection. The Case Collection is approximately 300 linear feet of records, including Senator Case’s political papers and some personal and family materials. The McGovern Collection, which does not include his political papers, is comprised of approximately 7,000 photographs, campaign memorabilia, and miscellaneous papers, speeches and letters, the majority from McGovern’s post-congressional career and his home offices. The Jennewein Collection includes photographs, papers, and oral histories on South Dakota and regional history, as well as materials on Jedediah Smith, Badger Clark, and Henry Weston “Preacher” Smith. The archives of the Dakotas Conference of the United Methodist Church will be relocated to the McGovern Library as well.

Construction of the George and Eleanor McGovern Library and Center for Public Service is underway at Dakota Wesleyan University. Layne Library will move into the McGovern Library in July, so the archives and special collections will be inaccessible through Fall 2006.

More information on the McGovern Library and its official dedication October 5-7 is available at <http://www.mcgovernlibrary.com/>

The Midwest Art Conservation Center Mentoring Program is made possible by a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and additional support from The St. Paul Travelers Foundation.

Laurie Langland

Princeton University

The Seeley G. Mudd Library at Princeton University has begun processing and developing a finding aid for the H. Alexander Smith Papers. The project is funded by a general operating support grant from the New Jersey State Historical Commission. Casey Babcock, a recent graduate of the Rutgers, Camden-Graduate School public history program, will be working on the collection under the supervision of Mudd Public Policy papers project archivist Jennifer Cole.

Born in 1880 in New York City, H. Alexander Smith was educated at Princeton University and Columbia Law School. He began his political career as a Woodrow Wilson appointee to the United States Food Administration. After serving as an administrator and faculty member at Princeton, Smith became treasurer for the New Jersey Republican State Committee, eventually serving as chairman. In 1944, Smith was elected to the United States Senate. Smith was active on various Senate committees, highlighted by a stint as chairman of the foreign relations committee. He represented New Jersey until his retirement from elected office in 1959. The majority of the collection focuses on his professional career.

Princeton received the initial bulk of material from Smith himself in 1960, with the remainder transferred after his death. The collection consists of nearly 300 linear feet of material documenting Smith’s legal career, his tenure at Princeton, and his activities in the U.S. Senate. The project will result in the creation of a user-friendly finding aid which will be encoded in EAD. Work on the Smith Papers is projected to be completed within a year.

Jennie Cole
Carl Albert Center

The Carl Albert Center recently received a grant from the Oklahoma Humanities Council which will allow the Center to create an exhibit for Oklahoma’s upcoming centennial celebration. Entitled "We Know We Belong to the Land--A Hundred Years of Oklahoma and the Congress," the exhibit will not only be free-standing but will also be web-based. Plans are to take the free-standing exhibit to various sites around the state during the centennial year of 2007.

The congressional archives is also pleased to announce that several collections have recently opened. These include the Dave McCurdy (D-OK) Collection, the Sunbelt Caucus Collection, and the LeEarl Bryant Collection. The archives also received a large donation of additional materials to the Robert S. Kerr (D-OK) Collection as well as the Josh Lee (D-OK) Collection.

In preparation for the upcoming campaign season, staff created a new exhibit "Veterans for Congress," which focuses on candidates who have used their veteran status in their election bids.

Finally, the archives has added a new half-time position to the staff. Jeanene Hitch Letcher earned her BA and MA in history and previously worked for the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America as the Region 6 archivist in Columbus, Ohio.

Carolyn G. Hanneman

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

Southern Illinois University has hired Dr. Walter D. Ray as its first Political Papers Archivist. Most recently an assistant professor at the St. Paul Seminary School of Divinity in St. Paul, Minnesota, Ray previously taught and worked as an archivist at the University of Notre Dame. The Special Collections Research Center of SIUC’s Morris Library currently houses five large collections—over 3,000 linear feet—of political papers important to the issues, economy, and development of southern Illinois and the region. These include the papers of former U.S. Senator Paul Simon, former Illinois Congressmen Glenn Poshard and Kenneth Gray, former State Senator Kenneth Buzbee, and former St. Louis Mayor Clarence Harmon.

Walter Ray

Loma Linda University Libraries

The University Libraries at Loma Linda University’s Archives and Special Collections announced the initiation of the processing project for the papers of Shirley Neil Pettis (b. 1924). The project team consists of Lori N. Curtis, university archivist and associate chair of Archives & Special Collections, and Lisa Catalano, archives assistant and a graduate student at Claremont Graduate University. The team can be reached at: lcurtis@llu.edu.
A member of the Republican Party, Pettis served California 37th district in the House of Representatives from 1975 to 1979. Pettis won a special election to the seat after the death of her husband, the Hon. Jerry L. Pettis, who served in the same seat from 1967 until his untimely death due to a plane crash on Feb. 14, 1975. Shirley Pettis was particularly active in the Foreign Affairs and Education committees. The Pettis Papers were acquired in 1980, restricted from use, and will become available for research once they are processed.

Michael W. Campbell
The fourth annual meeting of the Association of Centers for the Study of Congress (ACSC) was held May 10-11, 2006. Meeting outside of D.C. for the first time, the conference was hosted by the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center at the University of Connecticut in Storrs. Beginning with this meeting, ACSC plans to alternate annual meetings between D.C. and centers or libraries of member institutions around the country.

The conference was attended by forty-two individuals representing thirty-three institutions or organizations, from academic departments to library and research centers to government offices. Participants included historians and political scientists, librarians and archivists (ranking from project processors to center directors), and official archivists from Congress and the National Archives. Geographic coverage of member institutions spanned Maine to Florida and Texas to Arizona, though the majority of participants (and current member institutions) came from east of the Mississippi.

The Wednesday conference sessions this year were organized to address the research value of congressional papers, the “delivery” issues of access tools and processing decisions, and the development of institutional identity as a research center. The business of the association was conducted early Thursday, followed by a final morning program.

Each annual conference has included presentations by political scientists and/or historians who relate successes of mining congressional archives in the course of their research. David Barrett, a political scientist from Villanova University, talked about his history of the CIA and the value of personal papers of members of Congress to get past government secrecy in official records. The access to transcripts of confidential hearings as well as the personal anecdotes and fragmentary details in congressional collections filled in and enriched his narrative. Barrett, as well as Joseph Fry, an historian at University of Nevada Las Vegas, talked about the value of constituent correspondence in collections to document public opinion on any number of historic events. Fry, in a paper about the American public’s response to foreign policy, read several eloquent excerpts from constituent letters about the purpose of war and perceived policy for America’s participation in it. Though his sources were used to illustrate varying public responses to the Vietnam War, many of the concerns, questions, opinions, and passions stated in the letters were timeless comments about Americans, war, and international relations. In many ways like oral history sources, the correspondence added essential and colorful dimensions to summaries of official foreign policy. The letters, as well, often documented regional perspectives and priorities. Fry’s interest in the richness of the letters was so strong that he mentioned the possibility of editing a collection of letters about the Vietnam War. This is an exciting, novel idea for content from congressional collections – especially considering the passions of the Vietnam era – but the archivists in the audience immediately raised the privacy and copyright issues of such a project. Still, it was refreshing to consider a congressional project with such unique historical and literary merit.

Delivery of congressional collections was addressed by librarian Jennifer Gunter King, Mount Holyoke College, who talked about a project to bring the 100 linear feet of Eleanor Grasso’s papers out of the processing backlog of their Archives and Special Collections, where it had been since 1983. When a researcher alumna learned of King’s efforts, she provided matching funds for processing. An online exhibition of selected materials from the processed collection generated an enormous publicity buzz, which, in addition to the processing grant, generated development support through alumnae networks.

Donor relations were highlighted as an additional benefit of online collection descriptions by Betsy Pittman at the University of Connecticut Storrs, though the real gist of her talk addressed the technical tools and standards of archival finding aids. Using EAD and the HTML generated from XML EAD for online delivery, the workflow for finding aids at the Dodd Center has evolved to bypass word-processed documents; all collection descriptions are input directly into EAD templates. This is a description model emerging at many academic libraries.

The Honorable Glen Browder, U.S. Congressman from Alabama (1989-1996) and historian/political scientist at Jacksonville State University, gave the
audience plenty to think about as he described his own role in direct processing of the 300 boxes of papers from his four terms in the House. Browder donated his collection to his employing institution, Jacksonville State University, which has neither special collections department nor professional staff to administer the collection. The geographic isolation of the collection and lack of supporting or complementary primary sources are certainly concerns raised by many scholars and issues for ACSC, which purposefully advocates establishing concentrated sources for the study of Congress. Yet, Dr. Browder made a case for the value of bringing a regionally relevant collection to a small local user group, with personal commitment on his part to organize the collection and integrate it into the teaching programs of his campus. Experience from his own scholarly research (Ph.D. Emory University) and the advantage of familiarity with the creation and contents of his personal papers enhanced Browder’s intelligent perception of archival strategies for arrangement of his collection. Detailed description was an asset of the preliminary finding aid that he shared with the audience, and several archivists responded personally after the session to many of the management questions he raised.

In addition to offering the insight of a records creator, Browder’s participation in the conference was valuable for the enthusiasm he brings to promoting use of collections and for the creative preservation and outreach ideas he proposed to involve former members of Congress (who have their own association) in ACSC.

Wednesday’s final session presented three model profiles for research centers. Alan Lowe, director of the Howard H. Baker Jr. Center for Public Policy at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, spoke about the significance of a strong mission statement to guide and balance the public programming, educational role, and importance of the archives at the Baker Center. Lowe described the successful and enthusiastic involvement of Senator Baker – with his many resourceful contacts – with the center’s management, programming, fundraising, and collection development. Reporting to the chancellor at UT, the Baker Center strives to integrate its programs and resources with the academic culture of the campus.

Reporting to the university librarian, director Sheryl Vogt at the Richard B. Russell Library at the University of Georgia described another model for research centers. In 1975, the Russell Foundation established the Russell Library and a history chair to document and promote study of Senator Russell’s life and career. With a strong fundraising network, the Foundation funded symposia, study scholarships, a faculty position, programs, furnishings, and student workers at the Russell Library. After nine congressmen placed their papers at the Library and their holdings doubled, in 1994, the library changed its name to the Richard B. Russell Library for Political Research and Studies. Expanding from a library celebrating the life of a single politician, the name change honored the breadth and depth of the new collecting scope. The library has since collected the papers of and brought in speakers who are policy makers, raising public awareness and learning opportunities for the study of American democratic processes. With collections and program growth, a new building is on the horizon for the Russell Library.

The “new building” that houses the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center at University of Connecticut Storrs is now ten years old. Tom Wilstead, director, reports to the university library director and serves on the library leadership council, fully integrated in administrative and management issues at UConn libraries. The Dodd Center building, whose dedication was attended by then-President Bill Clinton, is located directly across a plaza from the main library and houses the university archives, the rare books and special collections, and the separately run Human Rights Institute. Wilstead described several mutual strengths of the Dodd Center in relation to the library: it is research and service oriented, the staff are professional librarians and archivists, the uniqueness of the Dodd Center special collections enhances the institutional stature of the university, and the many programs hosted in the center’s 270-seat auditorium put a very public face on library programming and access.

The conference hosts provided a wonderful opportunity to tour the Dodd facility. In addition to the auditorium, there is a multi-purpose room that can be arranged for stand-up receptions or sit-down affairs. The foyer of the Dodd Center provides casual seating and a sweeping curved wall that directs visitors to the left to meeting rooms and office work
areas, ahead to the main reading room, to the slight right to exhibition galleries, to the further right to more exhibition space and a seminar room, or to the far right for the reception room and auditorium. The tour included behind-the-scenes access to the spacious staff offices, processing rooms, digital work station, conservation office, and stacks. After ten years, the impression of the facility is still clean, orderly, and with room to grow. The compact shelving in the stacks area of the first floor, for example, has been installed incrementally, currently covering three quarters of the floor plan. Tracks are pre-laid, ready to be used when needed.

The final program on Thursday was a panel presentation on “Polls, The Public and Congress,” with speakers from The Roper Center for Public Opinion Research as well as the political science department, both at the University of Connecticut. It was fascinating to learn about the subscription database at the Roper Center that allows researchers to query a substantial amount of polled data. At least one member of the audience raised the theoretical possibility of the Roper Center collecting “poll-able” or quantifiable data from constituent issue mail that is logged and managed in electronic correspondence management systems in offices in Congress.

The business of the association was also conducted on Thursday morning. Kate Cruikshank, Lilly Library, Indiana University, reported with ACSC president Ray Smock on the results of a membership dues survey that was conducted in the last year.

1) After discussion, the attendees agreed on a conference registration fee for future meetings at a rate of $200 for ACSC members and $250 for non-members. The previous conferences have been largely underwritten by hosting institutions (NARA and the Woodrow Wilson Center in D.C.) and Joe Stewart, a former Secretary of the Senate who has an informal “friends” group which donated funds to host the meetings in D.C..

2) The attendees also agreed on a membership dues structure: institutional membership at $500 (this allows institution to send one representative to conference at NO charge, i.e. the institutional membership includes conference registration) or $1,000 (institution may send two representatives to the conference at no charge); institutional membership will have one vote. Individual members may join at $50 but have no voting rights; individuals would pay $200 conference registration.

3) It is anticipated that annual conferences will alternate between D.C. and another host institution. Next year will be in D.C. and the Stennis Center for Public Service in Mississippi may be the site for 2008.

4) ACSC is in the process of filing for non-profit status. They wisely invited NHPRC director Max Evans to open the conference this year to raise the visibility of the Association. The last big NHPRC project involving congressional collections was a 1984 meeting at Harpers Ferry (published proceedings in 1985) related to managing congressional collections.

Rebecca Johnson Melvin

In the News:


In 2004, notoriously frugal Paradise Valley splurged on a memorial dedicated to the late Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz.

Town officials spent $1 million to honor their most famous resident, who died in 1998 after serving five terms in the U.S. Senate and having made an unsuccessful, but in the long run influential, bid for the White House in 1964.

Paradise Valley did right by Barry. The memorial, with a $150,000 centerpiece bronze statue of Goldwater by the late Western sculptor Joe Beeler, is pure class. On Saturday, Arizona lawmakers acted to showcase Goldwater’s spirit in a way that even a larger-than-life statue never can. They voted to save Goldwater’s heart and soul.

After some hand wringing over the price tag, the Legislature also did right by Barry and included in a budget bill the $529,000 needed to protect the Goldwater Papers.(full story)