
Manuscript Repositories Newsletter

A newsletter from the Manuscript Repositories Section of the Society of American Archivists

Summer 2013

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From the Chair

Chris Burns
University of Vermont

As the annual meeting in New Orleans approaches, I'd like to update you on some of the work that the Steering Committee has undertaken this year. As you are all probably aware by now, the Steering Committee started the Jump In initiative after last year's annual meeting in San Diego. The initiative was designed to get archivists and their institutions started on managing born-digital records. The response was tremendous and the results from this year's participants are now available on the section website - <http://www2.archivists.org/groups/manuscript-repositories-section/jump-in-initiative-2013-results>.

All told, 23 repositories submitted essays documenting their survey work. We'll feature five of those repositories and their work this year during a panel discussion at our section meeting in New Orleans. Further details are in the meeting agenda, which is elsewhere in this newsletter. Moderating the panel will be Ricky Erway from OCLC Research, who authored "You've Got to Walk Before You Run," the OCLC report that served as the inspiration for Jump In. OCLC has just published a follow-up report, "Walk This Way: Detailed Steps for Transferring Born-Digital Content from Media You Can Read In-house," which I encourage you to read.

I'm also pleased to report that the SAA brochure revision project that began in earnest at last year's annual meeting is just about complete. The final edits are in, and the brochures should be available in print and electronic form in time for the meeting in New Orleans. A hard-working committee undertook this effort, led by current and former Section Steering Committee Members Ellen Doon, Jacqueline Dean, and Elizabeth Wilkinson. The Section took the lead on this effort but worked very closely with members of the Electronic Records and Acquisitions and Appraisal sections. I'd like to commend Ellen, who served as chair, and the entire committee for their tremendous work on this project.

I'm looking forward to seeing many of you in New Orleans in August. Our Section meeting will take place on Friday, August 16, 12:30-2:30. It will feature a panel discussion followed by breakout discussion groups on the Jump In initiative and on literary archives, a growing area of interest within the Section. I hope to see many of you there. For those of you who can't make it to New Orleans or have a conflict at

that time, look for updates in the fall about Section business, including how we plan to move forward with the Jump In initiative. For those attending New Orleans, the Steering Committee will have a booth in the Exhibitor's Hall on Thursday, August 15, 5:30-6:30. We'll be celebrating and promoting the Jump In initiative and the new brochures, and we would love for you to stop by and join us.

Annual Meeting Notes

-Section Meeting Agenda- Friday, August 16, 12:30-2:30 New Orleans

12:30 - Welcome and Introductions (Chris Burns)

12:35 - Reports

Nominating Committee (Elizabeth Russey Roke)

Brochure Revision project

Report from Council (Bill Landis)

RBMS

OCLC Research

1:00 - Section Program - Jump In Initiative

- Introduction (Chris Burns)
- Panel discussion
Ricky Erway, OCLC Research (Moderator)
Krystal Thomas - Strozier Library, Florida State University
Tim Binkley - Bridwell Library, Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University
Pamela Nye - Director of Archives, The Westminster Schools
Ashley Todd-Diaz - Emporia State University
Gloria Gonzales - UCLA Library Special Collections
- Question/Answer period

2:00 - Breakout groups

- Jump In
- Literary Archives

-Tours-

The Manuscripts Section and GLAM(NA), the Group for Literary Archives, North American, have teamed up to offer a special tour of The Historic New Orleans Collection to their respective members on Wednesday, August 14, 9:00 - 11:30 a.m.

The Collection is a museum and research center located in the French Quarter that is dedicated to the study and preservation of the history and culture of New Orleans. Curators will provide a tour of the building and facilities and will also present notable collection highlights, including materials from

HNOC's Tennessee Williams collections. For more information about The Historic New Orleans Collection, please see: <http://www.hnoc.org/>.

The tour will meet in the lobby of the Hilton New Orleans Riverside at 9:00 a.m. and will walk to the HNOC as a group. The HNOC is located at 410 Chartres Street. Should you wish to drive, there is limited street parking and a few garages located on Chartres between St. Louis and Toulouse Streets. Please indicate in your RSVP if you plan to meet the group at the HNOC.

For more information, or to RSVP for the tour, please contact Alison Clemens at alison.clemens@gmail.com, or [713-743-9605](tel:713-743-9605). Please note that enrollment is limited to 15 participants and will be granted on a first-come, first-served basis.

2013 Section Officer Elections

Elizabeth Russey Roke
Emory University

Voting for the section election once again will take place online in early July. Look for an email coming soon with links to the ballot. Election results will be announced at the annual meeting.

Elections are for a vice-chair/chair-elect and three steering committee members. This year's candidates are:

Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect
Elizabeth Wilkinson, Purdue University Libraries

Steering Committee Members, 2 year term [3]
R. Joseph (Joe) Anderson, American Institute of Physics
Natalie Baur, University of Miami Libraries
Elizabeth A. Novara, University of Maryland
Cheryl Oestreicher, Boise State University
Laura Starratt, Emory University
Melanie Wisner, Harvard University

Each candidate has provided a brief biography with information on the education, professional experience, and participation in SAA, which is posted on the Section webpage (<http://www2.archivists.org/groups/manuscript-repositories-section/2013-election-information>).

Thank you to Nominating Committee members Kate Colligan, Mario Ramirez, and Florence Turcotte for their work in compiling this year's slate of candidates!

News from Members

Hagley Museum and Library Opens Papers of Equal Rights Activist Lois Herr

Lynn Catanese

Chief Curator, Library Collections



Lois Herr in her AT&T office, undated.

Hagley Museum and Library recently opened the papers of Lois K. Herr (born 1941), an important leader in the fight for women's equal rights in the workplace. She is the author of the book *Women, Power, and AT&T: Winning Rights in the Work Place*.

Lois Herr was a well-respected manager during her 26 year career with AT&T's Bell System. She was a founder of the women's rights committee at Bell Telephone Laboratories, founding member of the AT&T Women's Alliance, and a member of the National Organization of Women's AT&T task force. Although AT&T was quick to hire and train minorities in the wake of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, it was relatively blind to discrimination against women, including salary differentials and reserving certain jobs for men. Herr was determined to change the obvious discrimination. When AT&T applied for a rate increase in 1970, the National Organization for Women asked the Equal Economic Opportunity Commission (EEOC) to intervene and deny the rate increase as long as the company discriminated against women. Proceedings began in December 1970 and were settled by agreement on January 18, 1973.

The Lois K. Herr Papers include correspondence, memoranda, personal notes, news articles and an extensive compilation of AT&T and EEOC records. These documents provide a detailed description about the process by which Herr and other leaders of the women's rights movement and the EEOC influenced changes in corporate policy to create more equal opportunities for women in the work place.

Lois Herr donated her papers to Hagley between 2010 and 2012. [Click here to view the online finding aid](#). For additional information about this collection, contact [Ask Hagley](#).

Association for Gravestone Studies Archive Now at UMass, Amherst

Nancy Adgent

Archivist, Rockefeller Archive Center



Photograph by Allan I. Ludwig

During the past three years, the Association for Gravestone Studies (AGS) moved its archive of image, manuscript, ephemera, and rare book collections to the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Abbreviated finding aids are available at <http://www.library.umass.edu/spcoll/gravestones/>.

Rob Cox, UMass Head of Special Collections & University Archives and his staff including Danielle Kovacs, Curator of Collections, and then AGS Archives Committee chair,

Nancy Adgent (an archivist at the Rockefeller Archive Center), worked together to ensure that the collection was transferred smoothly and made available to researchers. Current AGS Archives Committee Chair, Jenny Swadosh, manages appraisal, accessioning, and transfer of new collections until their transfer to UMass.

UMass, a center for research into the history and impact of social change and the history of New England, is an especially appropriate repository for the AGS archive, which, although international in scope, has historically focused on New England up to the 20th-century. The Association for Gravestone Studies formed in 1977 for the purpose of furthering the study and preservation of gravestones. Today the organization holds an annual conference, sponsors student scholarship competitions, honors exceptional research and other gravestone work with Oakley and Forbes Awards, publishes a monthly e-newsletter, a *Quarterly* magazine, an annual scholarly journal, *Markers*, and sponsors *A Graveyard Preservation Primer* plus conservation workshops and chapter meetings in several states.

Collections include those of material culture pioneer Edwin S. Dethlefsen as well as gravestone studies co-founders Jessie Lie and Daniel Farber, Peter Benes, Allan I. Ludwig, and James Slater. Several collections are from professional photographers and artists including Frank Calidonna, Jessie Lie and Daniel Farber, Sharon Keim, Allan I. Ludwig, Carol Perkins, Robert B. Severy, and Thomas W. and Margaret Tenney. Some donors focused on specific research areas, for example, Barbara Rotundo on zinc (white bronze) markers and Susanne Ridlen on tree form markers. Other donors (for example, Carol Andrews, Michael Cornish, Bob Drinkwater, Ralph Tucker, and Gray Williams) primarily researched carvers, and others transcribed and published cemetery and tombstone records.



Photograph by Thomas W. and Margaret Tenney

Primary documents such as carver account books; granite, marble, and slate company records; advertisements; and correspondence offer rare glimpses into the history of mortuary business. Members of AGS range from anthropologists to archaeologists, conservationists, educators, folklorists, historians, and museum professionals, thus the organization's archive encompasses a wide variety of interests.

In addition to providing secure, climate-controlled conditions and professional care by trained archives professionals, UMass offered an online presence for the AGS finding aids, *Quarterly*, and *Markers* -- features the small, non-profit organization would not have been able to provide on its own. While the collection complements other UMass holdings, the partnership has led to donations of significant non-gravestone-related collections to the University. The collaboration also produced on-site and online exhibits; the latter entitled "Behold and See as You Pass By" may be viewed at <http://www.library.umass.edu/spcoll/gravestones/>. Organizational records will be added in the coming years and AGS continues to acquire new collections focusing on gravestone research.

For more information about AGS, see <http://www.gravestonestudies.org>.

Colorado State University Water Resources Archive Digitizes 43,000+ Water History Documents

Patricia J. Rettig

Head Archivist, Water Resources Archive

More than 43,000 pages of primary source materials related to water use and history in Colorado are now freely available online. The Colorado State University Water Resources Archive recently scanned and posted the items, which include reports, images, oral histories and data, thanks to a \$50,000 grant from the Colorado Water Conservation Board (CWCB). This is the fourth such grant from the CWCB to the Archive.

The unique project took just under a year to complete and added material from fifteen previously undigitized collections and 24 total collections to the Archive's online offerings. Scanned materials relate to today's water issues, and include groundwater research and administration, snow hydrology, agricultural water use, the 1976 Big Thompson flood and early water leaders. Digitization also preserved more than 200 rare glass plate images of Colorado and several thousand slides of dams and waterways in the western United States.

Patrons can browse documents or find specific items with simple keyword searches on the Archive's website, <http://lib.colostate.edu/archives/water/>. Online access to archival materials is intended to aid those without the time or money to travel to Fort Collins to view documents but who want to educate themselves about water.

Some highlights from the recently digitized materials include 41 oral history interviews from survivors and emergency responders of the 1976 Big Thompson flood, USGS Civil Engineer Robert Glover's diaries from 1923 to 1984, and data and reports from Colorado's portion of the 1979-1981 six-state High Plains-Ogallala Aquifer study. Those interested in Colorado history will also find 79 images of farms, towns and mountains in the 1890s from the Delph Carpenter collection particularly fascinating.

The Water Resources Archive, part of the University Libraries, is Colorado's only repository dedicated specifically to preserving the history of water in the state and the American West. Most of the documents in the Archive are unique and unavailable elsewhere. Holdings, contained in nearly 2,000 boxes, cover more than a century of water history and provide access to the studies, debates and legislative deals that have shaped Colorado's water legacy.

Boston College Completes Backlog Project

Adrienne Pruitt

Processing Archivist

The John J. Burns Library at Boston College is pleased to announce the completion of a yearlong backlog processing project, resulting in the processing of over 415 linear feet of manuscript collections related to Boston history.

Collections now available include: the records of John Donnelly & Sons, one of the most prominent outdoor advertising companies on the east coast; the personal and professional papers of penologist Howard Belding Gill, superintendent of Norfolk Prison Colony from 1927-1934 and founder and director of the Institute of Correctional Administration in Washington DC; the New England Deaconess Hospital School of Nursing records, documenting the school's history from its inception in 1896 to its closure in

1989; the Citywide Coordinating Council records, detailing the activities of the independent, autonomous body created by the courts to oversee desegregation in Boston Public Schools, 1975-1978; and the Elizabeth Hayward collection of Ursuline Academy materials, containing materials relating to the August 11, 1834 burning of the convent and school by an anti-Catholic mob, including unpublished firsthand accounts. The Hayward collection has been completely digitized and is fully available online.

To explore finding aids for all of the recently processed collections, please see <http://bclib.bc.edu/libsearch/archive/collection/BPP2013>. For more information, contact the Burns Library at burnsref@bc.edu or 617-552-4861, or see our Libguide at <http://libguides.bc.edu/Burns>.

“Dixie Depot” Records Opened

Dr. Martin T. Olliff

Director, The Wiregrass Archives

The Wiregrass Archives at Troy University Dothan Campus in Alabama announces the opening of the Record Group 145, "Records of the 'Dixie Depot,' the ACL-SAL-CSX Depot in Dothan, AL, 1908-1985. Extending to thirty cubic feet, these records document the organizational components of the depot which served as the midpoint headquarters on the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Atlantic Line, and the Southern Railroad between Waycross, GA, and Montgomery, AL. The collection is organized into four subgroups—Station Master (1926-1985, 350 files, six series), Property Protection division (1946-1984, 94 files, three series), Train Master (1955-1985, 84 files, four series), and Road Master (1954-1985, 202 files, five series).

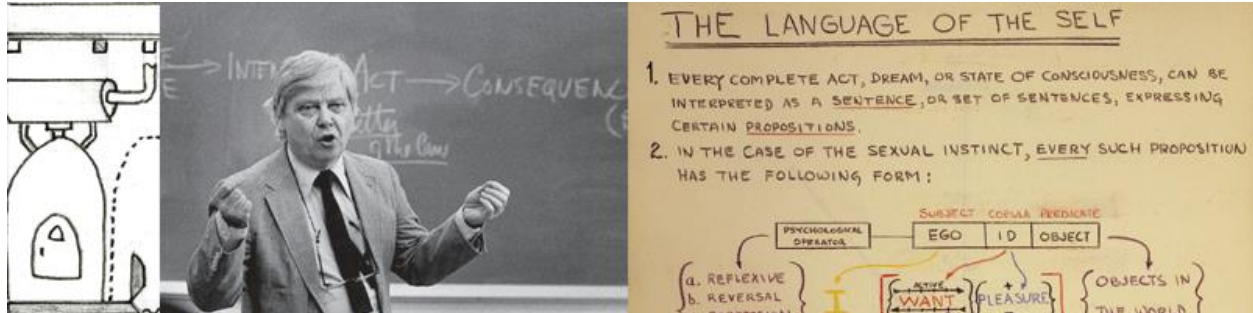
Of all the unusual records available, some of the most interesting are the 72 files of Agreements and Contracts executed from 1908 through 1964 between the railroads and various towns, businesses and individuals. These document not only property negotiations and prices paid, but also the physical plant of the rail road industry as it changed from moving passengers to hauling freight. Most contracts come with a blueprint showing the spatial arrangements visually, including documentation of segregated waiting rooms in passenger depots along the line.

A file-level inventory is available through the Wiregrass Archives website at <http://trojan.troy.edu/community/wiregrass-archives/inventories/145.html>. For more information contact archivist Marty Olliff at wiregrassarchives@troy.edu.

“William H. Gass: The Soul Inside the Sentence” Digital Exhibit Launched

Joel Minor

Curator, Modern Literature Collection and Manuscripts



The Washington University Libraries Special Collections at Washington University in St. Louis is pleased to announce the launch of the digital exhibit “William H. Gass: The Soul Inside the Sentence,” examining the life and work of William H. Gass, an esteemed American novelist, short story writer, essayist, critic, photographer and former philosophy professor.

The exhibit, available at <http://omeka.wustl.edu/omeka/exhibits/show/gass>, allows users to explore drafts of published and unpublished writings, listen to recordings of Gass’s interviews and readings, and view photographs and scans of important documents and objects that have shaped his life. The essay, “My Memories of the Service,” which Gass wrote specifically for this digital exhibit, is also featured.

To learn more about William H. Gass and his literary papers at Washington University Libraries Special Collections visit <http://library.wustl.edu/units/spec/manuscripts/gass.html>. See <http://www.readinggass.org/> to find links to reviews of his new novel, *Middle C*, as well as other information related to his literary legacy.

Connecticut Historical Society Acquires *Amistad* Archive

Barbara Austen

Archivist

On March 21, 2013, the Connecticut Historical Society acquired at auction an archive of historically important letters related to the *Amistad* mutiny.

The 94 letters, dating 1833-1846, were written by Charlotte L. Cowles and her brother Samuel S. Cowles of Farmington, Connecticut. They were the children of Horace Cowles, a noted abolitionist and temperance advocate. Naturally, his children became abolitionists as well. Samuel published the Charter Oak, an anti-slavery newspaper in Hartford and Charlotte helped found the Ladies Anti-Slavery Society in Farmington.

The CHS was able to afford the collection’s \$66,000 price tag thanks to the financial support of the Farmington Historical Society, the Farmington Bank, and individual donors. The collection was offered by Swann Auction Galleries of New York City.

What makes these letters particularly valuable is Charlotte's description in four letters of the Africans who were freed after a trial for mutiny on the schooner *Amistad*. Once set free, the Africans were settled in Farmington until they could raise enough money to return home. One of the former captives, a young girl named Kenyeh, lived with the Cowles, so Charlotte interacted with the rest of the Africans on a daily basis. In her letters to her brother, she described them as having individual personalities and characteristics and found them physically attractive and extremely generous. She also notes that one of the men, Kinna, because he spoke better English than the others, was next to Cinque in importance among the Africans. This rise in power would probably not have happened back in their native country where there were very complex power hierarchies, according to *Amistad* scholar Marcus Rediker who has already been to CHS to read the letters.

The other letters in the collection reveal the divisions within Farmington between those who were pro-slavery and those who were anti-slavery. The list of names of nationally known abolitionists who came to Farmington is impressive, as are Charlotte's breadth and depth of reading, including scholarly, popular literature, and abolitionist newspapers. She also enjoyed breaking out of the traditional sphere prescribed for women by attending political meetings, collecting signatures on petitions, and, along with her family, helping escaped slaves. Like any young person, she was fascinated by English royalty, asking her brother if he was going to think about Queen Victoria's coronation because Charlotte admitted to being totally distracted.

All of the letters have been transcribed and digitized and can be accessed online at Connecticut History Online, www.cthistoryonline.org. The "Amistad" letters, as they are becoming known, will be on display beginning the week of June 18. The entire collection is available for researchers at the CHS Research Center, www.chs.org.

Papers of Baton Rouge Civil Rights Leader Donated to LSU

Tara Z. Laver, C.A.

Curator of Manuscripts

LSU Libraries Special Collections recently acquired the papers of Dr. Dupuy H. Anderson, a leading figure in the Baton Rouge Civil Rights movement.

Anderson graduated from McKinley High School, Baton Rouge's earliest African American high school and anchor of the city's black community for much of the 20th-century. He received a B.S. degree from Southern University in Baton Rouge, and a D.D.S. from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn. Anderson enlisted in 1941 and served with the U.S. Army Air Force, rising to the rank of major. He participated in the 1953 Baton Rouge bus boycott, ran for mayor of Baton Rouge in 1960 (when African Americans did not run for such offices), and filed suit to desegregate the undergraduate division of Louisiana State University. His daughter, Freya Anderson Rivers, was one of six African-American undergraduates to integrate LSU in 1964.

Rivers brought the collection for curatorial review while in town to keynote "Blacks in the Red Stick," a symposium held by the LSU African and African American Studies Program in March in Hill Memorial Library, where Special Collections is housed.

The papers span about 1940-1987 and include personal photographs, speeches and printed items from his run for mayor-president and correspondence, printed items, and other documents related to his

community service, professional activities, and involvement in education and social issues and desegregation. Processing is currently underway.

LSU Libraries Special Collections and Partners Win NEH Grant to Digitize History of Louisiana's Free People of Color

from press release

The National Endowment for the Humanities recently awarded a grant of \$194,152 to the LSU Libraries Special Collections to digitize, index, and provide free access to family papers, business records, and public documents pertaining to free people of color in Louisiana and the lower Mississippi Valley.

The project, entitled "Free People of Color in Louisiana: Revealing an Unknown Past," will bring together collections held by LSU Special Collections and partners including the Louisiana State Museum in New Orleans, the New Orleans Public Library, The Historic New Orleans Collection, and Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection. The collection will be accessible through the Louisiana Digital Library.

Free people of color, creoles of color, *gens de couleur libres*—all are terms used to describe people of African descent who lived in colonial and antebellum America and were born free or escaped the bonds of slavery before it was abolished in 1865. They made significant contributions to the economies and cultures of the communities in which they lived but held an anomalous status in the racial hierarchy of the day. Inhabiting this place in between made them one of the most talked about "problems" of the first half of the nineteenth century, yet their story has been largely overshadowed by the more inhumane story of slavery.

"Relatively few collections of papers from free families of color survive in archives in Louisiana, nor are they numerous in archives elsewhere in the United States," said Interim Head of Special Collections and Project Co-Director Tara Laver. "The most extensive collections of family papers for free people of color held by Louisiana repositories are, in fact, split across institutions. Digitizing these records will allow us to bring together divided collections and scattered documents, making these materials accessible in one place for the use of historians, genealogists, students, teachers, and the general public."

The digital resources created by the project will support new scholarship that explores and illuminates the complex history of free people of color and their significance in the ongoing story of race relations in the United States.

Free people of color enjoyed a relatively high level of acceptance and prosperity during Louisiana's antebellum period, a legacy from the state's French and Spanish antecedents, but their position and opportunities decreased as the Civil War approached. At the time of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, about 16% of the roughly 8000 people living in New Orleans were free people of color. The first official U.S. census of the Orleans Territory in 1810 counted 7,585 free persons of color, or about 10% of the



Maude Turnbull, a descendant of Baton Rouge free people of color Dudley and Aldometer Mather Turnbull. The family's papers are included in the project.

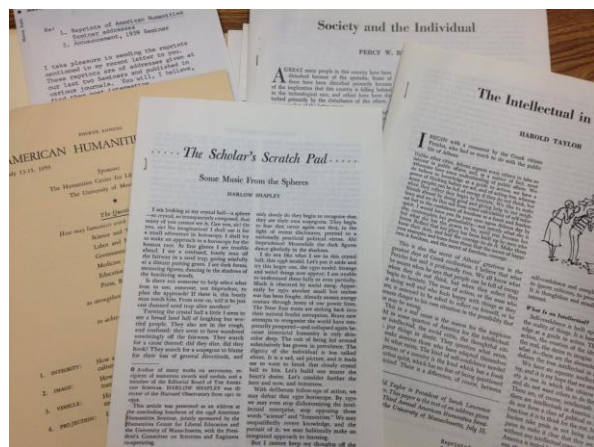
total population. By 1840, their numbers had dropped to 7% of the state's inhabitants. Free people of color were most heavily concentrated in New Orleans, where they worked primarily as artisans and craftsmen, but Baton Rouge, St. Landry Parish, and the Natchitoches area also had significant numbers. Some free people of color owned plantations and slaves.

The grant activities will take place between May 2013 and April 2015. The end product will include 25,000 plus digitized items, data sets, full finding aids for the selected collections, links to collections related to free people of color at other repositories and online exhibitions, bibliographies, contextual information about free people of color, and other scholarly resources.

For additional information about the grant contact Tara Laver at 225-578-6544 or tzachar@lsu.edu.

Documenting the Humanities: Archiving the History of the American Council of Learned Societies

Caroline Muglia
Project Archivist, Library of Congress



With several recent publications advocating for the significance of the humanities and social sciences and increasing emphasis in higher education on job training versus a liberal education, the processing of the American Council of Learned Societies records at the Library of Congress is particularly timely. Employing a “More Product, Less Process” approach, I am trying to make the processing itself more timely as well.

Founded in 1919, the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) is the preeminent representative of American scholarship in the humanities and related

social sciences. ACLS began donating their organizational records to the Library of Congress in 1949 with installments arriving since then on an ongoing basis. Materials range from organizational constitution and bylaws along with born digital drafts of reports, speeches and publications. The collection is divided into two parts: from 1919 to 1960s and 1950s to 1990s.

When I first started processing the second installment of the collection, ranging in date from the 1940s-1990s, I did not expect that such a rich and timely history would be reflected in the materials. In fact, there are three groupings of materials that I consider especially significant for researchers and users: the Committee on Studies of Chinese Civilizations (CSCC) that sometimes paired with Joint Committee on Contemporary China (JCCC), the Joint Committee on Eastern Europe and allied committees, and the Office of Scholarly Communication (OSC) and its later iteration to include Technology (OSCT).

The Committee on Studies of Chinese Civilizations (CSCC) and the Joint Committee on Contemporary China date from the late 1960s through the 1980s. These programs intended to establish a relationship between American and China scholars through seminars, conferences, programs, and major development projects such as “preparation of a historical bibliography of Chinese maps.” And how

timely these programs were, because at the height of their progress, in 1972, President Richard Nixon took an important trip to The People's Republic of China, the first trip of any U.S. President since the country was established in 1949. This means that ACLS has records of Chinese-U.S. humanities collaborations years before President Nixon formally opened trade relations with the country.

The Joint Committee on Eastern Europe (JCEE) along with Joint Committee on Slavic and Eastern European Studies (JCSEES), Subcommittee on East Central and Southeastern European Studies (SECSES), Coordinating Committee for Slavic and Eastern European Library Resources (COCOSEERS), American Council for Émigrés in the Professions (ACEP) and International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX) all represent work facilitated by ACLS in eastern Europe.

The records found in this collection that detail the work of the programs and committees listed above start in the late 1960s and extend through the 1990s including the 1989 fall of Communist rule. Slavic and European studies grants, conference materials and scholarly papers pepper this collection and serve as a reminder that humanities scholars and researchers reached across geo-political boundaries to accomplish goals together.

Finally, the Office of Scholarly Communication (OSC) and its later iteration to include Technology (OSCT) is one of my favorite aspects of the collection to date. We are all familiar with the concept of “publish or perish,” but when the cycle of publication is working against many academics, especially ones newer to the field, then it seems like everyone, including our collective knowledge base of fresh ideas, can succumb to perishing. This is a problem that has plagued the academic community for years now. Some voices prominent in the debate push for publishing houses especially those affiliated with universities to re-prioritize this work. Others suggest moving full-speed ahead in the digital publishing world. In other words, if you aren't in peer-reviewed journals valorized by your field of expertise, do it yourself!

It may come as no surprise that in the early 1970s, ACLS teamed up with University of Virginia and the OSCT to attempt to answer a simple question: *how does this focus on publishing impact academics?* They developed a survey, disseminated it to thousands of working academics, aggregated the data and presented the findings. Survey respondents revealed statistics on the number of articles they published as well as the number of journals they actually read in a given year. This survey influenced the OSCT on their mission in a fast-changing environment. These days there is a resurgence of this debate, and when it began in the 1970s, ACLS played a part.

The ACLS collection will be available at the Library of Congress Manuscript Division Reading Room in 2014 and will represent nearly a century of organizational history. For more information about the organization, please visit <http://www.acls.org/> For more information on the archival processing of the collection, please visit “Documenting the Humanities: Archiving the history of American Council of Learned Societies <http://aclshistory.wordpress.com/>.

Section Leadership

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

Steering Committee Members

Melissa Watterworth Batt
Kate Colligan
Jackie Dean
Mario Ramirez
Florence Turcotte
Elizabeth Wilkinson

The deadline for the Spring Newsletter is **October 1, 2013**.