

***THE ACADEMIC ARCHIVIST***  
***Newsletter of the College and University Section***  
***Society of American Archivists***

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- **FROM THE CHAIR** ..... 1-2
- **MINUTES: College and University Archives Section Meeting, Washington, DC, August 4, 2006** ..... 2-4
- **IN THE NEWS** ..... 4-14
- **PEOPLE ON THE MOVE** ..... 14

**FROM THE CHAIR**

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First, I would like to express my thanks to my colleagues who elected me to this position. It is a great honor and I appreciate your confidence. I wish I had something profound to share with you – a great plan or vision for our future or insight offered by my crystal ball. Unfortunately, that is not the case. At this point, I am still feeling my way into becoming comfortable in the position of chair. I would like to share some of my experiences this fall with you as an indication of the changes and complexity of the challenges facing academic archivists and how well they illustrate my statement in the last *Academic Archivist*, as to my interest in “focusing attention on technological changes to assist in managing and accessing materials but also how technology has changed the collections themselves”.

Since the SAA in August, I have had experienced one of the most active periods of my career. The university’s year-long celebration of its 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary is almost over. October saw performance based on the newly published history, several exhibits and the rededication of the newly renovated Student Union, several school and college events, in addition to the usual Homecoming, Parents Weekend. The celebrations did not take the place of “business as usual” in the least. As a matter of fact, it focused more attention on the Thomas J. Dodd Research Center and its collections. Faculty, students and staff called, emailed and stopped by to request instruction, tours and information. Scholars traveled from near and far (and very little is near Storrs!) to work with the collections in our care. Committee assignments were honored, plans were drafted, goals reviewed and activities for the spring semester scheduled. Oh, and the doors were opened, phones answered and reference desk staffed.

While none of this will be news to any of you, it has struck me anew how much the changes in technology have become integrated into, expanded and altered how we accomplish the “routine” of archives. Databases, word processing, listservs and email have all, I believe, found their place in even the smallest academic archives. Researchers now regularly call, email and fax their inquiries, referencing information provided on the web and prefer to have electronic files rather than photocopies. Many of us have managed to squeeze digitization projects (of various sizes and complexities) into our task lists, mounted inventories and finding aids online. Acquisitions now can be expected to

include a vast array of electronic formats and media. The spectrum of materials we work with on a regular basis and the issues with which we are expected to be conversant at a moment's notice would be overwhelming if we had time to sit and think about it all. Maybe it is fortunate that we rarely have the time to do so. We just do it. And we can do it, and we do it well, in part because of the willingness of our colleagues to share, teach and assist. For my part, thanks to you all!

So, as I start my first year as chair, I find myself slightly overwhelmed by the responsibilities associated with the tasks I have taken on, but have confidence that in the tradition of archivists, that when I need assistance it will be provided, examples and experience shared, pitfalls pointed out and when it is all over — a large group of people willing to share in the celebration of a job well done. In this spirit, the following section members have been appointed to the Steering Committee:

Mike Strom  
Senior Archivist  
Mary Couets Burnett Library  
Texas Christian University

John Ansley  
Head, Archives & Special Collections  
Marist College

Betsy Pittman  
University Archivist  
University of Connecticut

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## MINUTES

### College & University Archives Section Meeting Washington D.C., August 4, 2006

**Welcome:** Tim Pyatt, Section chair, welcomed the membership and called the meeting to order at 10:00AM.

**Announcements:**

- Ben Primer, Council liaison, reported that SAA has been defining/discussing the roles and needs of sections and roundtables and will be sharing its findings in the near future.
- Elizabeth Slomba announced upcoming plans for the New England Archives conference.
- Tom Rosko provided information on session proposals for the 2007 SAA Program.

**Approval of Minutes:** The section approved minutes from the 2005 meeting in New Orleans, LA.

## **Reports:**

### **Chair, Tim Pyatt**

- Section listserv update- currently sections have news announcements lists. In the near future, SAA will provide sections with listserv capabilities. Members will be able to post and respond to messages.
- *New Skills for the Digital Era* was a colloquium, held May 31-June 2 2006, which explored the new skills required of librarians, archivists and records managers need to flourish in the digital age. It was sponsored by SAA, NARA, and the Arizona State Library.

### **Vice-chair, Ellen Swain**

- Swain and Chris Prom submitted the *CU Reader* manuscript to SAA. It is hopeful that the volume will debut at the 2007 SAA meeting in Chicago.
- Program session and CU meeting discussion-- Kate Bowers explained her forthcoming publication, *CU Thesaurus*. Many members indicated that the thesaurus would be a good workshop topic to propose to the SAA Program Committee.

### **Newsletter Editor, Chris Laico**

- Tim Pyatt read Chris Laico's report as he was unable to attend the meeting. Since SAA 2005, Chris has produced 3 issues of *The Academic Archivist*. He welcomes submissions (relating to announcements, not professional articles) and thanks past contributors.

### **CU Archives Guidelines:**

- Robin McElheny reported that she and Tom Rosko are co-chairing a task force to review and revise the guidelines, which were approved at the 2005 meeting with much debate. They hope to have a draft ready for steering committee review in spring 2007.

### **Election of Chair for 2006-2008:**

Heather Briston, chair of the Nominating Committee, introduced chair candidates Jackie Esposito, Pennsylvania State University and Betsy Pittman, University of Connecticut. The membership voted by ballot.

### **Program: Faculty Papers Panel Discussion Synopsis**

1. Tara Zachary Laver, Louisiana State University – Survey research concerning practices and policies on faculty papers at ARL libraries/archives. The survey covers criteria used to identify potential donors, how/if archivists pursue faculty papers, formats of materials in faculty papers, and level of processing and use. Reported in *American Archivist* 66 (spring/summer 2003).

2. Diane Kaplan, Yale – Yale project to develop rational approach for the selection and appraisal of faculty papers. Project developed a policy for identifying collections to actively pursue and evaluate them. Project served as a case study for adapting the Minnesota Method of appraisal for business records to appraisal of faculty papers. Reported in *American Archivist* 65 (spring/summer 2002).
3. Jane Zhang, Harvard - Harvard Faculty File Plan Project illustrates how archivists and records managers can share expertise and work together to achieve a common goal. By surveying current faculty filing practices and analyzing those preserved in the Harvard Archives, the project has produced a set of recommended filing guidelines for use by Harvard faculty and which fit within a broad based documentation initiative. He/she will discuss present research process and final findings.

After the panelists' presentations, the membership engaged in a lively question and answer session.

**Report of the Nominating Committee:** Betsy Pittman was elected chair, to serve from 2006 through 2008.

**Adjourn:** The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 PM.

Submitted by Ellen Swain (August 2006)

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## IN THE NEWS

### **Alabama: “Twelve Governors and UAB: Six Decades of Gubernatorial Connections, 1945-2006” Exhibit**

A new exhibit from the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) Archives is currently on display in the Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences. “Twelve Governors and UAB: Six Decades of Gubernatorial Connections, 1945-2006” uses almost 80 documents, photographs, brochures and invitations to highlight the links between the UAB and the 12 people who have served as the state’s chief executive since the medical school was first established in Birmingham in 1945.

Letters and memos sent by the various governors to UAB presidents, deans, and faculty, and even one sent to a graduating class, are part of the exhibit. In a 1993 letter, Governor James Folsom, Jr., writes that “UAB has always been an integral part of the Folsom Family.” Another item on display is an invitation from Governor and Mrs. Fob James to a 1980 event at the Governor’s Mansion held to honor the UAB Town and Gown Theatre and founding director Jimmy Hatcher. In addition to his duties at UAB, Hatcher served as arts advisor and protocol officer during several gubernatorial administrations.

Photographs on display include those of governors during their visits to the UAB campus for speeches, presentations or groundbreaking ceremonies. Other photographs show UAB associates visiting the governor’s office in Montgomery. Eighteen additional

photographs, which have been enlarged and mounted in the museum gallery, clearly portray these connections with UAB.

The exhibit starts with Governor Chauncey Sparks (1943-1947), who appointed the committee that eventually chose Birmingham as the location of a new four-year medical school and later spoke at the 1946 medical school commencement, the first graduation held following the school's move from Tuscaloosa. The exhibit concludes with a visit this summer from Governor Bob Riley (2002-present), who has visited the UAB campus on several occasions.

One case within the exhibit documents the 1972 assassination attempt on Governor George C. Wallace, his later hospitalization and rehabilitation at UAB, and the diary written by would-be assassin Arthur Bremer. The diary, one of two known to exist, was acquired by the dean of the medical school in 1985. The first entry consists of Bremer's statement, "Now I start my diary of my personal plot to kill by pistol either Richard Nixon or George Wallace."

With the current 2006 campaign in full-swing, an exhibit on the governors would not be complete without highlighting some campaigns over the past six decades. Therefore, an additional case displays campaign material found within the various archival collections.

The exhibit is on display until the end of the year and is housed in the Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences, located on the third floor of the Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences at 1700 University Boulevard. Exhibit hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00AM to 5:00PM. For additional information, you may contact the UAB Archives at (205) 934-1896 or at [archives@uab.edu](mailto:archives@uab.edu).

*(Submitted by Tim L. Pennycuff, Assistant Professor and University Archivist, University of Alabama at Birmingham)*

### **Arkansas: University of Arkansas Special Collections Publishes Work on Ozarks Novelist**

The University Libraries Special Collections Department announces the publication of *Donald Harington and His Stay More Novels: A Celebration of 35 Years*. Special Collections held a "Stay More Reunion" on December 2, 2005 in honor of the 35th anniversary of the publication of *Lightening Bug*, the first of Donald Harington's novels set in the mythical town of Stay More, Newton County, Arkansas.

Bob Razer, a veteran librarian at the Central Arkansas Library System in Little Rock and an authority on Arkansas literature, gave the keynote address at the celebration. His remarks are published in full in the booklet and provide a humorous tribute to and evaluation of Harington's life and work.

The booklet also features an introduction by Tom Dillard, Head of Special Collections, and a bibliography of Harington's work and secondary sources compiled by Andrea Cantrell of the Special Collections staff. Illustrations, such as Harington's hand-drawn

map of Stay More and photos of the Stay More reunion, enliven the text. The booklet concludes with the full text of the Stay Moron's Oath, as sworn by attendees of the reunion before being declared official Stay Morons by Harington.

Copies of the booklet may be obtained free of charge by contacting Special Collections by mail at 365 N. McIlroy Avenue Fayetteville, AR 72701-4002, or by telephone at (479) 575-5577, or by email at [specoll@uark.edu](mailto:specoll@uark.edu).

*(Submitted by Tom W. Dillard, Head of Special Collections, University of Arkansas Libraries)*

**California: "Where Tradition Meets Tomorrow" – San José State University  
Celebrates 150 Years (1857-2007)**

San José State University (SJSU) has the distinction of being the oldest public institution of higher education on the West Coast. The early history of SJSU began in 1857 in San Francisco with the formation of the Minns' Evening Normal School. During this period, San Francisco had moved from a wild western outpost for gold seekers to a cosmopolitan city. The first public school opened in 1848, but by 1857 it became clear that the city needed to improve public school attendance and teacher training. The San Francisco City Board of Education responding to the demands of the population for a comprehensive system of education formed the Minns' Evening Normal School. Minns' provided the foundation for the formation of the first California State Normal School in 1862 and firmly established the college and university system in the state.<sup>1</sup>

As the school administrators worked toward building a comprehensive teaching program, it became clear to many that the location of the school in San Francisco lacked the ideal social climate to train young women. In 1869 when the State School Board announced its intent to relocate the school, several California cities offered inviting bids to the school administrators, including the city of San José. After a very successful tour of the city, the school trustees appealed to the Legislature to select San José as the new home for the school. State Superintendent Fitzgerald in his report to the Legislature described San José as an ideal city to host the school. In addition to good climate and open-space, he wrote: "...the people are intelligent, hospitable and moral." The school he argued would become a "...object of local pride and attachment, while, like "a city set on a hill," it would cast its beams of light over the whole state."<sup>2</sup> Principal Lucky concurred with this view, and in an 1870 speech he emphasized the need to shelter the young female teachers from the big city.

In 1870 the Legislature agreed to move the school to San José, and the area known as Washington Square became the new home of the State Normal School. On October 20, 1870, the cornerstone was laid marking the beginning of construction on the 27-acre parcel of land donated to the state by the city of San José. In 1871, instruction began in temporary buildings until the construction was completed in July, 1872. The first graduating class in San José consisted of 17 students, and the class oration featured

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<sup>1</sup> Benjamin Franklin Gilbert, *Pioneers for One Hundred Years, San José State College, 1857-1957* (San José State College, 1957): 1-5.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid* at 47.

Edwin Markham, author of the *“The Man with the Hoe”* and one of SJSU’s most famous graduates.

In the early hours of February 10, 1880, a fire destroyed the Normal School building, which was regarded as one of the most significant wood buildings in the state, and cost approximately \$285,000 to build. In the interim, classes moved to the high school building located on Santa Clara Street. Following the fire, there was a failed attempt to move the school to Los Angeles. As a compromise, the Branch State Normal School in Los Angeles was established, which eventually became the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). The California State Legislature authorized \$200,000 to construct a new building on the same site, which was completed in 1881, and was commonly referred to as the Second State Normal School.

In 1887, after the California State Legislature formally established a normal school in Chico and gave the Los Angeles Branch Normal School its independence, the California State Normal School was renamed the San José State Normal School.

The San Francisco Earthquake of 1906 caused major damage throughout the San Francisco Bay area. Although the San José State Normal School building appeared initially to be only lightly damaged by the quake, further inspection, however, showed sufficient structural damage to be declared unsafe. The building was demolished, and construction began on a quadrangle-type structure similar to the quad at Stanford University. This building, with its signature tower, was completed in 1910.

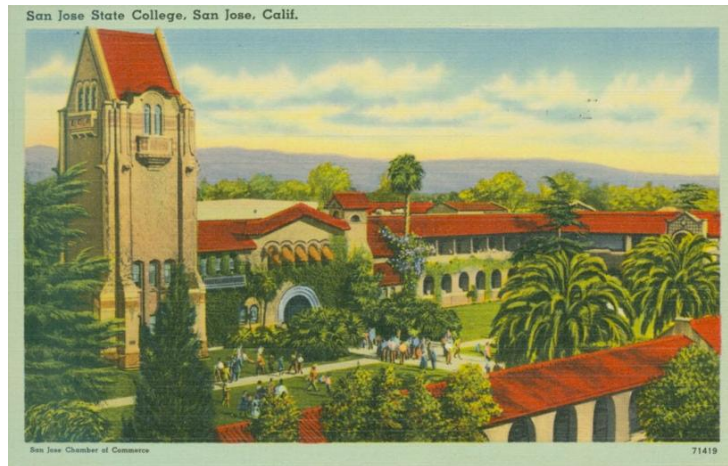


**Photo: San Jose State Normal School (1910)**

In 1921, the various State Normal Schools were renamed State Teachers Colleges, reflecting the increased needs and curriculum requirements for the education of teachers. That same year, the San José Junior College was established, sharing the facilities and staff of the San José State Teachers College. The college began offering education-related bachelor's degrees during this period and the first degrees were conferred in 1923.

In 1928, the college offered general academic bachelor's degrees, and formalized the merger of the junior college with the teachers college. The institution transformed from a vocational school to that of a full-fledged academic institution offering four-year degrees.

This change paved the way for a more formal curriculum and new programs, which led to another name change in 1935, when the California State Legislature renamed the San José State Teachers College to the San José State College. By 1941 enrollment reached peaked at 4,100, only to fall to 2,960 in 1942, and by 1943 the population shrank to 234 male students and 1,349 female students. The post-war years brought a new student boom, with 7,041 in 1948 and by 1964 enrollment surpassed the 20,000 mark.



**Photo: San Jose State College, Tower Hall (1940s)**

In 1972 the school was renamed California State University, San José, a long overdue change because the institution had been providing university-level curriculum and degree programs for several decades. Since the institution had long been known as San José State, this change met fairly broad opposition from students, alumni, and faculty. Their persistence paid off, however, and in 1974, the school was renamed San José State University.

Today, SJSU is part of the California State University system and is one of the largest of the 23-campus. The student population reflects the cultural diversity of the region and state. In contrast to the largely white population of the school in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, SJSU has reached cultural pluralism, with no ethnic majority. The 150<sup>th</sup> celebration, “Where Tradition Meets Tomorrow” will launch a full-year of events around the heritage of the first state normal school and will highlight the vision of SJSU as a cutting edge university in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

*(Submitted by Danelle Moon, Director SJSU Special Collections & Archives, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library, San Jose State University)*

### **Connecticut: Yale and Tufts Complete Collaborative Preservation Project**

The Manuscripts and Archives Department at the Yale University Library and the Digital Collections and Archives at Tufts University are pleased to announce the completion of the “Fedora and the Preservation of University Records Project”. Funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), the project combined electronic records preservation research and theory with digital library practice to



investigate three areas of research: requirements for trustworthy recordkeeping systems and preservation activities, ingesting records into a preservation system, and maintaining records in a preservation system. While the Tufts-Yale Project is aimed at university archivists and focuses primarily on university records, the findings are not university-specific and are easily applicable to the management and preservation of electronic records in most industries.

The project is releasing twelve reports and an ingest prototype tool. The reports fall into four groups: introduction, ingest, maintain, and findings. All reports and the ingest prototype tool are available through the project website at: <http://dca.tufts.edu/features/nhprc/index.html>

The co-principal investigators for the project were Kevin L. Glick, Yale University and Eliot Wilczek, Tufts University.

*(Submitted by Amanda Patrick, Interim Director of Development & Communications, Yale University Library)*

### **Indiana: Donations Enrich Indiana University South Bend's Archives**

The Indiana University South Bend Civil Rights Heritage Center (CRHC) has donated materials to the IUSB Archives (Archives). The donation includes records from the 1990's to the present, as well as over 60 oral histories that the CRHC conducted with local leaders, who fought for civil rights. There are plans underway to digitize these important recordings, with hopes of preserving the histories, using them for collaborative community projects, and making them available to a wider audience through the internet.

South Bend's Studebaker Museum donated a ten box collection of materials of Keith Knauss. Knauss, who was a Professor Emeritus of Labor Studies at IUSB, was very active in the area labor movement. The collection, which spans from the 1960s to the 1990s, contains materials documenting the closing of the Torrington factory in South Bend and its union, UAW Local 590. This collection further adds to the Archives' IU South Bend Labor Studies Collection.

The Archives' has also made additions to its website, including more campus-related collections and the Annie Bell Boss Collection inventory. Boss was a local women's rights advocate and suffragette. See, the Archives' website at the following URL: <http://www.iusb.edu/~libg/archives/index.shtml>

Finally, the Archives' offers the IU South Bend Records Management Program. The Records Management program can be accessed at: <http://www.iusb.edu/~libg/archives/recmgmt.shtml>

*(Submitted by Alison Stankrauff, Archivist and Assistant Librarian, Franklin D. Schurz Library, Indiana University South Bend)*

## **Michigan: Clarke Historical Library Showcases 150 Years of Cookbooks**

Such Great Lakes State delicacies as apple butter and Michigan bean salad, as well as more obscure dishes – and perhaps less tantalizing – like duck blood soup and pork cake, will be on the menu when 70 cookbooks dating back to Michigan’s early years are displayed at Central Michigan University (CMU).

“Michigan Cookbooks: 150 Years of Mostly Good Meals”, an exhibition featuring books from the Maureen Hathaway Michigan Culinary Archive, runs from Aug. 28 through December 21, 2006 at the Clarke Historical Library (Clarke).

The 1,500-book archive is named for Hathaway, a friend of CMU, who contributed her collection of Michigan-related cookbooks – both classic and contemporary – to the university in 2004, more than doubling the Clarke’s collection of cookbooks.

“This increase in the Clarke’s holdings occurred at a time when scholarly opinion about cookbooks was changing dramatically,” said Frank Boles. “Scholars have begun to use cookbooks as windows allowing them to view social history that is otherwise difficult to see.” Cookbooks are more than simply a means to a good meal. In between the tablespoons of butter and cups of flour, the careful reader can discern a great deal about nutrition, ethnicity, changes in American culture and other subjects of great historical interest. The answers to such simple questions as “when does a taco first appear in a cookbook not written by the Latino community?” or “what is the first known reference to corn flakes in a cookbook featuring Middle Eastern recipes?” tell us a great deal about the American experience as it has been lived in Michigan over the last 150 years,” said Boles.

In addition to its historical significance, Boles half-joked that the exhibition of cookbooks also may assist its viewers in “Finding a good recipe for supper,” as some of the books will be open in the display cases to showcase particular recipes. Others will be closed to allow examination of their interesting covers.

Admission to the exhibit is free and open to the public, Mon.-Fri. 8:00AM to 5:00PM and 9:00AM to 1:00PM on most Saturdays from September through the first weekend of December. To view an introduction to the cookbook collection, and a list of cookbooks either by author or title, please go to <http://clarke.cmich.edu/cookbooks/intro.htm> For further information, please call the Clarke at 989-774-3352.

*(Submitted by Marian Matyn, Archivist, Clarke Historical Library, Central Michigan University)*

## **New Jersey: Drew University Completes the George D. Kelsey and the Bela Kornitzer Papers Projects**

George D. Kelsey Papers, 1932-1996. Kelsey taught Christian Ethics at Drew University for 24 years. Prior to teaching at Drew, Kelsey taught at Morehouse College where he became a mentor to Martin Luther King, Jr., then a student, and who has credited Kelsey for his motivation to become a preacher. Kelsey donated his correspondence with King to

the King Papers, but he continued to collect material about his endeavors. Besides being a professor, Kelsey worked with several organizations including the National Council of the Churches of Christ and the Society for the Study of Black Religion. The collection consists of Kelsey's academic papers, books, correspondence, lecture notes, manuscripts, published works, research notes, sermons, speeches, and other materials. Some of his lectures include: "Christianity and Race Relations," "Justice and Human Rights," and "Ethics and Modern Society." Finding Aid: <http://depts.drew.edu/lib/findingaids/kelsey/index.php>

Bela Kornitzer Papers 1910-1964 [Bulk: 1945-1965]. Kornitzer was a Hungarian-born journalist who documented the lives of prominent American men during the middle of the twentieth-century. After fleeing both the Nazis and the Communists in Hungary, Kornitzer came to America in 1947. The papers document both Kornitzer's struggle to gain recognition as an influential journalist in America and his interest in the American family, particularly the father/son relationship, during the middle of the twentieth century. Kornitzer focused his reporting on the fathers and the sons of prominent American men, including Truman, Einstein, Roosevelt, and Taft. He also wrote a book about the Eisenhower brothers and a biography of Richard Nixon. The collection includes correspondence, manuscripts, audio and transcribed interviews, newspapers, magazines, and photographs that document both the affairs of Kornitzer and his research on American families, democracy, and fathers and sons. Finding Aid: <http://depts.drew.edu/lib/findingaids/kornitzer/index.php>

The processing of these collections was completed by Michael Mazekian and Emily Andresini, students from the School of Communication Information and Library Studies at Rutgers University, and supervised by Cheryl Oestreicher, University Archives Associate at Drew University.

For more information please visit the website at: <http://depts.drew.edu/lib/archives/> or contact Cheryl Oestreicher, University Archives Associate, at [coestrei@drew.edu](mailto:coestrei@drew.edu) or 973-408-3532.

*(Submitted by Cheryl Oestreicher, University Archives Associate, Drew University, Madison, NJ)*

### **New York: Sarah Lawrence College Archives Completes First Online Digital Project**

The Sarah Lawrence College Archives (Archives) has made its first digital project available online. The project, funded by a Digital Metro New York grant from the Metropolitan New York Library Council (METRO), involved the digitization of a scrapbook compiled during World War II by the Student War Board of Sarah Lawrence College, an all-women's college until 1968. The 160-page document has approximately 800 images, including photographs, newspaper clippings, citations from the Red Cross and U.S. government, and correspondence regarding student participation in the war effort. The scrapbook provides an in-depth look at the work done toward the war effort by college women on the home front. The digitized document, which has been cataloged using Luna Insight, is available on the Archives' website at: <http://pages.sl.c.edu/~archives>.

The project, undertaken by David Nicholls, Library Systems Administrator, and Abby Lester, the College Archivist, will be used to establish a software, hardware and workflow framework for future digitization work. The main aim of the project is to improve the accessibility of material to the College community and the public.

*(Submitted by Abby Lester, College Archivist, Sarah Lawrence College Archives, Esther Raushenbush Library, Bronxville, NY)*

### **North Carolina: North Carolina State University Provides New Digital Resource on NC History**

The Special Collections Research Center of the North Carolina State University (NCSU) Libraries proudly announces a new web resource on the history of 4-H and Home Demonstration in North Carolina titled *Green 'N' Growing*: <http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/specialcollections/greenngrowing/> Drawing upon the rich historical records found in the University Archives, the site provides valuable information about agriculture, women, children, race relations, education, and rural life in North Carolina during the twentieth century.

In addition to a rich, contextual website, users can access approximately 3,500 digitized photographs from the University Archives that document the history of 4-H and Home Demonstration (an early home economics program) in North Carolina from the 1900s to the 1970s. A pre-selected list of 235 topics assists users in directing their searches of the photographs in an online, image database. The listed topics cover subject as diverse as agriculture, baseball, and WWII.



**Photo: North Carolina 4-H club members judging a calf, ca. 1955.**

Alternatively, users may perform keyword searches across all the images in the database. To further assist researchers, the site also presents a timeline of the two programs, as well as essays on selected topics, guides to primary resource materials, and an annotated bibliography of books and periodicals.

Luna Imaging software, a widely used image database tool, was used to make the digitized photographs publicly available via the Web. Luna Insight® employs built-in zoom, rotate, and image comparison functions that help users experience images in greater detail and depth.

*Green 'N' Growing* draws upon NCSU Libraries' previous experience with such digital projects as the University Archives Photograph Collection (<http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/specialcollections/digital/index.html>) and InsideWood (<http://insidewood.lib.ncsu.edu/search/>).

Currently in its second year of grant funding, Special Collections is already digitizing thousands of pages of pamphlets, newsletters, annual reports, flyers, brochures, programs and other documents on the history of 4-H and Home Demonstration in North Carolina. The NCSU Libraries is joined in this endeavor with the North Carolina State Archives. Through this partnership, materials held at both institutions will be "virtually" brought together in the online environment, including booklets created between 1912 and 1915 by the first girls who participated in the Home Demonstration program. In addition, NCSU will partner with Learn NC (<http://www.learnnc.org/>) to create lesson plans and other K-12 teacher resources for the *Green 'N' Growing* website. The planned completion date for the project is June 2007.

*Green 'N' Growing* is a two-year project partially funded by a North Carolina ECHO (Exploring Cultural Heritage Online) Digitization Grant. The grant is awarded through the State Library of North Carolina as part of the federal Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA). LSTA is managed by the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), an agency dedicated to creating and sustaining a nation of learners by helping libraries and museums serve their communities. NC ECHO (<http://www.ncecho.org/>) is the World Wide Web doorway to the special collections of North Carolina's libraries, archives, museums, and historic sites.

*(Submitted by Todd Kosmerick, University Archivist, Special Collections Research Center, NCSU Libraries, Raleigh, NC)*

### **Pennsylvania: Lincoln University Awarded PHMC Grant**

The Lincoln University of Pennsylvania has just received notification of a Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) grant that will foster completion of a number of preservation microfilming and digitization projects. These projects include our handwritten nineteenth-century minute books for the Pennsylvania Colonization Society and the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Colonization Society, the nineteenth-century handwritten minute books of the Lincoln University Board of Trustees, the early university catalogues (1865-1917), and the Lincoln University Bulletin, successor to the Lincoln University Herald newsletter and catalogues (already microfilmed and digitized), and running from 1936 through 1967.

We are also embarking on two smaller but related microfilming and digitization projects: The Lincoln Lion, successor to the Lincoln University Bulletin, from 1969-1973 (plus interim issues of the alumni newsletter from 1967-68, called Collage) and a single hand-

written “Class Book” from the late nineteenth century (1893-1901), containing notes and small photos of students.

Like our previous projects, these will be outsourced to OCLC’s Preservation Services in Bethlehem, PA. Electronic files will be archived on OCLC’s Digital Archive, research copies of the films will go to the Pennsylvania Archives, while the film masters will be stored at OCLC. We will make the digital files available via our website. Originals will be rehoused in archival containers and returned to storage in our archives. Because of the dire environmental conditions here in the Langston Hughes Memorial Library, preservation microfilming and digitization continue to be my top priority for grant-funded projects.

*(Submitted by Susan Pevar, Archivist Assistant and Lecturer, Lincoln University of Pennsylvania)*

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### PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

**Illinois:** IIT Archives (Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago) is pleased to announce the arrival of Ralph Pugh as Assistant University Archivist. The newly created position, which increases the Archives’ staff for one person to two, was established during the summer of 2006 with the support of the university President’s Office. Members of the Archives Advisory Committee, which includes among others the university’s Vice President for Institutional Advancement and the Vice President for External Affairs, also advocated for this position on behalf of the IIT Archives.

Until May 2005, Ralph served as archivist and public historian at the Chicago Historical Society. In 2005-2006, he taught history at Wright College (City Colleges of Chicago) and served as a project archivist at the Archives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Elk Grove Village). Ralph’s arrival at IIT means that the Archives will now be open for walk-in researchers four half days a week beginning November 2006.

*(Submitted by Catherine Bruck, University Archivist, Illinois Institute of Technology, Paul V. Galvin Library, Chicago, IL)*

**New Jersey:** The Msgr. William Noe’ Field Archives & Special Collections Center at Seton Hall University is pleased to welcome Ms. Maura Kenny, who was recently named Processing Archivist/Assistant Professor. In this capacity, Ms. Kenny will work on the organization, finding aid creation and data encoding of various collections found in our repository. In addition, with the conclusion of another fiscal year, the Annual Report (July 2005-July 2006) for the Msgr. William Noe’ Field Archives & Special Collections Center is available at the following URL:

<http://library.shu.edu/sc-AnnualReport2006.htm>

*(Submitted by Alan Delozier, Director of Archives & Special Collections, Walsh Library, Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ)*

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*Please transmit your newsletter submissions to:*

Christopher M. Laico, Archivist, Center for Human Rights Documentation and Research, Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Columbia University at: [CL880@COLUMBIA.EDU](mailto:CL880@COLUMBIA.EDU)

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