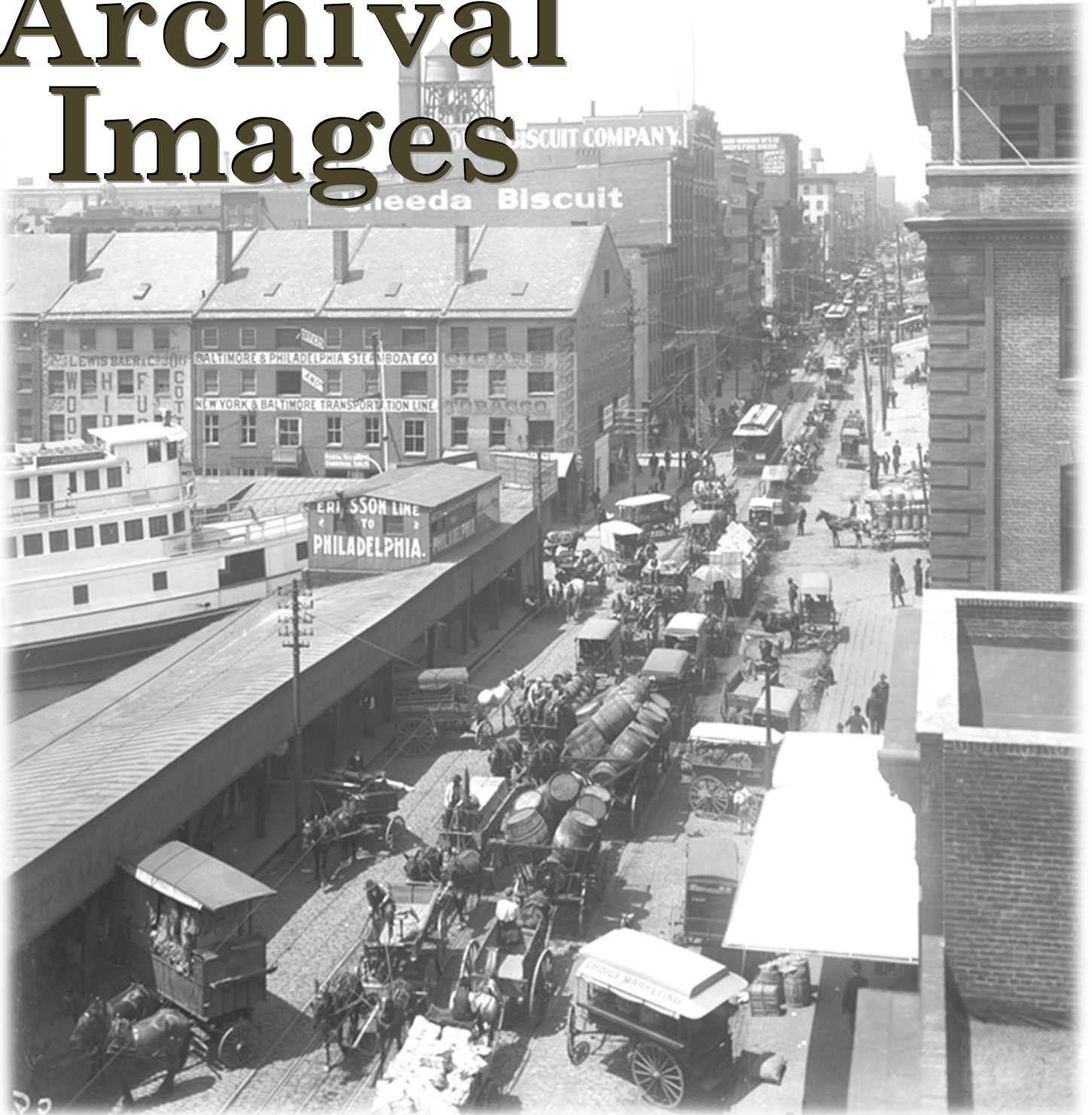


Archival Images



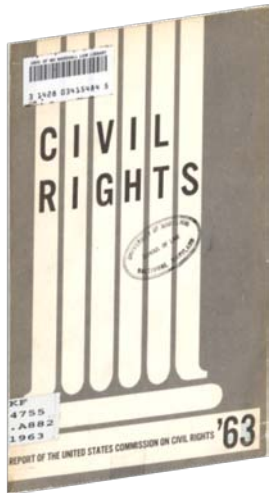
*Celebrate Archives Month 2010
with AOK@UMBC*

Reports of the Commission on Civil Rights Digitized

Bill Sleeman, Asst Director for Technical Services
Thurgood Marshall Law Library, University of Maryland, Baltimore

The Thurgood Marshall Law Library has added twenty reports to the Historical Publications of the United States Commission on Civil Rights. As reports are added, they will appear on the USCCR Recent Additions List.

This project is one of the few document conversion efforts to partner with both USGPO's Federal Depository Library Program (FDLP) and the originating agency – the Commission on Civil Rights (USCCR).



This most recent batch of documents includes a series of reports devoted to the federal civil rights enforcement efforts, local reports on housing in Chicago (CR1.2:H81/17_1982), employment of minority youth in Michigan (CR1.2:M58_1966), harassment in Vermont public schools (CR1.2:R11/12_1999), and employment discrimination in the construction industry in Baltimore (CR1.2:EMP1_1974).

More recent documents include communications from the Commission regarding discrimination by Louisiana Justices of the Peace (CR1.2_2009), a newly released report on the affect of immigration on employment opportunities for African Americans (CR1.2:Im_2010) and the full commission investigation of the "New Black Panther Party" (CR1.2010:NBPP1 2010).

The USCCR Project is listed on the Registry of U.S. Government Publications Digitization Projects [<http://registry.fdlp.gov>] which contains records for projects that include digitized copies of publications originating from the U.S. Government. The projects may or may not be federally funded but access to the digitized material must be free. They are from libraries, government agencies, or other non-profit institutions and are either entirely composed of digitized, U.S. Government publications or include a substantial number of them.

Project entries derive from voluntary and solicited contributions from Federal depository and other libraries, Federal and other government agencies, and other non-profit institutions. USGPO will input entries for the collections it digitizes. Project entries may include information about planned, in-process, ongoing, and complete projects. The goal is to provide comprehensive coverage of all appropriate digitization projects that include Federal publications.

Historic State Task Force Reports Digitized

Katherine Baer, Maryland Publications Librarian
Maryland State Law Library, Robert C. Murphy Courts of Appeal Bldg.

Task forces, commissions & advisory groups play a huge part in a working government and this is definitely true within Maryland. These entities are formed either via the Legislature, the Governor or another state agency. They focus on one specific task, research the issues involved and then publish a report outlining findings and recommendations. These reports are often used as the basis for future legislation or regulations making their accessibility and preservation crucial.

The Maryland State Law Library has just completed Phase II of a digitization project that's primary goal is to digitize these older print task force reports. In Phase I the library had all the reports that were largely related to the law and or the Judiciary scanned. Phase II involved the reports relating to government policy and other state agency operations. There are now over 700 scanned reports and they range in date from the 1930's through the 1990's.

These older reports join our web-born digital collection, *The Chesapeake Project*, and provide online access to most of Maryland's task force reports. They are accessible through our online catalog and via our web site's digital collections page.

Several digitization efforts are ongoing and either Katherine Baer or Mary Jo Lazun, Electronic Services Librarian, would be happy to hear any comments, questions and suggestions.

Historic General Assembly Documents Digitized

Jennie Levine Knies, Digital Collections Librarian
R. Lee Hornbake Library, University of Maryland, College Park

The University of Maryland (College Park) Libraries recently digitized a full run of the *Maryland General Assembly House and Senate Documents* series from 1840 through 1920. Digitization was carried out by the Internet Archive; the UM College Park Libraries are a member of the *Lyrasis Mass Digitization Collaborative*, which offers competitive pricing on mass digitization projects.

These reports of key state officials and government agencies, submitted to the General Assembly at its biennial and special sessions, are a frequently overlooked, but essential research source for understanding many of the issues that concerned Marylanders in the 19th century. They range in subject matter from the prosaic (budget reports) to the critical (negotiations with southern states concerning secession).

[more from UMCP on page 6](#)>

Our “State Library”

REPORT OF THE STATE LIBRARIAN.

STATE LIBRARY,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., January, 1860.

To the Honorable

Committees on the State Library:

I have the honor to submit, for your examination, an account current of the expenses and disbursements of the Library Contingent and Augmentation Funds for the years 1858 and '59, together with the vouchers for the items as charged in said account current.

I renew the recommendations contained in my report to the Legislature of 1858, which, I regret to add, for the want of time and the pressure of highly important legislative business, were not acted on by that Honorable Body, particularly the recommendation concerning an exchange of the surplus copies of the Maryland Reports, Maryland Chancery Decisions and Duplicates of Law, and other books deposited in this office, which are useless for all practical purposes to the Library, and are rarely, if ever, called for.

This recommendation, if adopted by the General Assembly, would add very many valuable law and other books to the Library without being an additional charge upon the Treasury.

This office is sadly deficient in all the standard books of Science, Art, Literature, History, and in fact, in all the more important publications since 1851. Few or no miscellaneous books have been added to the Library since that date, the chief cause being, the Library augmentation fund not being adequate for the purchase of such books.

Among the Maryland General Assembly House and Senate Documents is this 1860 *Report of the State Librarian*, Llewellyn Boyle. His concluding paragraph states that:

“This office is sadly deficient in all the standard books of Science, Art, Literature, History, and in fact, in all the more important publications since 1851. Few or no miscellaneous books have been added to the Library since that date, the chief cause being, the Library augmentation fund not being adequate for the purchase of such books.”

By the end of the nineteenth century, the State Library had essentially become a Law Library. The Library was governed by a board of appellate judges and it was moved into the Courts of Appeal Building in 1904.

Baltimore’s vast new Central Enoch Pratt Free Library opened in 1933 and the State Board of Education began an Office of Public Libraries in 1935 to support public libraries throughout the state. Renamed the Division of “Library Extension” in 1946 and “Library Development & Services” (DLDS) in 1968, its head assumed the title of State Librarian, though without an actual State Library.

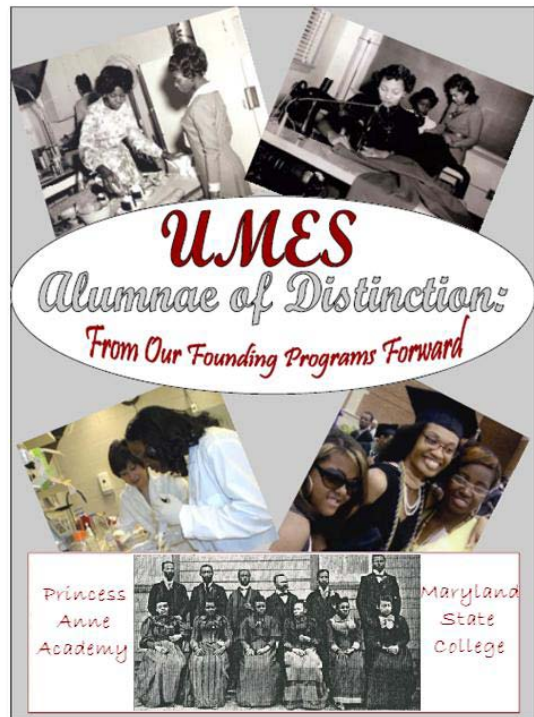
In 1971, the Central Enoch Pratt Free Library, with support from the State Librarian, took on the role of State Library Resource Center (SLRC), while the State Library in Annapolis moved into the new Courts of Appeal Building and became known as the *State Law Library* (a name change confirmed by Chapter 128, Laws of 1978 which also officially placed it in the Judicial Branch of state government.)

@UM Eastern Shore

Yearbooks Digitized, Alumnae Honored

Jennifer A. Neumyer, Special Collections & Outreach Librarian,
Frederick Douglass Library, University of Maryland, Eastern Shore

The Hawk Yearbook Collection is the first digitization effort of the Special Collections in Frederick Douglass Library at the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore. Funding for this project was provided by the University’s Division of Institutional Advancement, Office of Alumni Affairs & Planned Giving. The digitization was carried out through Lyris and made available through the Internet Archive.



UMES Alumnae of Distinction: From Our Founding Programs Forward is now on exhibit in the library. This thought provoking exhibit gives a bird’s eye view of the dedication and achievements of the alumnae of UMES features the contributions of female graduates who are being recognized by the Frederick Douglass Library for their accomplishments. They have been employed in various fields and their vocations spanned the time period from 1926 to the present day. Their career paths represent the foundations of women’s education at Princess Anne.

Established as Centenary Bible College by the Delaware Conference of the Methodist-Episcopal Church in 1886, the school soon became an “1890 Land-Grant University”, Maryland’s segregated land-grant institution for African-Americans. Known as Princess Anne Academy from then until 1948, it became part of the University of Maryland in 1936 and was known as Maryland State College from 1948 until 1970 when the present name was adopted.

The Archival Image:



Albin O. Kuhn Library & Gallery, University of Maryland, Baltimore County.

Archives Month 2010

Lindsey Loeper, Archivist
Albin O. Kuhn Library & Gallery,
University of Maryland Baltimore County

Researchers in the humanities, arts, and social sciences often request historical images for use as an accompanying illustration in publications, presentations, and online exhibits, but despite the wealth of content contained in a single image, few use them as an independent historical resource.

Prior to the MHCC meeting on October 18th, join the UMBC community for a discussion panel on "Using Images for Original Research." Presenters include Tom Beck from UMBC, Joanne Archer and Doug McElrath from UM College Park, and Barbara Orbach Natanson from the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress. The panel will discuss the importance of visual literacy, image-based research methods, and the scholarly potential held in photographs, illustrations, and postcards. This event is being held in the Library Gallery from 10-11:30am.

Further information on the Collaborative Meeting is on the back page. Attendees should RSVP to **Lindsey Loeper** by Friday, October 1st.

The Special Collections department at UMBC is presenting several Archives Month activities this October

There will be a **Library Book Display** featuring archives related publications. Topics include archival theory, public history, non-fiction texts heavily influenced by archival materials, and books exploring the use of archives in professional and personal situations

An online component of Archives Month is a compilation of essays, "In the Archives." Special Collections Archivist Lindsey Loeper contacted some of her best archives supporters on campus and asked them to write short essays about how archives have influenced them, either professionally, academically, or personally. The essays will be posted throughout the month of October on the **Library Blog**.

UMBC Visual Arts professor **Lynn Cazabon** will be speaking about her photography series, *Discard*, on Wednesday October 6th from 12-1pm in the Library Gallery. *Discard* is an ongoing body of work consisting of several discrete series of images featuring movie films discarded by public institutions.

Harking back to the 19th century practice of postmortem photography, each print serves as a *memento mori* to the recently obsolete medium of film. In its totality, *Discard* is a shadow archive, reflecting that which has been omitted from institutional archives. More generally, the series reflects on the ongoing cycle of obsolescence, wherein technologies replace one another at ever increasing speed. With each iteration of this cycle, a particular way of seeing/knowing the world is lost.

Archives Month
October 2010

*a compliment to her son
and William a great promise
quitted to pay a few words
of the Brother-hood of Love*

<http://aok.lib.umbc.edu/specoll/archivesmonth>

Wed 10/6: Lynn Cazabon presentation, "Discard"
Library Gallery, 12pm free hour

Mon 10/18: "Using images for original research" panel
Presented by UMBC, College Park, and
Library of Congress staff
Library Gallery, 10-11:30am

Mon 10/18: Maryland History & Cultural Collaborative
meeting (RSVP required)

All month:
Archives-related book display, 1st floor of the Library

"In the Archives": UMBC faculty, staff, volunteers, and alumni
recall their experiences with archives and special collections
from across the United States
Available at: <http://www.umbc.edu/blogs/library/>

Essayists include:
Michael Bowler, Library volunteer
Richard Byrne, *UMBC Magazine*
Christopher Corbett, English
David Hoffman, Office of Student Life
Jenny O'Grady, Institutional Advancement
Ed Orser, American Studies
Jody Shipka, English

Presented by the Albin O. Kuhn Library & Gallery
University of Maryland, Baltimore County

A History of Healing

Mary E. Herbert, C.A.
Congregation of Bon Secours, USA Archives

After a lengthy selection process, the U.S. Province of the Congregation of Bon Secours has contracted Dr. Martin Gordon and his team at the University of Maryland University College to compile a history of the last thirty years of their ministry.

Founded in France in 1824 as “good help” to those in need of healing, the Congregation was invited in 1881 to send Sisters to the Archdiocese of Baltimore and they crossed the Atlantic to establish a health care ministry in Maryland. By 1909, convents were established in the District of Columbia and in Detroit, Michigan.

Teaching With Archives In Howard County

Robin Emrich, Archivist &
Jeannette Lichtenwalner, Archives Asst.
Columbia Association Archives, Howard County

Fall 2010 marked the beginning of a partnership between the Columbia Archives (CA) and Howard Community College on a project that enhances student research with service learning. Freshman English students will research Merriweather Post Pavilion, beginning with material housed at the Archives, and then conduct oral histories of people who have Merriweather connections and stories. Oral histories and final papers will be donated to Columbia Archives. Merriweather Post Pavilion, designed by Frank Gehry, was built in 1967 as the home of the National Symphony Orchestra. The NSO cancelled its contract after four years and moved its summer residence to Wolf Trap in Virginia. Merriweather continued as a popular music venue in Columbia’s Symphony Woods Park.

In preparation for spring, CA’s 2011 Annual Guide to Researching History Day was completed in September and disseminated to the Howard County Coordinator of History Day and several teachers.

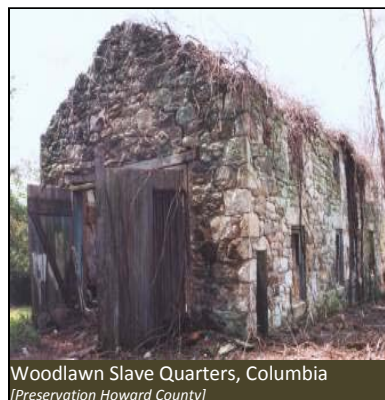
Laura Manning Attridge, a local U.S. History teacher, spent two years researching the people of Woodlawn and slavery in Howard County as part of Howard County Public Schools’ Teaching American History Grant from the U.S. Department of Education. Her research forms the basis for the Woodlawn Slave Quarters interpretation.

The land on which Woodlawn sits was originally part of a 1,200-acre estate of Dr. Arthur Pue, which was divided between his children upon his death in 1847. It was then

The Sisters of Bon Secours provided the world’s first recorded formal home health care service as well as the first day care facility in Baltimore in 1907 to help working mothers whose only alternative was to place their children in orphanages. St. Edmond’s Home for Children, established in 1916, was the first Catholic home for the physically challenged.

In 1919 The Sisters established Bon Secours Hospital on West Baltimore Street, where it continues to flourish today. By 1980, the Sisters had established and/or managed several Catholic hospitals, long-term care facilities and other health care services and Bon Secours Health System was formed in 1983.

Anyone aware of documents, images, oral history content or objects related to the ministries of the Sisters of Bon Secours in the United States are asked to contact the Congregation of Bon Secours, USA Archives, 1525 Marriottsville Road, Marriottsville, Md. 21104 {cbsarchives@bshsi.org or 410-442-3111}.



Woodlawn Slave Quarters, Columbia
[Preservation Howard County]

subsequently owned by John and Eleanor Thomas who then sold it to Orphan’s Court Judge Henry Howard Owings. The property then descended through the Owings family until the Rouse Company purchased it in 1965. The Slave Quarters was restored in 2008.

October 3 is Heritage Day at Woodlawn sponsored by CA and the Howard County Center for African American Culture as a part of Howard County’s Farm-City Celebration. The event includes the opportunity to tour the stone building not normally open to the public. Music, a libation ceremony and hands-on tasks typically performed by enslaved workers commemorate the unnamed Woodlawn slaves.

During October 2010 CA celebrates Archives Month with a four part mini-course: Columbia – The Power of Words. The sessions, three Mondays and a Wednesday, take place at the Archives from 7-9 pm and are free to the public.

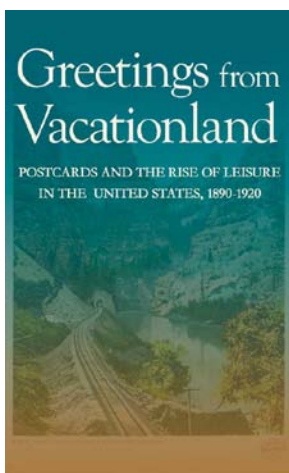
The October 4 session highlights speeches from the James W. Rouse Papers, illustrating Rouse’s use of words to inspire and influence. The October 18 session features the recently digitized oral histories of farmers who sold their land for the development of Columbia. On Wednesday, October 20, the third session draws on correspondence and news clippings, as well as personal stories, to tell the story of George Wallace’s 1968 campaign visit to Columbia and the community’s response to it. Finally, the October 25 examines the importance of the arts to the development of Columbia.

National Trust Library Receives Deltiology Collection

Douglas McElrath, Curator of Marylandia | Rare Books & the National Trust for Historic Preservation Collections , R. Lee Hornbake Library , University of Maryland, College Park

The Institute of American Deltiology based in Myerstown, Pennsylvania is a research center devoted to the study of postcards with a collection of approximately one million cards and a comprehensive reference library. The collection was assembled over a period of more than six decades by the Institute's president, Donald R. Brown. The board of the Institute voted in August 2010 to donate the collection to National Trust for Historic Preservation Library Collection based in the University of Maryland's R. Lee Hornbake Library.

The National Trust has an ongoing interest in postcards as evidence of significant places in American life. In addition to their value for students of historic preservation, the Deltiology Collection will be an important source for a broad range of historical and cultural studies.



The connection between early postcards and the emergence of leisure travel for the masses is the theme of a new exhibit in the Hornbake Library Gallery. **"Greetings from Vacationland: Early Postcards and the Rise of Leisure in the United States, 1890-1920"** features selections from the University's collection of 20,000 historic postcards as well as cards from private collections.

In the last quarter of the 19th century, vacation travel became more common as middle class

Americans had the time and means to visit distant places. The picture postcard offered a new type of travel souvenir to travelers and recipients who could experience the thrill of scenic, historic or exotic sites from the images on the cards. Picture postcards surged in popularity in the early years of the 20th century, after making their first appearance in the mail in the 1890s. The exhibit features early postcards of national parks and other natural wonders, scenic resorts, amusement parks, historic sites, world's fairs and American cities.

"Greetings from Vacationland: Early Postcards and the Rise of Leisure in the United States, 1890-1920" will be on display from September 1, 2010 through July 14, 2010.

Moving Image Archive has Recorded 500 Performances

Vincent Novara, Curator of Special Collections in the Performing Arts Michelle Smith Library , Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center University of Maryland, College Park

One of only two active public archives in the country devoted to recording theater and other performing arts of their communities. *The Washington Area Performing Arts Video Archive (WAPAVA)* has produced its 500th performance. *Actors' Equity* has authorized only one other repository in the country, the New York Public Library's Theatre on Film & Tape (TOFT) Archive to make recorded live theatre productions available from archived collections.

Videographer Jim Taylor founded WAPAVA in 1991 as a one-man-show on a small budget and over 400 of the performances had been recorded before his death in winter 2005. The WAPAVA vision is to record a true cross-section of Washington Area theatrical performances. The WAPAVA mission is to build a professional videotape record of theater, dance and other live performance as an educational and artistic resource for the Washington area.

All WAPAVA recordings become part of the *James J. Taylor Collection*, co-located in two repositories: the Michelle Smith Library in the Clarice Smith Performing Arts Center at the University of Maryland, College Park; and Special Collections at the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, District of Columbia Public Library.

Productions are chosen for their historical and educational value. An Advisory Board of Theater professionals, critics, academics, and theater lovers, identifies productions to be considered by WAPAVA. The Chair forwards suggestions to the Executive Committee, which makes the selection.

Premieres, unique events, community interest, and contributions of particular value by performers, directors, or designers are given special consideration in selecting productions to archive. The Board's goal is to add sixty new recordings each year.

High standards of production quality are maintained. WAPAVA pays professional videographers, who support the archive by charging substantially less than market rates. Some theatres support the cost of recording and editing.

In addition to the moving image archive which documents a comprehensive range of theatre productions and nationally active local dance companies, discussions with contemporary creative artists have been recorded. The collection also includes programs, press kits, and other documents relating to the productions.

Stadium Opening Game Film Found, Others at Risk



Anne Turkos, University Archivist

R. Lee Hornbake Library, University of Maryland, College Park

The University of Maryland, College Park Archives has recovered a rare film treasure, portions of the first-ever game between the Terps and Middies at a brand-new **Byrd Stadium** on September 30, 1950. That opening game was a 35-21 Maryland victory. The rare footage captures highlights of future All-American and Heisman Trophy candidate Jack Scarbath (right) leading the Terps to victory and Maryland's stalwart defense on that auspicious day.



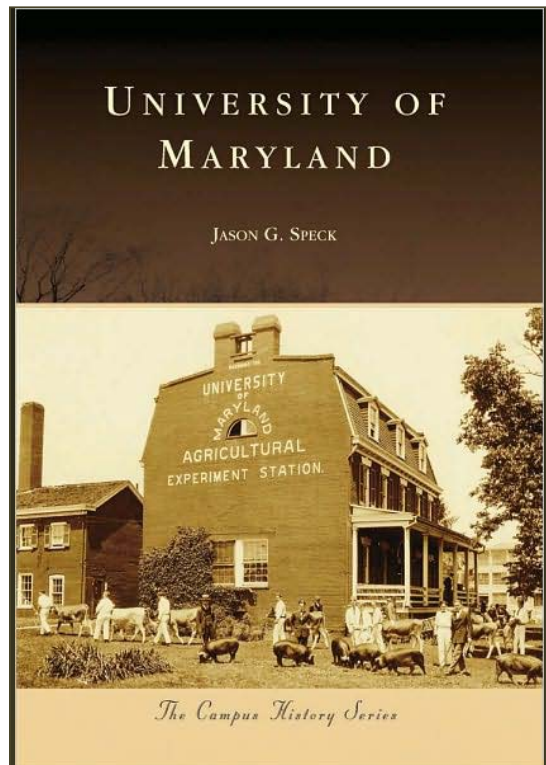
The Archives is currently in a race against time to preserve 400 reels of game films, dating from 1946 to 1989, 68% of which are in an advanced state of chemical deterioration, the Archives is working with **Scene Savers**, a professional archival services company located in Covington, Kentucky. The firm is cleaning and restoring the films and creating digitized copies of each of them.

Recently the firm returned the first batch of digital files, among them aerial shots and highlights of the first game in Byrd Stadium. Scarbath had a chance to share the footage of his exploits against Navy with friends and family during a birthday celebration this August, and they marveled at the quality of the film. "It's a wonder you could bring [the film] back as far as you could," he said. Archivists found the colors and the quality of the film are quite amazing, given its age and the high temperature and humidity conditions under which it was stored in years past.

The Archives is eagerly anticipating the return of additional digital files and sharing one of the most important parts of the university's athletic heritage, its historical football footage, with former Terrapin players and Terp fans across the state and around the world. The digital files will be streamed on the Web via the Archives' online image repository, **University AlbUM**.

This preservation effort is being funded by contributions from the University's **M Club** and **Terrapin Club** and the **Maryland Gridiron Network**, as well as numerous individual contributions from former players, alumni, and fans of the Terps. The **Office of University Relations** is working with the archives to raise the funds necessary to support this rescue mission. Only \$30,000 is needed to completely fund phase one of the project, and the university hopes to reach that goal this fall. To contribute, contact **Joan Patterson** in University Relations (301.405.4676).

In addition to financial commitments, Terp fans and former players and coaches can also help in another way. If anyone owns or has access to any Maryland football game film, the **University Archives** would like to preserve it. Please contact **Anne Turkos** (301.405.9060). There are many games that are not currently represented in the collection, and any additional footage that could be added to Maryland's athletic heritage would be greatly appreciated.



The University of Maryland Archives proudly announces the publication of its latest book, part of the Campus History Series from Arcadia Publishing.

University of Maryland is a pictorial history of the campus which uses many never-before-seen images to tell the story of how a "cow college" grew to become an internationally recognized public university.

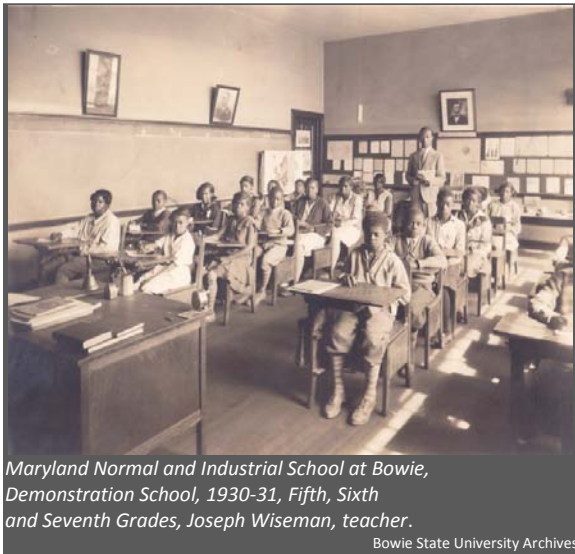
Written by Assistant University Archivist **Jason Speck**, the book will be released on October 11 and retails for \$21.99. It can be found at local bookshops or at online retailers.

Archives Reopens

Katherine Hayes, Archivist
Thurgood Marshall Library, Bowie State University

The Archives and Special Collections in Thurgood Marshall Library at Bowie State University recently reopened after nearly two decades without dedicated professional staff. Its holdings include Bowie State University historical & photographic materials, ephemera on early tourism in Washington DC, nineteenth century manuscript items related to slavery, a collection of Maryland Maps, and a Rare Book Collection. At this time none of the collections are cataloged.

Bowie State University evolved from the first school opened in Baltimore by the Baltimore Association for the Moral and Educational Improvement of Colored People in 1865. The school reorganized in 1893 as the Baltimore Normal School for the training of teachers. In 1908, the General Assembly designated it as Normal School No. 3, a State institution (Chapter 599, Acts of 1908).



After relocation to Prince George's County, the School by 1914 was known as the Maryland Normal and Industrial School at Bowie. It was renamed the Maryland Teachers College at Bowie in 1935 and Bowie State College in 1963 (Chapter 41, Acts of 1963). On July 1, 1988, the College became Bowie State University (Chapter 293, Acts of 1988) and became part of what is now the University System of Maryland (Chapter 246, Acts of 1988).

Archives and Special Collections are located on the second floor of the Thurgood Marshall Library and is open by appointment only. Contact the archivist, Katherine Hayes at 301.860.3850 for further information.



Oral and Visual Digitization, Flickr, LibGuides Introduced

Aiden Faust, Digital Imaging Coordinator
Langsdale Library, University of Baltimore

During the summer of 2010, archivists in the Special Collections Department of the University of Baltimore's Langsdale Library launched several new initiatives to make audio and visual materials more accessible to users, including a Flickr page, LibGuides, and the digitization of analog oral history recordings.

The archives' new Flickr page is now available at <http://www.flickr.com/photos/ubarchives/>. It includes a visual tour of our department and selected images from four photographic collections. Since June, we have added over 200 images to the site and plan to continue adding content on an on-going basis.

Also published online in June was Special Collections' first LibGuide, an [Introduction to Special Collections](http://ubalt.libguides.com/sc_intro) for UB students, faculty, staff, and alumni (http://ubalt.libguides.com/sc_intro). This guide aims to give a narrative overview to the basic components of Special Collections at UB and to link users to more in-depth resources available on our website, <http://archives.ubalt.edu>. Photo slideshows from Flickr are embedded throughout the guide to highlight material from the archives. Additional guides for [University Documents](#) and [Digital Collections](#) were also developed to better assist researchers.

Digitization of audio recordings from three of the archives eight [Oral History Collections](#) also got underway this summer. Untranscribed interviews from the Baltimore Neighborhood Heritage Project, the Baltimore Voices Company, and the Stone Hill oral history collections are currently being converted into uncompressed WAV files using the open source software program, Audacity. CD-R listening copies of all digitized interviews are available to users in our reading room.

Library Renovating

Elizabeth Howe, CA,
Western Maryland Room, Washington County Free Library

If all goes as planned, the Washington County Free Library, home to the Western Maryland Regional Library, will be closing in November for approximately two years while its current location is being rebuilt and expanded. During this time, the Western Maryland Room will be located at 59 West Washington Street in downtown Hagerstown. The room will be open and staffed on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays from 10-5 and Saturdays 10-2.



The Washington County Free Library as envisioned in the 1960's (above) and today. Since 1970, the facility has also housed the Western Maryland Regional Library.

War Service Remembered

Jill Craig, WHiLbr Digitization Librarian
Western Maryland Regional Library

Two new collections have been added to Whilbr – the Western Maryland Regional Library's history website.

War of 1812: Sharpsburg Militia

Washington County men participated in the War of 1812 as part of militias and as part of the regular US army. This collection includes the muster roll or roster of one militia unit, raised to fill the quota set by the state of Maryland to protect Baltimore and Annapolis, as well as Washington. John Miller of Sharpsburg... was the captain of the company of two lieutenants, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, one drummer, and sixty one privates. The men signed up on April 28th, 1813 and were sent as part of the 2nd Regiment under Lt. Col. R K. Heath to protect Baltimore. The muster roll was made available by the Washington County Historical Society.

Also included in this collection are newspaper articles from the *Maryland Herald and Hagerstown Weekly Advocate* giving a local view of the war. One reports on the Battle of Bladensburg from a soldier with Lieutenant Colonel Frisby Tilghman of the Maryland Cavalry, and also includes a letter that Tilghman and Major O. H. Williams, also of the county, wrote to Brigadier Winder explaining their actions that day. Another report is from Col. Charles Boerstler, whose father was a doctor in the county, who surrendered at the Battle of Beaver Dam in Canada in 1813.

Washington Confederate Cemetery, Hagerstown

The Washington Confederate Cemetery in Hagerstown, Maryland, is the final resting place of Confederates who died in the Maryland campaigns of the Civil War. The battles of Antietam and South Mountain were no different than many civil war battles – many of those who died during the fighting

or in the various hospitals set up to deal with the wounded were not buried in marked graves. There were 2122 “unknown” Confederates and 346 known individual, accordingly to the cemetery records of 1888.

The Whilbr website includes the *A descriptive list of the burial places of the remains of Confederate soldiers, who fell in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Monocacy, and other points in Washington and Frederick counties, in the state of Maryland.*, produced in 1869 at the request of Governor Bowie. Now added to the site is the research of Sam Pruett, a long-time Trustee of the Washington Confederate Cemetery and member of the Hagerstown Civil War Roundtable.

Pruett took the official 1888 list and checked it against *The descriptive list* and added data from the Compiled Service Records for Confederate soldiers from the National Archives and Records Service (now NARA) and from *A List of the Sick and Wounded Confederate Soldiers left at Williamsport and Hagerstown, Md. after the Battle of Gettysburg, from July 13 to August 12, 1863* as kept by Dr. J. M. Gaines, surgeon 18th Va. Inf.

From this Sam Pruett noted that a number of men on the 1888 list were also included as buried in Mount Olivet, Frederick. (In fact, 35 of those currently listed in Mount Olivet are also listed on the plaque at Washington Cemetery). The 1888 list includes 353 names, but Pruett shows Compiled Service records for only 107 of them, and 16 of these records show that the Confederate was buried at Mount Olivet.

Determining who is buried in the Washington Confederate Cemetery remains an almost impossible task, despite the best efforts of many researchers. Pruett's research has however added to the knowledge of those who may not be there.

Restoring CALM (Cooperating Archives, Libraries and Museums)

This September 20-22, the Smithsonian Institution was the setting for “Yours Mine and Ours: Leadership Through Collaboration”, a conference convened by the OCLC Research Libraries Group partnership, sponsored by IMLS and the Gladys Kreible Delmas Foundation. It follows a series of sessions organized by the Joint Committee on Archives, Libraries & Museums (CALM) for meeting of its constituent organizations: the Society of American Archivists (SAA), the American Library Association (ALA) and the American Association of Museums (AAM),

Almost twenty-five years ago, the Smithsonian’s John Fleckner, then Chief Archivist at the National Museum of American History and a past president of SAA reminded members of AAM that archives, libraries and museums are “alike - and - different from other institutions - in that they pay close attention to the systematic means of caring for collections” and that these repositories “considered broadly - often share basic needs and goals and contend with similar problems”; and that collaborations among them are “not merely matters of intellectual curiosity and collegial courtesy” but vital to their very survival.

The idea that these sorts institutions should join forces in some way did not gain a lot of traction at the time, but with growth of internet access a decade later, archivists, librarians and curators noted that they did indeed have similar goals and faced similar issues in implementing them. By the century’s end, collaborative leaders such as Lorcan Dempsey, who headed the UK Office of Library Networking bemoaned the fact that “We have no term in routine use which includes libraries, archives and museums” In the UKOLN quarterly, *Ariadne*, in 1999 he suggested the term “memory institutions” for this purpose.

When he headed the US Institute of Museum & Library Services a few years later, Robert S. Martin explained that “[w]hen we move from the physical to the digital world, the distinctions between text and image, object and artifact appear to diminish.” All “memory institutions” faced the new challenges of representing their collections to researchers through the internet and of preserving digitized and born-digital objects.

Divergence: the last century

Speaking at the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Conference in 2003, the year in which the CALM was jointly created by the three American associations, Martin reminded his audience that “[h]istorically the distinctions between and among libraries, museums and archives have not always been so sharp and clear.” Before industrial printing increased the volume of printed books exponentially and the bureaucratization of industry and government resulted in

systematic record-keeping, “there was little practical differentiation.”

When the British Museum (BM) was opened in 1759, for instance, it made available “for public use to all posterity” collections divided into three types which later generations would recognize as library, archive, and museum. “Keepers” of “Printed Books,” “Manuscripts,” and “Natural and Artificial Productions” reported to the BM’s director, known as the “Principal Librarian.” In the British Empire’s premiere collecting institution, library, archive and museum materials remained under one roof for the next two centuries.

After industrialization, however, librarians became preoccupied with selecting, collecting and loaning mass-produced books; archivists with culling the most significant documentation from the mass of records kept by institutions and individuals; while curators focused on preserving scientific specimens, art objects and images, and making selections from them for occasional or permanent exhibition.

The twentieth century was a period of divergence of the archival, library and museum professions. By the its last decade the British Library (BL) was moving the last of its collections out of the venerable BM, representative of the breaking up of comprehensive collecting institutions throughout the world.

Convergence: the new century

If the twentieth century was one of divergence, however, the twenty-first seems to be trending toward convergence. In 2004, Canada created a single repository, Library & Archives Canada (LAC), which included the former Dominion Archives, National Library and National Portrait Gallery. Other Canadian institutions, such as the University of Calgary followed suit.

The first Librarian & Archivist of Canada, Ian Wilson, proclaimed that “we’re out to integrate the two institutions. There won’t be a separate library and a separate archive.” The Canadian National Portrait Gallery’s fate under LAC proved more problematic. Promised a new home in Ottawa, and then in Calgary by successive governments, the gallery is currently without a physical museum space.

The situation did not inspire confidence in administration of museums by librarians or archivists. According to Tom Hickerson, Vice-Provost for Libraries & Cultural Resources at the University of Calgary, the chief concern of the University’s Nickle Art Museum, was that the museum have sufficient real exhibition space in the new Taylor Family Digital Library leaving their collections on view in an digital virtual form.

That issue and others were successfully addressed at Calgary. Hickerson calls the Taylor Library, now nearing completion, “the great library of the twenty-first century”. It will include exhibition and study areas but will have a commitment to digitization. Actual material will be stored on site, but in high density storage areas from which it may be readily retrieved and digitized as called for. Large scale digitization and presentation labs will complete the research process in many cases, though space for examination of actual material will be available when required.



"Fort Darling" Daniel D. T. Nestell Papers. MS 310, Special Collections & Archives, Nimitz Library, U.S. Naval Academy.

A Way Forward

In the US, IMLS has encouraged collaboration but lacks both the authority and the desire to force administrative convergence. The acting director, Marsha Semmel, the Institute's Asst. Director for Strategic Partnership, describes a community of collaborations in which "each of our institutions is organically embedded in the learning ecosystem."

Toward this end, IMLS has directed its grant making toward collaborations among and between libraries, museums, archives and other public institutions such as public broadcasters. Semmel sees "progressively fewer and fewer applications that are from a lone institution." Collaborators may come together because they subscribe to the same values and need to address common concerns or because of a common subject interest, ranging from local history to global biodiversity.

Institutions may join forces because of common interests and hold together through a sense of mission. Tom Garnett, Director of the Smithsonian's [Biodiversity Heritage Library](#) compared such a learning ecosystem to a genuine ecosystem in which there are semi-autonomous nodes. There is no center of the ecosystem, but the collaborative project is simply too useful for each element not to support it.

The British [Collections Trust](#) which aggregates digital and descriptive content in its CultureGrid service and provides other collaborative services, has been funded by the UK Museum Libraries and Archives Council ([UK MLA](#)) which is slated to be "wound up" in 2012. Trust CEO Nick Pool told the conference that he expects services will prove "too useful" to dispense with by that point and that alternative funding will be forthcoming from its partners or from fees charged to commercial customers.

The current economy has not been kind to every collaborative venture or act of convergence. In Michigan, for instance, the fledgling [Department of History Arts and Libraries](#) was dissolved last year in a budget cutting measure.

Still, [Gunter Waibel](#) of OCLC, the organizer of the conference, believes that "in this bad news there is a way forward through collaboration" since, when collaboration matures, economies are usually realized. In welcoming the conference to the Smithsonian, [Johnetta Betsch Cole](#), Director of the [National Museum of African Art](#) quoted an African proverb: "when spiderwebs unite, they can even tie up a lion."

[@USNA, Annapolis](#)

Nimitz Library Unveils Digital Collections

David D'Onofrio, Special Collections

Librarian

Nimitz Library, United States Naval Academy

Over the past several months, Nimitz Library has been endeavoring to improve access to its fledgling digital collections. In addition to adding new materials, Nimitz recently unveiled a new gateway to its digitized holdings:

www.usna.edu/LibExhibits/digcol/index.html.

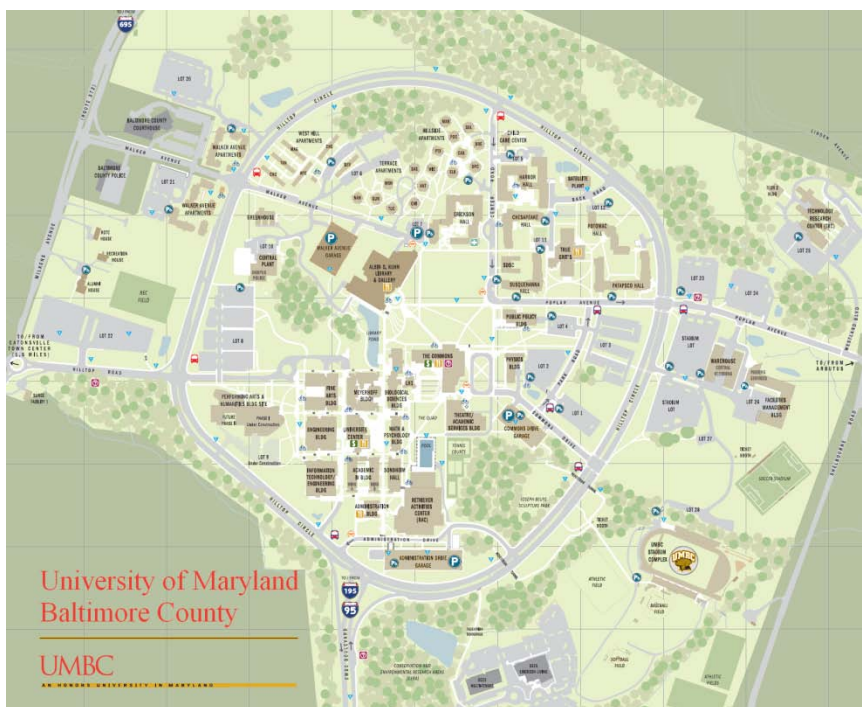
This gateway provides browse and search capabilities, as well as highlights from selected collections and links to virtual exhibits

The Library's latest addition to its digital holdings, and first foray into the digitization of an entire manuscript collection, is the [Daniel D. T. Nestell Papers](#), 139 documents and 89 sketches of Civil War battle scenes. Nestell was a U.S. Navy Surgeon during the Civil War who served aboard the steamers U.S.S. Clifton and Alabama, and also spent time in captivity as a prisoner of war of the Confederacy.

The Nestell Papers are joined by two other previously launched digital collections. [The Somers Affair](#) is a digital collection of 170 pages of material pertaining to the alleged mutiny aboard the school ship U.S.S. Somers in November 1842. The mutiny, which resulted in the hanging of Acting Midshipman Philip Spencer (who happened to be son of Secretary of War John C. Spencer), is credited with being the impetus for the founding of the United States Naval Academy in 1845.

[Army-Navy Football](#) is a digital collection of 440 photographs, game program covers, and pieces of ephemera pertaining to the 120 year football rivalry between the Naval Academy and Military Academy.

This fall, Nimitz Library will be working to provide online access to roughly 2,500 pages of published and unpublished histories of the Naval Academy, as well as personal letters and official documents pertaining to the founding of the Academy. Among the items in the collection is a 2,224 page unpublished manuscript by Thomas G. Ford (1827-1909) detailing the history of the Academy, navigation, and nautical science.



NEXT COLLABORATIVE MEETING

The fall meeting of the Maryland History & Culture Collaborative will take place Monday, October 18 at the Albin O. Kuhn Library & Gallery (AOK) of the University of Maryland, Baltimore County.

Home to one of the most extensive collections of photographs in the state, the AOK invites the collaborative to join in marking American Archives Month 2010 on Monday, October 18 beginning at 10 AM. {see page 4}

Following the program we will have lunch available (for a small fee) and then will continue with the MHCC meeting at 1pm.

Please RSVP [Lindsey Loeper](#) at UMBC by October 1 if you plan to attend.

MHCC
Maryland History &
Culture Collaborative

NEWSLETTER

Fall 2010
INDEX

Public Documents Digitized:

@ The State Law Library, Annapolis	
@ UM Baltimore	
@ UM College Park	2

Yearbooks and Altnae

@ UM Eastern Shore, Princess Anne	3
-----------------------------------	---

Archives Month

@ UM Baltimore County	4
-----------------------	---

History of Healing

@ Bon Secours, Marriottsville	5
-------------------------------	---

Educating with Archives

@ Columbia Archives	5
---------------------	---

@ UM College Park

National Trust Library Collections	6
Performing Arts Library	6
University Archives	7

Archives Reopens

@ Bowie State University	8
--------------------------	---

Oral and Visual Digitization

@ University of Baltimore	8
---------------------------	---

Renovation and Remembrance

@ Western Regional Library, Hagerstown	9
--	---

Restoring CALM

	10
--	----

A Digital Gateway

@ U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis	11
---------------------------------	----