From the Chair

Elizabeth Russey Roke

Welcome to the lazy days of summer….or so the saying goes. True, school is out for the summer and the reading room is a lot quieter, but I find that my summers are anything but lazy. It’s a chance to catch up and work on those special projects I never seem to have time to do. It’s a chance to finish processing the collection that never gets finished because something always comes up. But it’s also a chance to explore and try out new ideas without the pressures of the school year. For me, the Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting is a big part of that. Once a year, I get to experience a new city, meet new people, and spend four days discussing and thinking about how we can make archives better. I always come away from the experience energized and ready to start a new school year.

The 2012 SAA Annual Meeting will be held in beautiful San Diego, California, August 6–11. The Manuscript Repositories Section meeting will be on Friday afternoon from 1:00–3:00 pm and I hope to see many of you there. This year’s Section meeting will offer an opportunity to learn about and discuss the conundrum of electronic records in manuscript repositories. Following announcements and updates from the Section leadership, we will hear a number of lightning talks about electronic records, from opportunities for grant funding, to reports from SAA working groups, to experiences of archivists dealing with these types of records in their own institutions. The Section meeting will also include time to meet in small discussion and working groups.
Earlier this year, the Manuscript Repositories Section Steering Committee announced a special project to revise the SAA brochures about donating personal papers. This group will be meeting during the discussion period of the Section meeting. Many of you responded to the Steering Committee’s initial call for volunteers this spring, but there is still an opportunity to participate! Contact me (erussey@emory.edu) if you are interested in helping with this important project, even if you are unable to attend the Annual Meeting this year.

Read on in this issue of the newsletter for more information about the Section Meeting, special projects, and the goings-on at other manuscript repositories. Be sure to watch for the next issue of the newsletter for minutes and updates from San Diego.

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SAA 2012 Annual Meeting

2012 Conference Sessions Relating to Manuscript Repositories

This year’s program offers a number of sessions of interest to individuals working in manuscript repositories. Two sessions of note, both endorsed by the Steering Committee, are:

*Rules of Engagement: The Politics and Pleasures of “Living Archives” – Friday, August 10, 8:30–9:30 am, Indigo D, Session 309*

*Removing Borders: Towards Seamless Connections Between Born-Digital and Hard-Copy Records – Friday, August 10, 10:00–11:30 am, Sapphire KL, Session 404*

Manuscript Repositories Section Annual Meeting Agenda

Hilton Bayfront, San Diego, CA
Sapphire MN
Friday, August 10, 1:00–3:00 pm

1:00 - Welcome and Introductions (Elizabeth Roke)
1:05 - Section reports
   - Nominating Committee (Fernanda Perrone)
   - Brochure Revision project (Ellen Doon)
   - 2013 Session proposals (Renna Tutten)
   - Report from Council (Bill Landis)
   - RBMS (Jennifer Schaffner)
   - OCLC Research (Jennifer Schaffner)
1:30 - Section program – Electronic Records

Introduction (Elizabeth Roke)

Opportunities for further learning

- SAA digital education program (Solveig DeSutter)
- NHPRC grants (Nancy Melley)

Lightning talks

- Susan Thomas (Born-Digital Acquisitions Working Group, b-dacqs)
- Glynn Edwards (AIMS: An Inter-institutional Model for Stewardship)
- Christopher (Cal) Lee (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, SILS)
- Erika Farr (Emory University)

One or two more speakers to be announced

Question/answer period

2:30 - Breakout groups

- Brochure Revision project
- 2013 Session proposals
- 1 or 2 groups focused on electronic records discussion--how can the MSS Section help?

The Group for Literary Archives and Manuscripts (North America)

The Group for Literary Archives and Manuscripts (North America) would like to call your attention to two events taking place at this year’s Society of American Archivists conference in San Diego.

First, please consider joining us for a GLAM(NA) meeting scheduled for the morning of Wednesday, August 8. This event will include bus service between downtown San Diego and UCSD, a tour of UCSD Special Collections, with an introduction to the Archive for New Poetry, an opportunity to present briefly on literary archives initiatives at your institution, and a GLAM(NA) business meeting. More details are forthcoming, but if you are interested in attending, please RSVP to Michael Forstrom at michael[dot]forstrom[at]yale[dot]edu, as space is limited.

We would also like to call your attention to Session 307 at this year’s SAA conference. The session, scheduled for the morning of Friday, August 10, will cover the International Network on Diasporic Literary Archives established by archivists and scholars in the U.K., U.S., France, Italy, Trinidad, and Namibia. The network is funded from 2012 to 2014 and will establish border-crossing archival partnerships and discussion groups, share best practices, create a new website, and host workshops on literary and archival topics.

The Group for Literary Archives and Manuscripts (North America) is an effort to foster national and international collaboration around literary archives. The overarching mission of the group is to help ensure and promote appropriate stewardship and use of literary archives. To this end, one of the aims
of the group is to create partnerships between individuals who are responsible in some way for literary archives and, hopefully one day, between professions and institutions involved in the creation, preservation, and/or use of literary archives.

For more information about GLAM(NA), see http://glamna.org/.

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**Brochure Revision: Call for Volunteers**

The Manuscript Repositories Section Steering Committee is planning a revision of the three brochures that explain for potential donors the process of giving personal papers or organizational records to a repository (http://www2.archivists.org/publications/brochures). In collaboration with other concerned SAA sections, we hope to update these useful documents to encompass born-digital and hybrid collections, in particular, but also other changes that have taken place in the profession and in the culture at large since they were written. We will also assess the need for any additional documentation on these topics. This revision will benefit from broad participation, and the Steering Committee invites and encourages section members to take part. If you are interested in working on the brochures revision, or if you have suggestions or a wish list for what these documents should include, join us at the Section meeting at SAA, or contact Section Chair Elizabeth Russey Roke: erussey@emory.edu by August 15.

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**News from Members**

**Expanding Access Grant from NEH Exposes Northwest Collections, Builds Program Capacity**

*Jodi Allison-Bunnell*

*Northwest Digital Archives*

With the completion of a year-long grant project this month, participants in Northwest Digital Archives' Expanding Access Grant will have exposed almost 500 new collections in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana through NWDA's database at http://nwda.orbiscascade.org/index.shtml.

Six institutions hold the regionally and nationally significant collections represented by the finding aids: Montana State University, Western Oregon University, The Evergreen State College, Oregon Institute of Technology, Eastern Washington University, and Boise State University.

The collections included in this project are not only important in their own right, but significantly complement the more than 15,000 collections already represented in the NWDA database. These finding aids offer access to collections that document public liberal arts colleges in Oregon and Washington; Idaho history, including public affairs, environmental issues, literary heritage; Montana
history, including agriculture and ranching, architecture, Native Americans, trout and salmonids, Yellowstone National Park, and the Yellowstone ecosystem; women’s history in the region; Oregon’s Land of the Lakes, including the timber industry, Native Americans, water use in the Klamath River watershed, and internment of Japanese Americans at the Tule Lake Relocation and Segregation Center during World War II; and the cultural diversity of Washington, including its significant Chicano/Hispanic population. In many ways, the separate collections at the participating institutions represent one massive interrelated collection that documents the political, cultural, and natural history of the Northwest region.

The project has added three new members to the NWDA program and provided additional support for three current NWDA members who have been unable to participate fully in the program. It has provided training in descriptive standards and EAD encoding and administration for new and long-term implementation of those standards at participating institutions; additional descriptive support staff for institutions that require it; administrative and technical support for the project; and travel support for project participants to participate in the annual in-person meeting of all NWDA members. Participants are now prepared to make information about all new collections they process available through the NWDA database without further grant support. They are fully involved in a program with a proven track record of providing excellent access to materials, sustainable support for and by its membership, and a growing and evolving mission. The end results are expanded access to the participants’ collections, skill building, and revisions to descriptive practices and processing workflows that will continue this level of access to their collections in the future.

Checkout Supermarket History Exhibition at Rutgers

Fernanda Perrone
Special Collections and University Archives, Rutgers University Libraries

To celebrate the vital role of supermarkets and their historic origins in New Jersey, the Rutgers University Libraries’ Special Collections and University Archives is featuring an exhibition of supermarket archival materials and memorabilia. Founding Families: Supermarkets in New Jersey is on display in Gallery ’50 on the main floor of Archibald S. Alexander Library in New Brunswick through August 31, 2012.

The exhibition celebrates a new collecting initiative at Rutgers. The New Jersey Supermarket Archives was launched in the fall of 2008 when Allen Bildner began to seek a home for the archives of the Bildner family and Kings Super Markets. That donation forms the core, together with the collections of Milton Perlmutter (Pathmark); Alex Aidekman, (ShopRite), the Azzolina family (Food Circus), and the New Jersey Food Council, of a growing collection of primary research materials documenting this important part of state history.
The exhibition features family and business records, advertising materials, photographs, correspondence, video and audio media, and other documentary evidence of the New Jersey supermarket heritage. The exhibition is made possible by the founding families of Food Circus, Kings Super Markets, Pathmark, ShopRite, and Wakefern. The Libraries are also grateful to the New Jersey Food Council and the Jewish Historical Society of MetroWest, who donated memorabilia to Rutgers University Libraries' Special Collections and University Archives.

Michael Fraenkel Papers Available at Washington University Libraries’ Special Collections

Joel Minor
Special Collections, Washington University in St. Louis

The Special Collections of Washington University in St. Louis recently purchased the correspondence archive of Michael Fraenkel, early twentieth-century writer, philosopher, and co-founder of the Carrefour Press with writer Walter Lowenfels, in Paris. Their first publication, Anonymous: the Need for Anonymity (1930), was a joint manifesto on the belief that anonymous publication would allow the writer to unite his "creative consciousness into the total creative consciousness of the world."

Fraenkel and Lowenfels published two other books anonymously, including Fraenkel’s novel Werner’s Younger Brother (1930), about a young man’s discovery of his inner death. Around this time, Fraenkel met and befriended Henry Miller, who rented a room from Fraenkel when he was an unknown, penniless writer in Paris. Fraenkel became the basis for the character Boris in Miller’s most celebrated work, The Tropic of Cancer (1934).

Lowenfels, Fraenkel, and Miller shared a belief that the West was psychically and spiritually dead—a theme that Frankel and Miller explored later in a two-volume series of published correspondence between the two men called Hamlet (1939 and 1941). Fraenkel spent the years of World War II in Mexico and continued to publish his journals, poetry, and essays, in Carrefour and elsewhere. After he passed away in 1957, his wife Daphne operated Carrefour for decades.

The collection is fully processed and available for research: http://library.wustl.edu/units/spec/manuscripts/findingaids/MSS077.html.

Also available in Washington University’s Modern Literature Collection is a small collection of Henry Miller Papers—which includes many letters and manuscripts of Fraenkel’s—and the Walter Lowenfels Papers, as well as a nearly complete collection of all the Fraenkel-era Carrefour Press books.
Papers of Eleanor K. Grimm, Assistant to ACS Founder Franklin Martin
Susan Rishworth
American College of Surgeons

Eleanor K. Grimm, long recognized by the American College of Surgeons as pivotal in capturing and recording the history of the first 50 years of the ACS, now has three volumes of what we call her “retirement scrapbooks” scanned and available for viewing in PDF format as links on the ACS Archives web page. http://www.facs.org/archives.

Hired by Martin in 1913, the year of the College’s founding, Grimm quickly became his right-hand person and trusted assistant from the earliest years of the College’s development. Her influence was felt throughout Martin’s years at the College, but possibly even more after his death in 1935 when she served as the secretary to the Board of Regents and, in effect, chief administrative officer, until her retirement in 1951. Friendly with all the founders and other leaders of the ACS during its first 50 years, Grimm’s correspondence with many of them such as the Mayo brothers, George Crile, Albert Ochsner, Allan Kanavel, Ernest Codman, Alfred Blalock, Owen Wangensteen, Frederick Besley, John Bowman, Malcolm MacEachern, and many others is documented here, arranged in her books alphabetically by correspondent.

Among the hundreds of images from her papers that can be found on the site are a black and white ink drawing of her by Frederic J. Cotton of Boston, Massachusetts, probably from the 1930s; her 1952 passport photo; and a 1944 War Sessions photo of her with two close associates, Boardman Bosworth, MD, FACS, and Malcolm MacEachern, MD, Director of the ACS, 1935–1950. Dr. Bosworth had done a surgical procedure on Miss Grimm, and maintained an active correspondence with her. A note on the back of the photo in Miss Grimm’s writing, says, “After the war he did a ‘follow up’ on his wartime patients. Flew on one trip to Iowa & Central States in his own plane. Crashed on landing in N.Y. & died.”

A tiny but representative sample of letters from over 100 correspondents includes letters from George Crile, MD, FACS and Edward Martin, MD, FACS, each showing in his own way how much they appreciated her and her service to the College. Crile, one of the 12 original ACS founders, its second president, member of its Board of Regents for 26 years, and founder of the Cleveland Clinic in 1921, writes on June 21, 1939, “I was very much pleased with the two telegrams that you sent, especially with the one sent to Doctor Lambert. I am always impressed by the wisdom and the skillful use of English in these messages that you send from time to time, as indeed, I am impressed by all your work. Very sincerely yours…”

Martin (another ACS Founder, President of the of the Clinical Congress in 1912 before the birth of the ACS, member of the first ACS Board of Regents, Commissioner of Health in Pennsylvania and Chief Surgeon or Consulting Surgeon at most of the major hospitals in Pennsylvania) says to her in January 12, 1923, “Dear Light of my Life, Your letter makes me more than ever regretful, of that South American trip
(referring to the ACS’s tenth anniversary excursion to South America undertaken by leaders of the College.) Did I not brood on the long days on the ocean and taking Spanish lessons from perhaps the one person in the world who could drive that musical language through my thick head; also the dances, and crossing the Equator, and many, many other things.........The best of everything to you and tell me more about the trip – who is going that I would know and how many and what wild things are already planned. This from your slave, Edward Martin."

This correspondence will yield information about these leaders in surgery in the first half of the twentieth century that has not been available before, as well as new insights on the history of the ACS and about Miss Grimm herself. The links to the archival descriptions of both her History Notebooks done for the College and her Personal Papers can be found on the Eleanor Grimm Resources link on the Archives page. The correspondence can be accessed by links to PDFs.

**Notes from Boise State University**  
*Julia Stringfellow and Kent Randell  
Boise State University*

*Boise State University Welcomes New Head of Special Collections*  
Boise State University is proud to announce that Dr. Cheryl Oestreicher has been named the new Head of Special Collections and Archives in the Albertsons Library. Dr. Oestreicher started in May, which marked her tenth year working in libraries and archives. She received her Master of Library and Information Science from Dominican University and recently finished a Ph.D. in Modern History and Literature from Drew University. Before coming to BSU, Oestreicher lived in Atlanta and worked with Civil Rights collections, including former aide to Martin Luther King, Jr. /U.N. Ambassador/Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young. She has also worked with Chicago jazz and contemporary poetry collections at the University of Chicago; managed the University Archives at Drew University; and was the John Foster and Janet Avery Dulles Fellow at Princeton University.

*Completion of the “Expanding Access in the Northwest Digital Archives” (NWDA) Grant Project*  
Since the fall of 2011, Boise State University has added finding aids to the Northwest Digital Archives as part of a grant consortium funded through the National Endowment for the Humanities that spanned the period July 2011 to June 2012. NWDA provides access to archival and manuscript collections in Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Alaska, and Washington through a union database of Encoded Archival Description (EAD) finding aids. NWDA Project Archivist Linda Morton-Keithley and archivist/librarian Kent Randell added finding aids from the department's manuscript collections. Inclusion in NWDA has greatly increased access to the finding aids and collections, and in turn increased the number of patrons using the collections. The larger manuscript collections, including the nearly 800 linear foot Frank Church Papers, which previously only had an in-house database listing the contents, have particularly benefitted from the entire finding aid now being accessible to the public. There are currently 100 finding aids from Boise State in NWDA at the link below.
Kent and Linda presented a session on the project for Albertsons Library titled "NEH Grant: Expanding Access in the Northwest Digital Archive." The slides from that session are available here: [http://works.bepress.com/kent_randell/13/](http://works.bepress.com/kent_randell/13/).

**Newly Released Collections Document African American Student History at the University of Arkansas**  
*Amy Allen and Diane Worrell*  
*University of Arkansas*

The University of Arkansas Libraries’ Special Collections Department recently released two collections from the student group Black Americans for Democracy (BAD). *The BAD Times* newspaper, a unique digital collection with a complementary manuscript collection, is now available for public research, providing insight into black history at the University of Arkansas.

BAD was a registered student organization for black students on the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville campus, formed in 1968 after the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. The club—which operated under this name through the 1970s—was a political and social group striving to bring awareness to issues black students faced on campus, to promote achievements of black students and faculty, and to provide social interaction. The group encouraged black students to get more involved on campus and urged administrators to provide more opportunities for black students.

"Strongly informed by the Black Power movement that emerged in the 1960s, BAD gave voice to the demands of black students for more rapid integration of the Fayetteville campus: more black students, faculty, and administrators; more programs to address the issues in their lives; more social opportunities; and a greater awareness of black culture," said Special Collections Research Services Head Joshua Youngblood.

*The BAD Times*, also known as the *Black Americans for Democracy News*, and the *Times*, was a newspaper written and produced by BAD students to provide a first-hand look at everyday issues occurring during a turbulent time of change in America’s history.

Special Collections owns 20 issues of this newspaper, dating from 1971–1977. The newspapers have been popular for research over the years, but frequent handling combined with the age of the newspapers has made the preservation of this valuable resource a difficult task. Now all 20 issues have been digitized for preservation and easier access. The digital copies are available online for reading and include full-text searching capabilities. The collection can be viewed on the Special Collections web site: [http://libinfo.uark.edu/eresources/digitalcollections.asp](http://libinfo.uark.edu/eresources/digitalcollections.asp).
The BAD Times newspapers contain articles on a variety of topics concerning both personal and national issues, including editorials on local topics such as the color divide in dorms on campus, as well as national topics, such as affirmative action. Students also wrote about popular social activities, such as Black Emphasis Week (later changed to Black Awareness Week) and the Miss BAD Pageant (later changed to Miss Black University of Arkansas). The newspaper also brought attention to the achievements of black students, such as Gene McKissic, the first black president of the student body in 1972, and Mellonee Carrigan and Jo Lynn Dennis, the first black homecoming maids in 1974. The collection contains articles by and about E. Lynn Harris, who later became a nationally-recognized author.

Mellonee Carrigan (L) and Jo Lynn Dennis (R) made history when they became the first African American homecoming maids in 1974.

Photograph from The BAD Times, December 12, 1974.

Complementing the digital collection, the manuscript collection, Black Americans for Democracy Materials (MC1915.UA), contains meeting minutes for the organization during the time period when The BAD Times was written. The collection contains photos and other materials that document the group as it evolved over the decades.

In the fall of 1979, members changed the name of the group to Students Taking a New Direction (STAND) to project a more positive image. STAND continued to promote appreciation of black heritage, improve interracial relations and educational quality, and help members develop leadership skills. During this time period, STAND was granted two permanent seats on the Associated Student Government. The group changed its name again in the late 1980s to the Black Students Association, a group that remains active today.
Tim Nutt, interim head of Special Collections, noted, “This project opens research opportunities into the BAD newspapers, which had been largely inaccessible due to their fragility. The organization and its impact on the University of Arkansas can now be fully studied and placed in the context of the civil rights movement.”

**Connecting the Dots: Using EAC-CPF to Reunite Samuel Johnson and His Circle**

*Ellen Doon*

*Yale University, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library*

In fall 2011, “Connecting the Dots: Using EAC-CPF to Reunite Samuel Johnson and His Circle” was one of thirteen proposals awarded funding by Harvard’s Library Lab, a program offering infrastructure and financial support for new enterprises, granting opportunities for individuals to innovate, cooperate across projects, and make original contributions to the way libraries work.

Work began in April 2012 when a team from the Houghton Library at Harvard joined up with members of Yale’s Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library to demonstrate the benefits of using Encoded Archival Context - Corporate bodies, Persons, and Families (EAC-CPF) to describe creators of manuscript collections and encode meaningful semantic links between those creators and the primary sources that document their lives and work. “Connecting the Dots: Using EAC-CPF to Reunite Samuel Johnson and His Circle” focuses on lexicographer Samuel Johnson (1709–1784) and his circle of fellow writers, artists, political thinkers, and friends, as well as collectors thereof.

Based upon collections held by the Houghton and Beinecke Libraries, more than 60 EAC-CPF records are being created that describe and document the complex relations between the people and corporate bodies that occupied Johnson’s world. These include Johnson biographer James Boswell, writers Fanny Burney and Elizabeth Carter, publishers Robert Dodsley and Edward Cave, and the “Club,” a weekly gathering of Johnson and his friends. While the project focuses primarily on persons and corporations contemporary to Johnson, it also explores connections to those who came later, such as Boswell scholar Frederick Pottle and collectors Mary Hyde Eccles and Donald Hyde.

The goals of the project are to determine how separate institutions can collaborate to create, share, and maintain EAC-CPF records. Consideration has been given to what contextual information and linking will be most beneficial to users in the long term. Project staff members are consistently documenting decisions regarding the content and structure of EAC-CPF elements, and Harvard and Yale aim to develop metadata best practices for the project that can be utilized by the wider archival community.

The first test has come in choosing software in which to create and edit EAC-CPF records. Early records were created using either ICA-AtoM open-source software or oXygen. The current consensus is that oXygen is better suited to the project, though ICA-AtoM should be explored for future applications. All
records have been validated against a locally-developed Schematron schema that expresses the project’s encoding best practices.

Participants in this project anticipate contributing to the Social Networks and Archival Context (SNAC) project, directed by Daniel Pitti at the University of Virginia's Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities. All records will be complete by the end of August 2012; when the project concludes at the end of October its impact will continue by providing a point of comparison between human- and machine-generated EAC-CPF records.

Contact information:
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Michael Rush Accessioning Archivist/EAD Coordinator Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library P.O. Box 208240 New Haven, CT 06520-8240 203-432-8123 michael.rush@yale.edu

Radcliffe Workshop on Technology and Archival Processing
Susan Earle Schlesinger Library

The second Radcliffe Workshop on Technology and Archival Processing took place on June 8, 2012. This 2012 workshop continued the theme, established in the 2011 workshop on technology and processing, of collaboration between archivists and technologists. Participants were invited to attend the event, which included cross-disciplinary speakers, small group brainstorming sessions, large-group discussions, and a summary session hosted by Clifford Lynch (Executive Director, Coalition for Networked Information).

In the first session, “Processing for End Users,” Mary Murphy (Manuscript Cataloger/Processor at the Schlesinger Library and project manager of the library’s Experimental Archives Project), described the “direct to digital” processing of the papers of Ida Pruitt and Marjorie King. She explained the process by which the collection was selected and made viewable and useable, and stressed the need to measure results and have a backup plan. She also noted that the “archivist’s introduction” to the online collection was modeled on airline safety videos. The second speaker, Doug Reside (Digital Curator for the Performing Arts, Library of the Performing Arts, New York Public Library), spoke about the “Finding Aid of the Future,” noting that the needs of researchers guide their use of finding aids and that many researchers will skip all front matter, going directly to the inventory. He stressed that we should not cling to standards from the pre-digital era and must consider who we are serving and why. The third speaker, Shane Landrum (Ph.D. in American History, Brandeis University), discussed “Crowdsourcing the
Records of the U.S. Children’s Bureau, 1912-47.” He explained that the vast records of the Children’s Bureau, housed at the National Archives, are essentially unprocessed. His project, still in the formative phase, would build a website where digital images captured by researchers could be uploaded, along with structured metadata, to provide free, searchable online access to this rich resource for women's history and the U.S. welfare state. The website would also make possible transcription and commentary by volunteers.

In the second session, “Processing through Roadblocks to Access,” Nicole Sayer (Head, Digital Library Services, University of Iowa), described a project to crowdsourcethe transcription of a collection of Civil War diaries. She explained the benefits and drawbacks to this approach, noting that it was necessary to balance public engagement and increased access against precision and accuracy of transcription. The next speaker, Amy Benson (Librarian/Archivist for Digital Initiatives, Schlesinger Library), described a project to electronically redact confidential information in a set of questionnaires on women’s sexuality collected by Shere Hite. She noted that using an electronic system did not speed up processing but may still be an improvement on manual redaction. She also commented on the challenges in making the redacted questionnaires widely available. The third speaker, Mike Casey (Director, Media Preservation Services, Media Preservation Initiative, Adjunct Lecturer, School of Library and Information Science, Indiana University Bloomington), discussed “Increasing Audio Preservation Throughput Using Automation and Parallel Transfers.” He described the advantages and disadvantages of mass digitization, noting that a short time window exists for the preservation of audio material, due to factors such as degradation and obsolescence. Therefore, efforts should be massive, rapid, and considered.

In the third and final session, “Rapid Capture Processing,” Brian Wilson (Digital Processing Archivist, Benson Ford Research Center, The Henry Ford), discussed rapid capture for access, rather than preservation, noting the positive impacts, such as greater flexibility and increased authenticity; sticking points include labor resources and storage needs, and the necessity of balancing programming and archival needs. The next and final speaker, Brandon Butler (Director of Public Policy Initiatives, Association of Research Libraries), discussed “Copyright Policy and Mass Digitization.” He noted the difficulties of simply determining what is in the public vs. the private domain, let alone locating copyright owners, and commented that as more material is digitized, there is more potential for problems to occur. He concluded that “fair use” is the best solution to copyright issues, as it enables archives to leapfrog over rights’ holder issues.

Participants and online followers Tweeted the workshop at #Radtech12 and sought ways to continue the conversation at the conclusion of the event. The Schlesinger Library will continue its work in this area through its Experimental Archives Project, which itself was an outgrowth of the 2011 workshop.
Tetsuya Theodore Fujita Collection Now Available for Research

Robert Weaver
Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library, Texas Tech University

The Southwest Collections/Special Collections Library at Texas Tech University recently made available the collection of Dr. Tetsuya Theodore “Ted” Fujita. Dr. Fujita (1920-1998) was a world-renowned meteorological researcher whose work changed the way that people viewed and dealt with severe storms, in particular tornadoes and hurricanes. The collection, entitled “The T. Theodore Fujita Collection, 1896-2003,” encompasses over one hundred boxes of photographs, articles, published and unpublished reports, conference proceedings, charts, graphs, slides, film, correspondence, maps, and other research materials from his five-decade career.

Ted Fujita was born in Kitakyushu, Japan. After receiving his doctorate from Tokyo University in 1950, he began a career as an associate professor at the Kyushu Institute of Technology. In 1953, he began teaching at the University of Chicago where he served as a professor until his death in 1998. At the University of Chicago he focused his research on meteorology, especially severe weather, such as tornadoes, hurricanes, and microbursts in the United States and internationally.

Fujita, an observationalist working well before the era of digital recording devices and DOPPLER radar, pioneered new techniques for documenting severe storms, including aerial photography and the use of satellite radar images and film. He is famous for creating the Fujita Scale, or F-scale, for assessing tornadic intensity based on a storm's wind speed and the amount of damage that it caused. To properly define this scale, Fujita methodically documented physical damage, loss of life, and the social effects of tornadoes and hurricanes on communities. He also theorized multiple vortex tornadoes before they were captured on film. Much of this research was performed as part of nationally prominent projects that Dr. Fujita led, participated in, or supported, such as the Satellite and Mesometeorology Research Project (SMRP), the National Severe Storms Project (NSSP), and the creation of the Wind Science and Engineering Research Center at Texas Tech University. This research not only led to changes in building codes and improved early detection methods, but also attracted the interest of government agencies including NASA, the United States Navy, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Private institutions such as the Climatological Consulting Corporation also sought Fujita’s expertise during their investigations of legal and financial claims in the wake of severe storms.
The most notable materials in the collection pertain to 1974’s Super Outbreak of tornadoes. The incident was the second largest tornado outbreak on record for a twenty-four hour period, producing one hundred forty-eight tornadoes occurring in thirteen states in the Midwest, South, the Eastern seaboard, and the Canadian province of Ontario. The Super Outbreak’s death toll of three hundred was not exceeded until the recent April, 2011 outbreak. This portion of the collection consists of hundreds of photographs, several boxes of research material and publications, and a variety of maps, charts, and other documentation created by Fujita in the Outbreak’s aftermath.

The Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library plans to digitize portions of the collection in the future. Interested researchers may view the finding aid for the collection through Texas Archival Resources Online (TARO) at http://www.lib.utexas.edu/taro/browse/browse_tech1.html, as well as through the Southwest Collection/Special Collection Archives website at http://swco.ttu.edu/

Plan Ahead for the 2013 Annual Meeting Program

Interested in proposing a session for SAA 2013 in New Orleans? The Manuscripts Section will be hosting a breakout group at the end of the section meeting at SAA 2012 for members to meet and discuss ideas for proposals. This time you can let your imagination run wild because there will be no official theme for next year’s annual meeting. So come to the section meeting equipped with ideas and ready to meet and collaborate with fellow members. Manuscripts Section Steering Committee members will facilitate the group and have tips for putting together an effective proposal. Announcements and tips will also be posted on the section listserv for those who are unable to make it to San Diego.
Section Leadership

Elizabeth Russey Roke, Chair
Chris Burns, Vice Chair/Chair-Elect
Fernanda Perrone, Immediate Past Chair
Laura Carroll - Web Liaison
Bill Landis, Council Liaison

Steering Committee Members
Melissa Watterworth Batt
Jackie Dean
Ellen Doon
Renna Tuten
Anke Voss
Elizabeth Wilkinson

The deadline for the Summer Newsletter is October 1, 2012