

In This Issue

- AABC Archivist's
Toolkit
p. 2
- Editor's Note
p. 2
- BC Archives
p. 3
- Canada's AV Heritage
p. 4
- Walt Taylor Fonds
p. 5
- Best of the Web
p. 7
- UVic Policies
p. 8
- Surrey Collections
Online
p. 9
- News from Inter-
PARES
p. 11
- UNBC Appointment
p. 12
- News from SLAIS
p. 13
- Social Networkng &
Your Website
p. 14

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Dear colleagues,

This edition of the AABC Newsletter brings us reports from around the province, from Vancouver Island to Northern British Columbia. Kudos to the archivists and archival institutions who have successfully completed their projects. For those of you still working to bring yours to fruition, we look forward to updates in the coming newsletters.

As we approach the end of our year on March 31st, we are looking ahead to an exciting year in 2010-2011. I want to thank everyone for having me as part of the Executive of the Archives Association of British Columbia for the past two years, first as Vice-President and this year as President.

I strongly encourage all AABC members to take part in the services that are made available to you through our talented contractors, the web-based Archivist's Toolkit--which you can read more about in these pages--and now MemoryBC.

As you will remember from the articles that ran in the last edition of this newsletter, Memory BC represents a continuation of the many ways in which the AABC has been leading the national and international community. If you haven't already tried it out, I strongly encourage you to do so. Each institution should take advantage of the training being offered via teleconference or

in person. Memory BC is an amazing tool to get your records to the greater community of archival users.

Finally, I would like to encourage our members to participate in more than the services and programs offered. The AABC is run by dedicated volunteers from the BC archival community. You may not have the time to sit on the Executive; however, you may have time to participate in a committee or to contribute to your newsletter. We welcome your involvement and no contribution is too small.

Jordana Kerry
AABC President

AABC ARCHIVIST'S TOOLKIT

by Margery Hadley, Web Administrator, AABC

The AABC Archivist's Toolkit is a long-time feature on the Archives Association of British Columbia's website. Over the past year, the Toolkit has gained new relevancy through extensive refinement and development.

First offered as advisory pages in 1995 by AABC Archives Advisor / Network Coordinator Bill Purver, the Toolkit took on its current form in 1999. As Bill recalls: "It was really a pioneering thing -- it was considered one of the first of its kind in the archival world, and got rave reviews from major archives associations around the world."

Originally intended for small and medium-sized archives in British Columbia, the Toolkit has evolved into much more. It now offers access to a wide range of on-line and published resources for archivists and archives workers at all levels. While special care is still taken to provide resources for small repositories in the BC archives community, the Toolkit site now also provides links to sophisticated on-line resources on more advanced topics. Importantly, the AABC Archivist's Toolkit is broadly accessible and archives-related sites across Canada and internationally continue to link to this valuable resource.

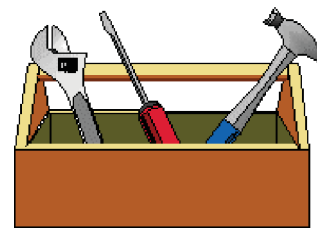
The AABC Archivists' Toolkit, found at http://www.aabc.ca/TK_00_main_page.html, consists of ten sections: 1. Introduction to Archives; 2. Establishing an Archives; 3. Acquisition, Appraisal & Accessioning; 4. Arrangement & Description; 5. Preservation & Emergency Planning; 6. Reference & Access; 7. Automation & Digitization; 8. Electronic & Born-Digital Records; 9. Grants, Fund-raising & Projects; 10. Other Resources.

Over the past year, content pertaining to introduction to archives, emergency planning, automation, digitization, electronic and born-digital records, fund-raising, and projects has been added, and throughout the Toolkit content has been redistributed, refined and upgraded to meet the needs of today's archives profession. Other improvements include the addition of publication dates for all on-line and published resources, an extensive list of publication sources, and ample provision for feedback to facilitate updating.

The AABC Archivist's Toolkit continues to be revised and improved. Only as useful as it is current, the Toolkit depends on ongoing input from AABC members and other users. You are urged to review any section/s related to your interest and/or expertise and make suggestions for

additions, deletions, corrections or revisions. We are also very interested in receiving links to up-to-date online forms used for acquisitions, accessioning, data entry, etc., as well as links to policy statements, procedure manuals, and online reference/access services for archival repositories in British Columbia and beyond.

Your assistance is greatly appreciated! Please direct your comments to info@aabc.ca.



NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Thank you to all the contributors to the Winter edition of the AABC Newsletter. In these pages you will find our feature article that describes the Walt Taylor fonds at the Northern Archives and Special Collections at UNBC, written by that institution's latest appointee, Erica Hernández. Another story of note is the second installment in the latest news out of InterPARES, the important digital preservation research project out of UBC that many BC archival organizations are involved in.

I hope your mouses are ready as several online archival destinations are also discussed herein. These include AABC's Archivist's Toolbox, Surrey Museum and the City of Surrey Archives, SLAIS' new website, and, of course, our regular feature Best of the Web: Archives Edition. These articles will lead you to more links and information on archival goings-on to tide you over until the next edition of the AABC Newsletter. Happy reading!

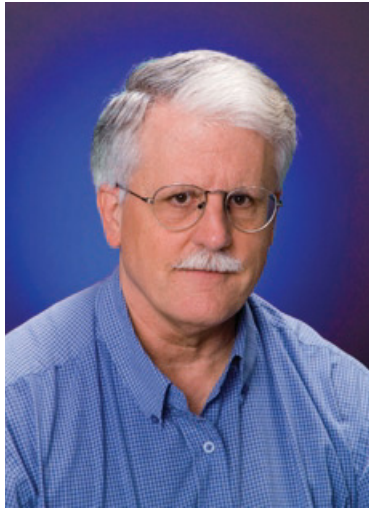
Leah Pearse, Editor

As always, we'd love to hear from you! Send archival news, newsletter suggestions and any questions to the editor, Leah Pearse (leah.pearse@gmail.com).

RETIREMENTS AT THE BC ARCHIVES

by Ann ten Cate, Reference Archivist, BC Archives

In December, the Archives said goodbye to two of our senior archivists, Margaret Hutchison and David Mattison, both of whom have had long careers in public service. David joined up in February of 1981, and Margaret in December of 1990.



Over the years each contributed expertise in a number of areas.

David, who has a library degree, began with the Sound and Moving Images Division, moved through the Library and Maps Division, and ended his career in the Reference Services area (wearing the Private Records Archivist hat between 2002-2008). During his time at the Archives, David did his best to introduce automation at the Archives, and bring both the staff and the institution into the 21st century. David was always the first at the Archives to use words like “YouTube”, “wiki”, “blog”, and “social media” – and was also able to explain convincingly what the heck they were and why they would be important to the future of archives. David (who was born in Hawaii) will also be fondly remembered for his colourful shirts and his willingness to share his vast knowledge and experience with all his colleagues. The email traffic full of good advice has diminished at the B.C. Archives, but David is still out there on the Internet blogging away at <http://davidmattison.wordpress.com>

Margaret Hutchison (a.k.a. Maggie the Map Maven) began her time with the provincial archives working with what was once known as the Records Management Branch as their first electronic records archivist. She was one of the earliest graduates of the UBC M.A.S. program, having gone back to school after working at the



Saskatchewan provincial archives for a number of years. In 2002, she moved to the Reference section of the Archives, also taking on the mammoth task of being the Archives’ specialist on maps. With recent reorganizations, Margaret ended her career working more directly with the collections as part of the Human History section – while still assisting with map-related inquiries. Over the years and the many reorganizations that are part of civil service life, Margaret remained a calm and dedicated archivist. She is now heading off into a well deserved retirement with plans for more garden and travel time.

CANADIAN AUDIO-VISUAL HERITAGE

MARTIN KNELMAN CLAIMS IT IS AT RISK, BUT IS IT TRUE?

by David Mattison

Noted Canadian film critic Martin Knelman published in his column for TheStar.com on February 15, 2010 a piece titled "Audio-visual heritage of nation at risk" (<http://www.thestar.com/opinion/article/764812--audio-visual-heritage-of-nation-at-risk>).

He's responding in part to a devastating fire at CTV's Ottawa studio on February 7, 2010 that resulted in the loss of many broadcast recordings. He also put in an extended plug for the Canadian Broadcast Museum Foundation, an organization founded in 2001 with the goal of creating a Canadian museum of broadcasting history. Knelman erroneously concluded that "The priceless legacy of our national history, as recorded over the past 80 years in our electronic media, is slipping away." He also referred to the CBC having "purged its shelves of outtakes that likely included material of historic value," while "In Victoria, a private station [CHEK-TV] discovered that news footage compiled from 1956 to 1998 had deteriorated beyond repair because of faulty storage conditions."

Outtakes are outtakes for a reason. They are expensive to maintain and preserve and, unless converted into a format suitable for public access, will have little or no use. One reason, however, why an archives acquires outtakes is because other kinds of motion picture elements from a production may not exist.

Knelman disparages Canada's financial commitment to preserving its audio-visual heritage and sums it up ONLY in terms of the Canadian Broadcast Museum Foundation's contribution:

In Canada, with minimal funding from a number of industry and government partners, the broadcasting foundation has articulated the mandate, developed a coalition and built a collection of 16,000 broadcast artifacts. But the required great leap forward can't occur until the deposit of all material at a central agency (comparable to the U.S. Library of Congress) becomes mandatory for all broadcasters. And then a substantial annual budget would be needed to build and maintain an archive.

Supporters of the broadcast museum might wonder why a human rights museum in Manitoba got funded and not a museum with a more direct link to Canada's heritage. I would also argue that Canada's broadcast heritage has been remarkably well preserved at both the provincial and national level thanks to the diligence and on-going efforts of archivists and museum curators. What is remarkable to me about Knelman's opinion piece is the great disservice it does to the archival and museum communities, since he says not one word about them or the great audio-visual broadcast treasures they have been preserving for at least the past quarter-century. Ironically, a small part of CHEK-TV's motion picture film news footage from the period of loss is preserved by the BC Archives (CHEK TV fonds).

The Library and Archives Canada is the repository of records for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, but in recent years the CBC also began digitizing and mounting some of its own audio, film, and video recordings at its CBC Digital Archives. The BC Archives once held a large body of films from CBC Vancouver, but returned those at the request of the CBC. The BC Archives still preserves hundreds if not thousands of hours of CBC and private broadcaster recordings, including off-air recordings created by private individuals. I am fairly certain other provincial archives have similar holdings.

I'm not saying that more can't be done to ensure Canada's important broadcast history remains largely intact, but let's not ignore as Knelman has the extraordinary accomplishments of Canadian archives and museums prior to and continuing in parallel with the Canadian Broadcast Museum Foundation's work.

This article was reprinted from The Ten Thousand Year Blog (<http://digitalarchivist.wordpress.com>) with permission of the author.

WAGING PEACE FOR A LIVING

THE WALT TAYLOR FONDS

by Erica Hernández, Northern BC Archives & Special Collections, UNBC

Thanks to the generous support of the National Archival Development Program, the Northern BC Archives & Special Collections is currently on the verge of completing the arrangement and description of 5.11m of textual records created by Walt Taylor – social activist, staunch environmentalist and author.

Born in the New England region of the United States in 1919, Walter (Walt) Taylor devoted a lifetime in the U.S.A. and Canada to the cultivation of peace with justice. During World War II he served in work camps as a conscientious objector to war, but ultimately went to prison for his stand against conscription. He turned away from graduate study in Physics to take a Master's degree in Human Development at the University of Chicago.

With four children in their family, he and his wife Margaret (Peggy) Taylor worked in a variety of social services, but were always seeking opportunities to encourage a fundamental movement toward peace with justice and sustainable environmental stewardship.

In the 1960s, Philadelphia Quakers sent Walt as their response to a request from the Seneca Nation of Native Americans for help in defending the oldest active treaty in American history, the Treaty of Canandaigua which had been firmly negotiated with the Seneca Nation in 1794. In spite of a great nation-wide protest, that treaty was violated by the construction of the controversial Kinzua Dam (1961-1965) on the Allegheny River which flooded 10,000 acres of land and displaced 600 Seneca families out of their traditional territory. After moving to Summerland, British Columbia during the Vietnam War, Walt continued his active interest in the concerns of First Nations peoples and even worked for the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs in the 1970s.

Beginning in 1973 and running for several years thereafter, Walt directed an innovative project called "Imagine Penticton" through which the whole community of Penticton was invited to imagine itself the way it ought to be and to join Walt and his staff in bringing this collective vision to fruition.

Taylor was also actively involved with the South Okanagan Civil Liberties Society, the South Okanagan Environmental Coalition and the Southern Interior Ecological Liaison – venues which allowed him to further his passionate advocacy for justice, peace, and environmental sustainability.

His time in the Okanagan region of B.C. also provided Walt Taylor with the opportunity to become heavily involved with the British Columbia Man and Resources Programme – a 2 year public participation programme sponsored and organized by the Canadian Council of Resource and Environment Ministers (CCREM).

In 1982 Walt and his family moved north to Smithers, B.C. where he continued to dedicate his life to grass-roots level, political, and environmental activism in the Bulkley Valley - Telkwa - Smithers area. For the next eighteen years Walt Taylor, and his wife Peggy, were actively involved with the Northwest Study Conference Society, the Skeena Round Table on Sustainable Development, the Waging Peace Society, Project Ploughshares – Smithers, the Smithers Human Rights Society, the Gitksan-Carrier Tribal Council, the Gitksan-Wet'suwet'en Tribal Council, the Telkwa Educational Action Committee of Householders, and the Bulkley Valley Anti-Poverty Group to name a few, through which they promoted a wide range of social rights causes including global peace, human rights and environmental sustainability to peoples, organizations and communities throughout Northern B.C.

Continued on page 6 - Walt Taylor Fonds

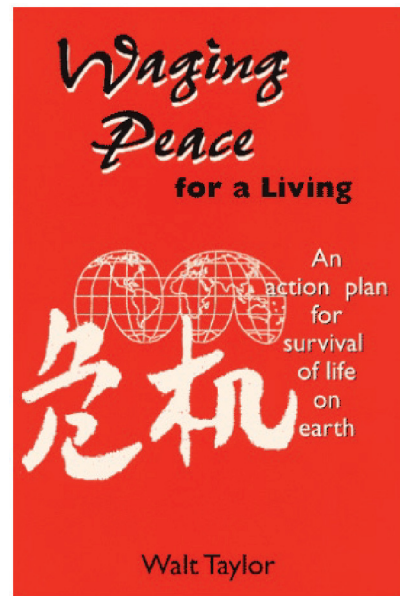
Continued from page 5 - Walt Taylor Fonds

The Northwest Study Conference Society (NWSCS) mentioned above was one of many organizations with which Walt and Peggy Taylor were fundamentally involved. Incorporated in 1983, the Society's primary objectives included regional economic self determination, environmental sustainability, and the promotion of social consciousness. The NWSCS brought many public interest groups together in Terrace, B.C. in 1975, 1982, and again in 1984. Each conference produced significant resolutions, expanding networks, and stronger appreciation of the benefits of cooperation among many varied but interdependent interests.

At the AGM on Feb. 14, 1987, members voted unanimously to move beyond idealistic conference resolutions and into action. The NWSCS approved the concept of "Employment Northwest" (a.k.a. Waging Peace) as their "Project Number One". On March 28, 1987 further plans were considered and an additional approach was introduced incorporating bioregional principles. By May 3, however, NWSCS members found themselves inundated by other pressures that demanded their immediate attention, such as the provincial labour legislation, and the court action taken by Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en hereditary chiefs (a.k.a. Delgamuukw v. the Queen). As a result it was determined that the Society did not have people available at that time to help develop Waging Peace into a pilot project in Northwest B.C. The Society did, however, strongly encourage Walt Taylor to continue exploring ways to revise the draft proposal into an active demonstration project in one or more Canadian communities where people could be assured of vigorous support from many other cooperating communities.

The encouragement offered by the NWSCA and the concept of the Waging Peace project ultimately lead to the incorporation of the "Waging Peace Society" (WPS) of which Walter Taylor was the founding president. Incorporated on July 26, 1993, the purpose of the WPS was to foster full employment doing all the necessary "new work" and stimulating ecological ways

of doing "old work" to keep Earth habitable and life worth living for our own and future generations. The main environmental services, or activities, provided by the WPS included the research and preparation of two tools deemed necessary for significant progress toward full employment in appropriate work for a sustainable society in the twenty-first century. These two tools included: 1) a work inventory - an inventory of necessary new work and ways of doing old work without exceeding the finite limits of the earth's capacity to regenerate its natural resources and to assimilate waste; and 2) a financial support inventory - an inventory of innovative ways to support this high priority work financially so that those who do the work can earn a living at it. It was the intention of the WPS to demonstrate the use of these tools, once developed, at the local level and then spread this application internationally. While the primary objectives of the WPS never did reach fruition, they did find manifestation in Walt Taylor's singular treatise entitled *Waging Peace for a Living: An Action Plan for Survival of Life on Earth* published by Trafford Publishing in 1999.



Continued on page 7 - Walt Taylor Fonds

Continued from page 6 - Walt Taylor Fonds

This well received publication continues to be a recommended resource by social activist organizations, such as Coalition to Oppose the Arms Trade, Canadian Friends Service Committee, and Nonviolent Peaceforce Canada. Colman McCarthy of The Washington Post had this to say about Waging Peace in his 1999 book review:

“[...] here it is worth mentioning Walt Taylor, a Canadian in his early eighties, who has seen enough of life in North America to know that in addition to inflicting violence on each other, humans have been attacking their own life-support system – the land, air and water of the earth. The 10 chapters [...] are an unpretentious summary of the havoc. Part Ralph Nader, part Jeremy Rifkin and part Lester Brown, Taylor is a globalist who sees non-governmental organizations – from American Friends Service Committee to Worldwatch Institute – offering more hope for enlightened progress than governments and transnational corporations. Taylor makes no messianic claims for immediate salvational reforms. His is another reasoned voice, in unison with all the others here, saying that in order to have peace, we must prepare for peace.”

The Washington Post
September 26, 1999; Page X8
Section: Book World

After this publication and repeated failed attempts at establishing a Waging Peace demonstration project, Walt Taylor remained active within his local and global community: involving himself in the activities of the Skeena Round Table for a Sustainable Society; traveling to Nicaragua in 1990 to observe their historic election process which ousted the revolutionary Sandinista government from power; serving as a witness on behalf of the Smithers Human Rights Society in 1993 to the Select Standing Committee on Economic Development, Science, Labour Training, and Technology regarding the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA); and presenting his Waging Peace ideology to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Fisheries in 1999. After eighteen years of passionate advocacy in the Northern reaches of our province, Walt

and Peggy Taylor moved back to the United States where they settled in Eugene, Oregon. In 2002 at the age of 83, Walt Taylor passed away, but his legacy remains. The Walt Taylor fonds, 1951-2001 will soon provide primary resource material of interest to researchers analyzing connections between environmental movements and political activism in Northern BC in the late 20th century. The finding aid for the Walt Taylor fonds will be available for viewing by the end of March 2010.

The Northern BC Archives, UNBC wishes to acknowledge the financial support of the Government of Canada through Library and Archives Canada, administered through the LAC and the Canadian Council of Archives.

BEST OF THE WEB: ARCHIVES EDITION

by Leah Pearse, Newsletter Committee, AABC

This edition of Best of the Web highlights the Spellbound Blog, which “ talks about archives, digital humanities, cultural heritage institutions and technology.” It began in 2006 as the musings of a MLIS student studying archives, records, and information management in the U.S. and focuses on the connections between technology and archives--and the possibilities that they offer each other where they intersect. According to the tags the author uses to categorize each post, top topics include digitization, born digital records, interface design, future-proofing and much more.

Visit the blog at <http://www.spellboundblog.com/> and follow its author on Twitter at <http://twitter.com/spellboundblog>.

Do you know an interesting, useful and/or unique archives-related website that you would like to share with other Archives Association members? Send your suggestions of must-browse sites to the Newsletter Editor at leah.pearse@gmail.com. Be sure to include the URL and a brief summary.

UVIC APPROVES SUITE OF INTEGRATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT POLICIES

by Lara Wilson, University Archivist, University of Victoria

After many months of collaborative work between UVic Archives, the University Secretary's Office and University Systems (formerly Computing and Systems Services) and consultations with faculty, staff and students, a suite of integrated information management policies was approved by the Board of Governors and became effective January 1, 2010.

These important documents align with a new functional classification system for UVic policy and procedures (inspired by the university's records classification system, the Directory of Records), superseding an older system that assigned a numeric identifier based on signing authority hierarchy. The redesign of the policy framework was an initiative begun several years ago to refine and update university policies, and to distinguish policy from procedural documents. Each university policy or procedure is assigned a four-digit reference number following the relevant two letter alpha code.

Code	Functional Classification
AC	Academic and Students
AD	Administration
BP	Buildings and Properties
ER	External Relations
FM	Financial Management
GV	Governance
HR	Human Resources
IM	Information Management
RH	Research
SS	Safety and Security

The integrated information management policies had their origins in UVic's Privacy Policy, which was developed and approved in 2008 following an assessment of the university's new information systems. This policy was a first for UVic, since aside from some privacy guidelines for specific record series, there was no high level policy on privacy and access, setting out purposes, definitions, scope and accountabilities – UVic's practice since 1994 had been to follow the BC Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.

A key participant in the overall university policy review, as well as the integrated information management project, was

the University Policy Review Officer. A new position within the University Secretary's Office, the policy review officer's expertise in policy and procedure development was critical during the writing, as well as the consultation and approval phases of the project. The integrated information management suite consists of the Records Management Policy IM7700 (new), Information Security Policy IM7800 (new), and Protection of Privacy Policy GV0235 (revised). The Records Management and Privacy Policies also have new associated procedures for: Management of University Records, Access to and Correction of Personal Information, Responding to a Privacy Incident or Privacy Breach, Management of University Surveillance Systems, Disclosure of Student Personal Information in Emergency or Compelling Circumstances, and Management of Personal Information. The introduction of these comprehensive policies and associated procedures has resulted in the rescinding of other policies, since a number of these matters are now dealt with in the new documents. Rescinded policies include the University Archives Public Access Policy and the Television Surveillance Policy. UVic Archives hopes to add new procedures in the future, including those for secure destruction and document imaging (following CAN/CGSB 72.34-2005 Electronic Records as Documentary Evidence). The approval of these policies and procedures is just a first stage in the project, as our detailed implementation plan includes forms review/revision, staff training and internal process development.

A number of individuals over the years contributed to the project's success, including Carrie Andersen (Assistant University Secretary), Jonathan Derry (Policy Officer), Julia Eastman (University Secretary), Jane Morrison (Associate University Archivist), Nancy Pye (Assistant University Secretary/Policy Officer), Mark Roman (Chief Information Officer), Bill Trott (University Privacy Officer), James Williams (consultant), Lara Wilson (University Archivist), and Erik van Wiltenburg (Systems Security Officer).

For the complete policies and related procedures, visit the following web page at the Office of the University Secretary: <http://www.uvic.ca:8080/universitysecretary/policies/browse/classification/>

SURREY COLLECTIONS NOW ACCESSIBLE ONLINE

by Peter Johnson, Curator-Archivist (Heritage Collections), City of Surrey

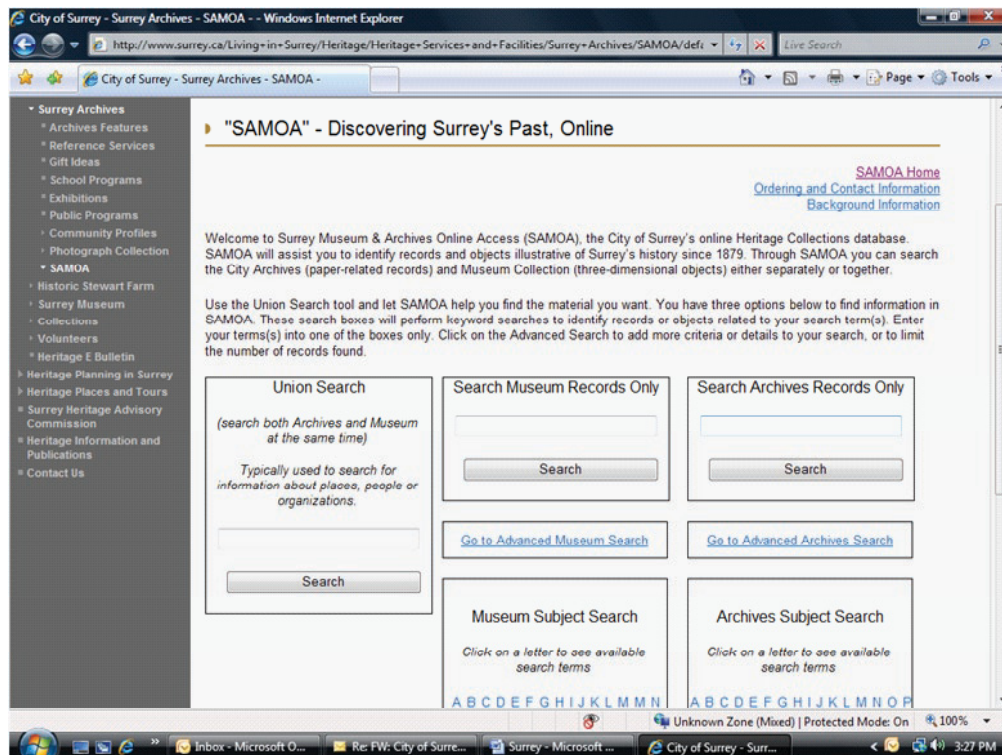
As of the afternoon of Thursday, February 4th, 2010 the collections available to the public at both Surrey Museum and the City of Surrey Archives have been searchable online. Two years' close collaboration between Minisis Inc., Collections staff, and Surrey's IT Department have produced upgraded versions of the Archives' M2A database and the Museum's M3 database for internal use, and "Surrey Archives & Museum Online Access" (SAMOA) for web searchers.

Surrey combined its Archives and Museum collections administration in one Collections Office at Cloverdale five years ago, making Peter Johnson, previously the Archivist, effectively registrar of the joint collection. The Minisis software upgrades support this amalgamation by permitting the accession of separate archival or artefact donations as well as mixed donations through the MINT (Minisis-Integrated) registration module. Initial accession records for both collections are then pushed down into M2A or M3, according to their descriptive focus, for full description by RAD or the Spectrum cataloguing standard. SAMOA enables online searching of the databases by a "Union" search of both together, or through separate

searches of the records or artefacts. Standard B.C. Thesaurus descriptors can be selected for archival searches, and Chenhall terms for the retrieval of museum items. Advanced searches in both areas combine relevant field data through Boolean logic.



(Photo credited to Dani Brown)



IMPARTING INTERPARES PROJECT KNOWLEDGE THROUGH THE USE OF AWARENESS, EDUCATION & TRAINING MODULES: PART 2

by Randy Preston, Project Coordinator, InterPARES Project

This article is the second in a two part series reporting on activities at the InterPARES Project 3, which stands for International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems, based at the University of British Columbia. The first section of this series began with an overview of IP3, followed by details on module goals and audience. It can be found in the Fall 2009 edition of the AABC Newsletter at <http://aabc.ca/newslett.htm>. This final section of the series includes information on module 'buy-in' strategies, themes, delivery and evolution, as well as next steps for the InterPARES project.

MODULE BUY-IN STRATEGIES

One advantage of targeting specific individuals and functional units within an organization will be to help facilitate initial 'buy in' of the modules' guidelines and recommendations. In particular, to help improve the chances of effective buy in, it might be effective to target, perhaps with a separate module, those individuals within an organization who 'carry the stick'—that is, those individuals who possess the administrative authority and competence to issue, implement, enforce and/or audit records management policies (policy directors, auditors, etc.), as well as those individuals with the authority to designate which module-supported workshops or online courses should be made available and who in the organization should or must avail themselves of these resources.

Because digital preservation is the underlying, long-term focus of the modules, another strategy to improve organization-wide buy in could be to target those individuals in organizations who are responsible for taking the first logical steps to get the organization's records management and preservation programs off the ground—who, it is emphasized, may not necessarily be the records manager or archivist. Under this scenario, a module would be developed to provide these individuals with guidelines and tangible tools that they could use to take to each of the other key stakeholders (auditors, security and IT personnel, etc.) to help sensitize them to the issues and to help accelerate the building of partnerships between each of them.

MODULE THEMES

The logical process of first defining potential audiences for the education modules and identifying what, if any, educational

resources already exist for those audiences, will help reveal where there are gaps and deficiencies in existing digital records management and preservation awareness and training programs and resources. Although this task of identifying the existing gaps and deficiencies, which InterPARES researchers consider to be a necessary first step in the process of identifying and selecting the specific themes around which the education modules will be based, has not yet been concluded, several tentative module ideas were identified and discussed during the May 2009 TEAM Canada plenary workshop. Underlying most of these ideas were two general themes: 'technological competence' and 'records competence.'

In relation to technological competence, one or more modules could be developed to improve technological awareness, training and expertise among archivists and records and information management (RIM) practitioners. For example, a 'geek-speak 101' module could offer basic guidance and advice to archivists and RIM practitioners on how to talk to, interface with, and effectively leverage the support of, information technology (IT) personnel within an organization. Likewise, a complementary 'RM-speak 101' module could be used to improve awareness among IT and other personnel regarding records management and preservation issues, requirements and concerns. Such a module could include, among other things, information about the key elements of a successful records management/preservation program and how those elements are (or should be) supported by an organization's IT infrastructure.

MODULE KNOWLEDGE LEVEL & CONTENT

After identifying module audiences, surveying existing education and training resources and establishing what themes the modules should address, the next task will be to identify the most appropriate knowledge level at which to target each module, the most appropriate and effective content to include, and the most appropriate way of arranging and presenting the content so that each module meets the needs of its users

Continued on page 11 - InterPARES

Continued from page 10 - InterPARES

With respect specifically to those modules targeted to business organizations, one important consideration that will need to be addressed at the outset is that many organizations do not even have a basic records program in place, let alone a digital management or preservation component. Further compounding the challenge in such situations is the likelihood of having to reach out to and sensitize personnel with little or no awareness of, or concern about, digital records management and preservation issues.

In such cases, an introductory-level training and awareness module will be required to raise awareness of the need for, and the benefits of, an effective records management program. Accordingly, this introductory-level module will need to start at the most basic level by first identifying the key issues and challenges and establishing the rationales for addressing them. As well, it should emphasize up front the importance of effective digital records management and clearly outline the benefits, including how it ties into enabling the organization to better meet its various responsibilities. The goal of this type of introductory-level module will be to 'plant the seed' for the development of a records program by first raising the awareness, among certain key individuals within the organizations, of the need for developing and implementing specific records management policies and procedures, and then encouraging these individuals to identify other important stakeholders and sensitize them to the issues. The guidelines and recommendations provided in these modules will need to be sensitive to the types of practical resource issues and constraints often faced by organizations in these situations. Only after the organization has in place some sort of records program will it be able to use and benefit from the other higher-level modules.

MODULE DELIVERY

The effective dissemination of a suite of education modules that address different themes at successive levels—varying along a spectrum from basic to advanced—and that are designed to meet the needs and knowledge levels of different users, will require the development and use of different delivery strategies for different audiences. To this end, four basic module delivery options are being considered.

The first option is an 'active' approach, in which InterPARES researchers use the modules to deliver seminars, pre-conference workshops, etc. A key advantage of this approach is that the

modules are delivered by instructors who, having participated in their development, are intimately familiar with their content, focus, scope and intended audience. Another advantage is that, by participating in face-to-face delivery of the modules, the InterPARES researchers could more readily evaluate the overall impact, effectiveness and applicability of the modules in relation to their intended purposes and audiences, thus better enabling the Project to continue to refine the modules over time. The main challenge associated with this active approach is finding enough qualified and trained instructors, within the ranks of the Project's researchers, who are able to commit the time and who have access to the necessary resources required to make this a viable option. Related to this concern is the fact that in-person delivery of the modules by InterPARES researchers can only support relatively limited audience distribution and penetration, especially in relation to the other delivery options.

The second option is a 'fully passive' approach, modeled on the strategy used by the IRMT for distribution of its aforementioned suite of education and training materials. Under this option, 'self-administered' modules are made available on the Project's public Web site for individuals and organizations to download and use unmediated and without charge. The two major advantages of this approach are that it is easier to sustain over the long-term—because it does not require that the Project maintain a pool of instructors—and that it has the capacity to reach a much larger audience than does any in-person training option. As well, self-paced, downloadable modules are more convenient for most end users, offering them greater flexibility in terms of how, when and at what pace the modules are delivered.

The third option is a 'semi-passive' approach, in which more 'template-style' modules are developed in such a way that they readily can be adapted by non-InterPARES individuals, organizations and professional associations for in-person training in the context of their continuing education activities, such as at business seminars and pre-conference workshops.

Continued on page 12 - InterPARES

Continued from page 11 - InterPARES

As with the fully passive approach, the modules under this approach are made available on the Project's public Web site for individuals and organizations to download and use unmediated and without charge. The two main advantages of this semi-passive approach are that, like the fully passive approach, it is easier to sustain over the long-term—again, because it does not require that the Project maintain a pool of instructors—and that it offers end users the greatest overall flexibility by allowing them to control not only how, when and at what pace the modules are delivered, but also how they are structured.

The final option involves a 'mixed' approach, which incorporates aspects of the active, fully passive and semi-passive options in an attempt to capitalize on the key strengths and advantages of all three strategies.

There is general consensus among Project researchers that, while the Project is still active, a 'mixed' approach makes the most sense and will be the most effective. However, it must be acknowledged that, over the longer term, beyond the life of the Project, the only sustainable options are the fully and semi-passive approaches. Consequently, the Project must ensure that it succeeds in developing complete 'self-administered' modules that can freely be accessed and used 'as-is' by individuals, as well as the more adaptable 'template-style' modules that readily can be personalized for continuing education training offered by non-InterPARES individuals, organizations and professional associations.

MODULE EVALUATION

As it regards evaluating the effectiveness of the education modules (at least while the Project is still active), the Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA) and the Archives Association of British Columbia (AABC), in their capacity both as resources partners of the Project and as the primary conduits of continuing professional education, respectively, in the country and in the province of British Columbia, are committed to testing the education modules and providing the Project with feedback. As well, feedback will be requested from those individuals outside of the ACA and AABC who deliver the modules on the basis of the questionnaires that they will submit to their audiences/students, and of their experience as instructors. To the extent possible, and as deemed necessary, the

feedback received will be used by Project researchers to continuously refine the modules.

NEXT STEPS

Because most of the Project's case and general studies are still ongoing, the strategy at this stage is to begin developing the 'easiest' modules first. This will include modules targeted at a high level to audiences who already possess, at the very least, a basic awareness and understanding of digital records concepts and terminology, as well as an interest in the issues and concerns related to digital preservation, such as professional archival and records management associations. Once more of the case and general study findings are finalized, the focus will then shift to the 'harder,' more time-consuming, lower-level modules.

Additional information about the InterPARES 3 Project can be found on the Project's Web site at: http://www.interpares.org/ip3/ip3_index.cfm. If you have any questions or comments about the Project's education modules, or about any other aspect of the Project, please contact Randy Preston, InterPARES Project Coordinator, at randy@interpares.org.

NORTHERN BC ARCHIVES & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS - UNBC

Appointments

Erica Hernández (MAS 2001) has recently accepted a full-time continuing appointment as Archivist, Access & Digital Initiatives starting March 15, 2010 at UNBC's Northern BC Archives & Special Collections. Erica continues working with us after four years as both part-time Assistant Archivist and part-time Contract Archivist. She will be responsible for promoting digital access to archival materials and will be involved with the development and management of an integrated records management program at the University of Northern British Columbia.

NEWS FROM SLAIS

by Michelle Mallette, Student Services Coordinator, SLAIS, UBC (michelle.mallette@ubc.ca)

NEW YEAR BRINGS NEW LOOK

The New Year brought a fresh new look to the SLAIS website at www.slais.ubc.ca. The new modern design makes it easier for both new and regular visitors to find the information they are seeking. Prospective students have a new portal giving quick access to information on our graduate programs, admissions and application information and the opportunities students have to fund their graduate studies at SLAIS. Friends and alumni will appreciate the quick link via the Support SLAIS button right on the home page - it takes you to a section that explains how to contribute time, experience and/or financially to making sure SLAIS stays vibrant and connected. Changes to our research page give greater emphasis to the research work and projects of our award-winning faculty. It's now easier to learn more about the faculty and their work, too. Finally, new and changing photos give you a new look on every visit. See it at www.slais.ubc.ca.

The screenshot shows the SLAIS website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for UBC News, UBC Events, UBC Directories, Search UBC, myUBC LOGIN, UBC Library, Student Services, Faculty of Graduate Studies, and Faculty of Arts. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with links for Prospective Students and Current Students, and a search box. The main header features the SLAIS logo (S L A I S) and the text 'THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF LIBRARY, ARCHIVAL & INFORMATION STUDIES'. A large photo of two smiling women is displayed. On the left is a vertical menu with links: Home, About SLAIS, People, Research & Teaching, Admissions, Funding & Fees, Programs, Courses, Technology, News & Announcements, and Resources. The main content area has a blue header for 'SLAIS STUDENTS WIN TRAVEL AWARDS' with an 'APPLY NOW' button. Below this is a text block about Donald Force and Karen Taylor winning awards, followed by a 'SUPPORT SLAIS' button. Another text block titled 'Join Us In 2011 As SLAIS Celebrates 50 Years' includes details about a 50th anniversary event in April 2011, with a 'Join us on Facebook' button. A final text block titled 'SLAIS at PLA Conference 2010, Portland, OR' mentions a booth at a conference in March 2010. A photo of people at a table is also visible.

Continued on page 14 - News From SLAIS

Continued from page 13 - News From SLAIS

SUMMER CO-OP STUDENTS READY FOR HIRE

SLAIS has a number of students ready to accept co-op work placements for the summer months, May-August. Some are looking for the longer eight-month placements as well. Employers benefit from highly motivated, enthusiastic graduate level students studying the most recent techniques in the library, information management, and archival fields. If a summer position is not possible, some students are seeking employment for Fall 2010 as well. To post a job or find out more information about the SLAIS Co-op program, contact SLAIS Co-op Coordinator Anna Jubilo, MLIS, at anna.jubilo@ubc.ca, or visit the UBC Arts Co-op webpage for employers interested in hiring SLAIS students at <http://co-op.arts.ubc.ca/employers/slais-co-op/>.

SLAIS WELCOMES NEW FACULTY MEMBER

SLAIS is pleased to welcome its newest faculty member, Aaron Loehrlein. Aaron's first day at SLAIS, January 4, 2010, coincided with Orientation for new students, to whom he taught his first class the very next day.

Aaron is completing his Ph.D. from Indiana University in Bloomington, in both Information Science and Cognitive Science. His dissertation is an exploration of the ways in which a person's conceptual structures influence information-seeking behavior. In addition to research, Aaron will be teaching knowledge management courses at SLAIS, including resource description and access, cataloguing and others.



STUDENT ACA CHAPTER HOSTS SECOND INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM

Following last year's great success, the University of British Columbia Student Chapter of the Association of Canadian Archivists is again hosting a day-long International Symposium. This year's event is planned for Friday, March 12, entitled "The Preservation of the World's Memory." The Keynote will be given by a member of the UNESCO Memory of the World Program and every speech will be about the preservation of some type of documentary heritage, with a strong emphasis on the digital.

Those who did not attend last year's Symposium can learn more about it by visiting www.slais.ubc.ca/PEOPLE/students/student-groups/aca/symposium.php.

Confirmed speakers so far include Ken Thibodeau from NARA, Babak Hamidazeh from the Library of Congress, Tyler Walters from the Georgia Institute of Technology Library and Information Center, and archivists from Library and Archives Canada. Be sure to reserve the date for a day of learning and engagement.

ENGAGING IN INFORMATIVE LUNCHTIME COLLOQUIA

SLAIS is again offering professionals the opportunity to join students, faculty and other information professionals in a series of lunchtime colloquia. These events are held at the Irving K. Barber Learning Centre on the UBC Campus. Topics range from "Archivists and the Call for Justice" to "Open Access and Academic Libraries." These are informal presentations that offer participants a chance to learn about new topics, trends and issues, with a question and answer session to ensure full participation. Light refreshments will be served. For more information on times and location, visit www.slais.ubc.ca/news/colloquia.htm.

SHARING IN 2010

SOCIAL NETWORKING & YOUR WEBSITE

by Jonathan Jacobsen, Andornot Consulting Inc.



Does this button look familiar? Yes, you've seen it before. Just about every website has one now.

What is it? A very quick way of letting others know about something you've found.

Imagine you've been searching and searching for a very particular resource and...you found it! Now you're excited, impatient, and you want to share the news, either by email, Twitter, Facebook page, or through any other social networking site. With just a couple clicks, you can do just that.

This particular button is provided by AddThis.com. This site aggregates hooks into a vast array of social networking sites, from Facebook to Twitter to Delicious. It also provides the ability to simply bookmark the page or email the link to a friend.

When you get your own button from AddThis.com, you can customize its appearance and the social bookmarking services offered. You can also sign up to have AddThis track usage so you know how often your resources are being shared.

These buttons are available from other sites as well, such as ShareThis.com. Alternatively, you could construct your own that provides all the same services like emailing, bookmarking, and sharing, but it's far simpler to take one of these pre-built buttons, available at no cost.

Why should you have a Share button on your website or in your online database? These have become ubiquitous on the web. More and more users are expecting a site to have the ability to quickly click a button to grab the identifying information. As links are shared, more users will become aware of your resources. Search engines rarely index deep into databases, but they do index social networking sites, providing a whole

new way for users to find and re-share your resources. This in turn may help increase your website's standing in search engine rankings, especially if you have unique or very specialized content.

A small but major caution: by default, the AddThis button shares the URL that appears in your browser's address bar. If you are using a database, make sure that this URL remains valid. For example, after searching an Inmagic WebPublisher PRO textbase, this URL contains a temporary variable. While the URL will continue to link to a record for a while, depending on the volume of searches on your site, the link will eventually expire. However, for Inmagic clients, Andornot has developed two ways around this: a permanent URL http handler and an URL rewriting technique. Both can easily be implemented on an Inmagic WebPublisher PRO textbase so that the URL that is bookmarked remains valid indefinitely.

What next? See the button in action on our Andornot Starter Kit library site (search, click through to the full record detail page, and test the button by emailing yourself details of a book), then contact us to help you add a Share button to your site.

Andornot Consulting Inc. can be reached via email at info@andornot.com and by phone at 604-269-2525 or toll free at 1-866-266-2525. Please visit our website at <http://www.andornot.com>