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Archeota, Spring 2016

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Official publication of the San José State University Society of American Archivists Student Chapter

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Welcome

By Catherine Folnović

This semester's issue of *Archeota* is chock-full of invaluable insight from a wide range of practicing professionals. Rebecca Leung's fascination with conservation lead her to interview Hannah Tashjian, the Head of the Conservation Treatment Division in the Preservation Department at the UC Berkeley Library; job hunting and preparing for post-graduate school led Amanda Mellinger to interview Liz Phillips, the Associate Archivist of Processing at the Hoover Institution Archives at Stanford University, to gather insight on what archives are looking for when hiring entry-level archivists; and an interest in activism and a discussion panel hosted by SAASC last semester on "Diversity in the Archives" led Tiana Trutna to interview one of the panelists, Rebecca Hankins, an Associate Professor and certified archivist/librarian at Texas A&M University, to get further insight into contemporary archival issues and how archives can help advocate for and preserve the diverse array of voices in our communities.

The rest of the issue is a mixture of shorter amusing and informational pieces, including a listing of SAA activities and resources for students; information about past and upcoming SAASC events; a review of The David Rumsey Map Center by Amanda Bailey; a "Quote Corner" (interesting archives-related quotes submitted by the membership); and profiles of our Team members and your 2016-2017 officers.

It is our hope that every reader will discover something stimulating within these digital pages.

FYI — The 2015-2016 executive team will be presenting a student chapter poster at the SAA Annual Meeting (*Archives*Records 2016*) in Atlanta, GA. The conference is being held at the Atlanta Hilton from July 31 to August 6. iSchool students interested in archives/records professions should consider joining us at *Archives*Records 2016*, which will be a fantastic opportunity to meet fellow students, learn from the best and network network network! If you take a look at the schedule you will see that this year's programming is a diverse platter of fascinating sessions. I guarantee there will be a plethora of things that catch your eye!

Have a fun and safe Summer and a special congratulations to all graduating students!



Visit our website http://sjsusaasc.weebly.com/ or find us on social media!









Team member profiles

Heather Kohles, Events Team

Expected graduation date: Spring 2017.

Favorite homework break: Check out Pinterest for a few minutes or I recently took back up loom beading so I will work on a project for a little while.

Favorite class taken at SJSU: MARA 210 (Records Creation, Appraisal and Retention), because I recently started a new job at a law firm and I have been able to utilize the content of this course to help get the firm's records management system on its feet.

Favorite archives related website: It is not really a website but rather an app. NARA maintains their "Today's Doc" app (https://www.archives.gov/social-media/todays-docapp.html) that highlights a document or image in their collection every day of the year. I love history so it is great to see what is housed with NARA.

Dream job: Working in a photography oriented archive. I studied photography in my undergrad and developed a love for historical photographs. They add so much to the fabric of our understanding of history.

Why I am excited to be a team member: I am excited to get to know my fellow students and participate in the iSchool community outside of coursework.



Amanda Mellinger, Web Team

Expected graduation date: Spring 2017.

Favorite homework break: Walking to get a tea or coffee from a cafe down the street, especially when it is nice outside!

Favorite class taken at SJSU: INFO 256 (Archives and Manuscripts)

Favorite archives related website: Right now I check Archives Gig (https://

<u>archivesgig.wordpress.com/</u>) regularly to see what employers are looking for in entry-level archivists.

Dream job: I would be happy working in any historical or research archive setting. **Why I am excited to be a team member:** I am excited to be a team member because I miss the interaction from in-person classes. It is nice to work with other students outside of the classroom.







Melissa Schack, Web Team

Expected graduation date: Spring 2017.

Favorite homework break: Spending time with my dogs and cats preferably while I'm watching British period dramas.

Favorite class taken at SJSU: INFO 248 (*Beginning Cataloging and Classification*) with Dr. Mary Bolin. A close second would be INFO 284 (*Medieval Manuscripts*) with Dr. Linda Main.

Favorite archives related website: The British Library (http://www.bl.uk/). They have some really fascinating images in their digital collection.

Dream job: Digitization and Cataloging Archivist

Why I am excited to be an officer: I love getting information out there and sharing ideas over social media.

Honorable mentions to Corey Hall, Kathryn Kane, and Kathleen Olesky who were members of our teams in the Fall 2015 semester! Also, a HUGE thank you to our Vice -Chair, Tiana Trutna, who leads the Events Team and our Secretary, Rebecca Leung, who leads the Web Team! Thank you for everything that you do.



SAA resources for students and more!

General information for students: http://www2.archivists.org/students

Students and New Archives Professionals (SNAP) Roundtable: https://snaproundtable.wordpress.com/

SAA Online Career Center, Job Seekers Page: http://careers.archivists.org/jobseekers/

A Glossary of Archival and Records Terminology: http://www2.archivists.org/glossary

Digital Archives Specialist (DAS) Curriculum and Certificate Program: http://www2.archivists.org/prof-education/das

The American Archivist online: http://americanarchivist.org/

Free Publications: http://www2.archivists.org/publications/epubs

SAA's 2016 Annual Meeting is in Atlanta, Georgia from July 31-August 6, 2016: http://www2.archivists.org/am2016

Academy of Certified Archivists (ACA): http://www.certifiedarchivists.org/

Archives Gig: https://archivesgig.wordpress.com/

Derangement and Description: A chaotic little archives webcomic: https://derangementanddescription.wordpress.com/



Stanford University introduces the David Rumsey Map Center

By Amanda Bailey

This month, the David Rumsey Map Center at Stanford University Libraries opened their doors after a festive week of welcoming events. Curated by the Digital and Rare Map Librarian, G. Salim Mohammed, the collection focuses on cartographic materials from primarily the 18th and 19th centuries in North and South America. Centrally located in the Bing Wing of the Green Library, the cozy center is lined with charming wooden drawers, that house most of the collection. Wandering around the room and gazing at the antique maps, safely secured behind glass, is both inspiring and therapeutic.

This extensive collection, 150,000 pieces to be exact, happily found its way to the Stanford Libraries after David Rumsey generously donated his collection to the school earlier this year. Rumsey is passionate about maps and describes himself as having a "mappish brain." His infatuation with maps or his "collection gene" switched on late in life, when he was in his 30's. He sees maps as not only "wayfinding devices but as a way of wayfinding back into history," and so the obsession began.

Over the years, Rumsey has worked to make his collection accessible online and now that the collection has entered the Stanford Library, he hopes to have the entire collection available, which played a major role in choosing Stanford for his collection. The goal is for not just the student body to have access to the collection, but also for the general public, and to promote scholarly research.

If you pride yourself in having a "mappish brain" or in just having a general curiosity for all things map, the center is open Monday-Friday, 1:00-5:00 p.m. Remember to contact the center before you visit, if you have a specific request.

References

Salim Mohammed, G. (2016). David Rumsey Map Center preview. *Stanford University Libraries*. Retrieved from https://library.stanford.edu/rumsey

Stockton, N. (2016, April 19). Stanford is about to have the dopest map collection on earth. *Wired*. Retrieved from http://www.wired.com/2016/04/stanford-dopest-map-collection-earth/

Interview with Hannah Tashjian, conservator extraordinaire

By Rebecca Leung

I have an interest in the field of conservation. I must confess, it is really more than an interest: a more apt term may be "fascination." An item brought to this unique laboratory—be it a book, map, photograph or any other object—gets repaired, and its life is prolonged. Conservation is a mysterious mix of chemistry and art, of practicality and magic.

My fascination motivated me to speak with a practicing conservator. I wanted to know what they really do, how they work with archives, and how to get educated. I met with Hannah Tashjian, the Head of the Conservation Treatment Division in the Preservation Department at the UC Berkeley Library. She kindly offered to give me a tour of the conservation lab where she works. The following interview was conducted over email after the tour.

RL: How long have you been working in this position? HT: I joined the Conservation Treatment Division in 2005.

RL: What is your background? How did you become interested in conservation? How did you arrive at your current position?

HT: I studied bookbinding and conservation at the North Bennet Street School and then received my MLIS from San José State University. I first became interested in conservation when I studied art history in college and learned about the art of Eva Hesse. She worked with materials that were inherently unstable and were possibly even meant to break down with age. I loved that almost philosophical question of how—or even whether—to preserve something in spite of the artist's intention. Books and library materials raise this conundrum as well; how should one approach preserving something that is also meant to be handled and used?

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RL: What kind of items do you work on? Could you explain your process of conservation a bit?

HT: The mission of our Preservation Department is to maintain the Library's collections in serviceable condition and we support this in three primary ways: we maintain a disaster plan for salvaging collections in the event of a water disaster; we have a use-based program in which we treat damaged materials that have been used; and we preserve newly acquired materials by way of library binding or protective enclosures. We also offer preservation services, including pest management, environmental monitoring, and advisement on storage materials.

In the Conservation Treatment Division, where I work, we repair materials from both circulating and special collections, and we approach the treatment of these two types of collections in different ways. With circulating collections, our goal is to preserve the information content of the materials, and the bindings need to be strong enough to withstand being dropped in book drops and carried about in backpacks. We send many books to the UC Bindery to receive very strong and durable bindings.

Our treatment approach for special collections is different in that the goal is, in many cases, to preserve the object for its artifactual value—as well as its information content. Our repair treatments are centered on making an item handle-able while also preserving its value as an artifact. This means that we use unobtrusive repair techniques, we try to change the object as little as possible, and we document our treatments.

We primarily work on bound volumes, but the Library has such varied collections! We work on everything from photographs, archival documents, Native American baskets, papyri, scrolls....

Once we made a box for a javelin from the University Archives!

RL: What kind of tools do you use?

HT: Our lab is equipped with specialized bookbinding tools such as board shears, sewing frames, book presses, job backers, lying presses, a foil stamping machine, and a guillotine. We also use small hand tools including bone folders, leather knives, glue brushes, weights, scalpels, and microspatulas. The lab has two machines that seal Mylar to make plastic sleeves or encapsulations, and we have a suction table for stain removal.

RL: Describe your toughest project.

HT: I think one of the most difficult aspects of conservation work is also the most interesting: deciding when *not* to repair an object. So often the impulse when faced with a perceived problem is to do something, anything to make it "better!" But if an object has artifactual significance, a conservator must be very cautious and deliberate. We work with curators to learn about the object's value to the collection, how it will be used, and how much it will be used. The type of treatment and the extent of treatment relies on these crucial pieces of information. Ultimately, an object might be best served by not intervening at all and simply making a protective enclosure, which goes a long way towards protecting it from light, dirt, direct handling, and changes in temperature and relative humidity.

RL: Are there any special requirements for archives?

HT: Archivally sound housing materials (e.g., folders, envelopes, cartons, etc.) are very important, and archivists would benefit from learning techniques for removing staples and paperclips. New incoming collections should be carefully examined for bugs and mold, particularly if they have been stored in wet, dirty or otherwise unprotected locations like garden sheds.

RL: What kind of education is there for conservation?

HT: There are many conservation specialties in the field, from painting and sculpture, to textiles and books. The field's national organization is called the American Institute for Conservation of Historic & Artistic Works and they have a page on their website about starting a career in conservation (http://www.conservation-us.org/home). As I mentioned, I attended the North Bennet Street School, where I studied historical binding structures and conservation. I wanted to be a book conservator in a library, so I followed up with an MLIS. No matter one's specialty, I think education should be a lifelong commitment as there are always new (and old) techniques and materials to learn about.

RL: Do you have any advice for students who are interested in conservation or who will work with conservators?

HT: For those interested in pursuing book conservation, I strongly recommend taking bookbinding classes to learn how books are made and their many, varied structures. Understanding how a book is made really is the foundation for learning how to repair it.

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Many thanks to Hannah Tashjian for sharing her time and insight into the field of conservation!

Perspective from a hiring archivist

By Amanda Mellinger

Like most iSchool students I've attended numerous career workshops and informational presentations about how to market my degree and prepare for a career after graduation. While our school has a lot of resources for career development, I wanted to see what real employers are looking for when hiring entry-level archivists. I was lucky enough to be able to sit down with Liz Phillips, who is currently the Associate Archivist of Processing at the Hoover Institution Archives at Stanford. Liz is graduated from the University of Michigan with a Masters of Information with an archives specialization. She's been working in archives for the past 15 years, 8 of which have been at the Hoover Archives. She is also a member of the Academy of Certified Archivists. In the last year, Hoover has hired multiple archival interns and student workers, as well as a couple of project archivists. I've summarized our discussion in the following paragraphs.

How important would you say internships are for students in relation to hiring? Does internship experience make a candidate more appealing? Internships are very important! They demonstrate that a student can apply theory to real work. Hoover values interns and has a very active internship program. Liz also mentioned that many of Hoover's previous interns have gone on to successfully find archival positions after graduation.

What are skills do you think students should focus on when they are interns? Focus on the complexity and exceptions that come up when you're working on collections. There will always be unique elements to collections that are sometimes the exception to the rule. The examples given in school are often a lot clearer than what you encounter in real life.

What are the top skills that you look for when hiring entrylevel archivists? The number one thing is previous archives or internship experience. Getting some sort of internship or volunteer experience during an archival program is crucial. Entrylevel archivists should also have strong organizational and problem solving skills in addition to the ability to work successfully as part of a team. Teamwork and collaboration doesn't end after school is over and the ability to work well with others is very important.

Are you more likely to hire a candidate that is ACA certified?

At Hoover, experience is more highly regarded than certification, and in most cases you can make a point that your experience outweighs certification. It is important to remember though that some institutions may require certification and at times certification could mean you qualify for a higher paygrade. Certification is also valued differently depending on what region you live in. Liz previously lived and worked in Florida where certification was a lot more common and in higher demand. It is important to know your area of the country and what typical expectations are when it comes to certification.

What do you expect from an entry-level archivist during an interview? During an interview it's best to share your experience compared to the job qualifications. Employers want to hear about what you've previously accomplished and how you can apply those skills to the job responsibilities. Being able to demonstrate organizational and problem solving skills are also highly desired. Liz mentioned that she also admires when an applicant has the courage to ask questions and shows they have a good work effort. It's also good to be able to recognize that skills are translatable even if from a position outside the archives profession. For example, a file clerk could say that their organizational skills are just as good as an archivist's.

What do you see in the future for archives?

Lots of change! Archivists are going to need more technology skills because the amount of digital materials included in new collections is always increasing. It's going to be very important to have both electronic and traditional archiving skills, especially in terms of preservation.

There are a couple of important points that came from this interview. Firstly, experience is valuable. I know it might be difficult with work, school, and families but having the real world experience is going to be crucial when we graduate and start looking for jobs. Even if you can't commit to a full internship, try finding a place where you can volunteer even if it's one day a week. The hands-on stuff is going to be important, and as Liz mentioned, it's necessary to see the difference between theory and real life.continued on page 7



Secondly, network and know the professional landscape in your region. As Liz said, ACA certification is regarded differently in different parts of the country. Look at job postings and see the requirements and preferred qualifications that are mentioned. On the same note it is also important to get involved in professional organizations and network. Local and regional organization events and meetings will help you get to know other professionals as well as what's expected from archivists in the area. As any archivist will tell you, it is a small profession so start networking early!

Interview with librarian/archivist, Rebecca Hankins

By Tiana Trutna

Rebecca Hankins is an Associate Professor and a certified archivist/librarian who teaches courses on the use of primary sources for research in the areas of the African Diaspora, Women & Gender Studies, and Arabic Language and Culture. Her research and publications are centered on Muslims and Black popular culture production, archives, and librarianship viewed from a critical race theory lens. She has co-edited a collection of essays with Miguel Juarez (UTEP) titled "Where are All the Librarians of Color: The Experiences of People of Color in Academia" (Library Juice Press, January 2016).



TT: You have a great career as a librarian—could you give five key suggestions for new Information professionals?

RH: Here are my five key suggestions:

- If possible do as many internships with a variety of places, while in your Master's program. I did two while I was in graduate school and it helped me to decide what kind of librarianship I was interested in pursuing. If you have time, volunteer, even if only a couple of hours a week at a museum, archives, or library just to get diverse experiences.
- 2. Find a mentor in your chosen area and someone in a different area from your interest or speciality. The feedback and interactions with a mentor can be life changing and revelatory about your strengths and weaknesses.
- 3. Get out of your comfort zone and look for international and global opportunities. Travel around the country and world; learn what other librarians are doing. It will help expand your worldview and learn new skills that can have profound and lasting effect on how you work in the field. There was a wonderful recent webcast on librarians and graduate students who are Fulbright scholars. Consider applying for a Fulbright to travel and this will also help you to hone your listening and observation skills. Learn a foreign language!
- 4. In your studies expand your areas of research to include diversity and diverse populations. Infuse traditional reference or collection development work to include diverse subject matter or peoples. When I took a course that had an assignment on evaluating search engines I used Islamic Spain as my subject. When I had to do a book review for cataloging class I looked at African literature writers. My article on Black feminist writers came from a graduate paper I did on evaluating databases.
- 5. Be a consistent advocate for diversity. We are often told to pick our battles, so pick diversity as your battle. Yes you may get a reputation and do expect some pushback, marginalization, and possible retaliation. It will require fortitude and bravery, but you will find that you are not alone and there are advocates, sometimes vocal and sometimes silent, who are cheering you on.

TT: What inspired your interest in the archival pathway? RH: I've always loved history, and my mom always encouraged us to read and discuss current events.

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But honestly I had no idea about archives and what archivists do. My archival pathway started simply with my applying for jobs after attending an Urban League business course. The Urban League sent me on 3 to 4 jobs interviews at Tulane University, all very different. The last position was at the Amistad Research Center at Tulane. The Executive Director, Dr. Clifton H. Johnson, asked me if I knew how to use a Dictaphone and I said sure, although I had never used one before, but it looked like an audio recorder and I knew how to use an audio recorder. He sent me in an office to transcribe an oral history and I was able to do quite a lot of transcription. Before I got home, he called to say I got the job. He told me later that he hired me because I was the only person he interviewed that knew how to use the Dictaphone! Dr. Johnson became my mentor and dear friend until his death. So if I had gotten a different job at Tulane, then I may not have ever known about archives. It was that serendipitous, I got a job and the rest is history.

TT: What do you think are some of the most pressing issues for archives these days?

RH: I see archives and archivists as always having an important position in society; documenting and preserving history will always be necessary in my opinion. One of the most pressing issues is ensuring that we do have diverse representation within these institutions, that includes collections and people. I am constantly lecturing groups and individuals, if you don't save your history and documents that chronicle that history, then anyone can write whatever they want about you and your activities. Preserving and donating your papers, records, and history ensures that your voice, life, and work can't be distorted or changed. In short, if you don't see this as important then anyone can tell your story from a perspective that doesn't reflect your issues, interests, or voices.

TT: Do you think archives are properly preserving the diverse array of voices in our country?

RH: I think there is an open movement to preserve all voices, but not in traditional archives such as we know them, i.e. academia, government, public, or private companies. Now we have more community archival entities where a group of people or organization sees the need to document their history and provide access to them. The most famous example of these is the Lesbian Herstory Archives in New York, but others are starting to see the importance, but often it is a hit and miss venture, so we archivists and librarians should be engaging

these community archives to ensure they have knowledge of best organizing, preservation, and access practices.

TT: How do you think MLIS students can actively ensure diverse voices are represented in our information spaces?

RH: MLIS students must embrace diversity and be the catalyst for change. You would be surprised who will follow your lead because you are the demographic that everyone is trying to please. You have much more power than you give yourself credit. Push against those glass ceilings and concrete boxes people want you to stay in; you will find they are not as difficult to remove if you find like-minded partners. Don't let people tell you that you must start slow, sometimes you do, but many times you don't. You have to be passionate and fearless, it's not easy, especially where many just want you to "shut up" and do your job. Be subversive if necessary, find advocates, that can help you push through your agenda. My example of this is the Don Kelly Research Collection on Gay Literature and Culture that I spearheaded Texas A&M University's acquisition. I didn't go to the administrators with this idea, I went to the faculty and LGBTQ community. I got their buy-in and then we could say, there are faculty and researchers that can use this collection in their research, classes, and other work. I headed off any concerns or questions about the usefulness of the collection by working with my allies and then bringing it to the administration. I framed it as "this is an opportunity to put diversity in the forefront, not just lip service" and it worked!

TT: Do you have any parting thoughts, ideas, words of wisdom you would like to share?

RH: Get out of this country to learn an appreciation of diversity in all of its complexities and intersections. Go to a place for at least a month or more where you are in the minority. As a female, who is Muslim and black, I often elicit different types of responses even within cultures where part of my identity is in the majority. My experience in Jordan, a predominantly Arab Muslim population was very different than my experience in Indonesia, another predominantly Asian Muslim population (one day I will write about it). I do think that we must continually examine our own ideas, motivations, and expectations of working internationally or with diverse populations here in the U.S. Diversity work can be a wonderful two-way street for learning and sharing: or on the negative side, it can be used to reinforce already perceived notions of cultural superiority.

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Finally it's important that we as informational professionals understand the serious responsibility that is our charge; the need to represent the totality of our populations, not just the famous, the wealthy, the rare, the celebrated. We need to be radical and holistic in our work. I use the *Oxford Dictionary* definition of radical, that is "relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something; far-reaching or thorough." That's what our motto as information professionals should represent, and that's the best advice I can give to anyone aspiring to enter into this profession.

Rebecca Hankins, along with Colleen Cook (Archives Coordinator for the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians) and Marisol Ramos (Subject Librarian/Curator for Latin American and Caribbean Studies, Latino Studies, Spanish and Anthropology at the University of Connecticut) presented a panel discussion on "Diversity in the Archives" for the SJSU SAASC membership on November 10, 2015. A recording of this event can be found here: http://sjsusaasc.weebly.com/past-events--recordings.html.

Quote corner

"If an item does not appear in our records, it does not exist."

— Jocasta Nu, Jedi Librarian/Archivist in Star Wars Episode II: Attack of the Clones

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iNlgt3pvRFg&noredirect=1

"[R]ecords, like other kinds of texts, are open to different interpretations and, potentially, different authenticities, depending on the interpretive framework. They underline the point that the trustworthiness of records is socially negotiated, historically situated and susceptible to different meanings."

Julie McLeod

"The archive: if we want to know what this will have meant, we will only know tomorrow."

Jacques Derrida

"The great use of a life is to spend it for something that outlasts it."

- William James

"People must know the past to understand the present and face the future."

- Nellie McClung

"Archivists make it last longer."

"Metadata don't lie."

"The cloud' is our information and records future; 'the basement' our information and records legacy. Both need to be managed."

— Julie McLeod





SAASC events

Upcoming

June 18, 2016: Mini-conference/joint meeting in Sacramento, CA. The SJSU and Sacramento State SAASC's are co-hosting a mini-conference/joint meeting at the California State Archives in Sacramento, CA on June 18, 2016 from approx. 1:00-5:30 p.m. Pacific Time with two speaker sessions, a tour, and a networking mixer at a local pub to follow. We have confirmed that one of the speaker sessions will be presented by the CA State Archivist on the topic of managing archives with elements of grant funding. Stay tuned to social media for more information and a RSVP form!

Past

January 28, 2016: *Basic Archives Workshop* with Dr. Patricia Franks, SJSU iSchool's Associate Professor and MARA Coordinator.

February 9, 2016: Tour of the UC Berkeley Museum of Vertebrate Zoology Archives with Christina V. Fidler, SJSU iSchool alumna.

February 11, 2016: SAASC was one of five student groups that participated in the first SJSU *Student Association Panel Showcase*.

February 18, 2016: The Benefits of SAA Membership and Taking the ACA Exam with Brenda Gunn, the Janey Slaughter Briscoe Archivist and Director for Research and Collections at the Briscoe Center at the University of Texas at Austin, and Sammie L Morris, the Director at the Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives and Special Collections Research Center at Purdue University.

March 16, 2016: *Digital Curation Practices and Professions* with Alyce Scott, SJSU iSchool Professor.

April 15, 2016: Tour of The Huntington Library in San Marino, CA.

April 25, 2016: Current Trends in Preservation Management with Dr. Katherine Skinner and Sam Meister of the Educopia Institute.

May 1, 2016: Records Management for Archivists with Eira Tansey, Digital Archivist/ Records Manager from the University of Cincinnati. Tansey is also a Steering Committee Member of the Society of American Archivists Records Management Roundtable and serves as the Student Chapter Liaison.

Event recordings: http://sjsusaasc.weebly.com/recordings.html

Link to participate in 2015-2016 online events: http://bit.ly/1fHibGq



Introducing your

2016-2017 executive team

Rebecca Leung, Chair

"As the 2016-2017 Chair of SAASC, I will endeavor to increase membership; continue the same great event programming for which SAASC is recognized; build on *Archeota*, the publication which is the voice of the iSchool's student archivists; and strengthen the relationship between SAASC and SAA national, as well as local archivist associations. By serving as the SAASC Secretary over the course of the 2015-2016 academic year, I have gained experience in our organization; and I am confident that I will excel in the responsibilities of the Chair."

Tiana Trutna, Vice-Chair

"I am excited for another year as the Vice-Chair of SAASC. I had a tremendous time in this position for the 2015-2016 school year, and look forward to the opportunity of building further connections and relationships with iSchool peers, along with archival professionals".

Amanda Mellinger, Secretary

"I have been a member in SAASC since I started the iSchool program in the Fall of 2014. This past academic year I also participated on the Web Team. I look forward to continuing my involvement in the form of Secretary where I hope to increase student involvement and help organize more student events. My personal goals for the group are to build upon this past year's successful events, create more opportunities for students to get involved, and establish a ScholarWorks event archive page like the other student groups in the iSchool".

