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Spring has sprung in most parts of this fair country, which means longer days and nicer weather! This also means that the season of patios is upon us and to help celebrate this fine Canadian tradition, we’ve featured some archival beer. We are also gearing up for the ACA Annual Conference. Check out the some of the activities the Host Committee has lined up for your amusement during your visit to Winnipeg this summer.

To find out more information about the upcoming 38th ACA Annual conference in Winnipeg, June 13-15th, visit the conference page of the website at www.archivists.ca. I hope you enjoy the issue. As always, if you have any comments or future contributions, please send them my way!

Happy spring everyone!
Regards,
Carrie Limkilde
President’s Update

The New Year brought changes to the ACA Board. The term of Secretary-Treasurer Deirdre Bryden ended 31 December 2012. I thank Deirdre for her positive contributions to the ACA. I also wish to welcome Karen Buckley (University of Calgary Archives) and Scott Goodine (Archives of Manitoba) to the ACA Board of Directors in their respective roles as Secretary-Treasurer and Director-at-Large. Their terms of office are 1 January 2013 – 31 December 2014. With these two new appointments, the ACA Board and their portfolios for 2012 are:

- Loryl MacDonald (President): Advocacy Committee (chair), Canadian Archival System Task Force (CAST) (member), Professional Learning Committee (board liaison), ACA Foundation (member), and ACA Secretariat;
- Michael Gourlie (Vice-President): Governance Committee (chair), CNCA Continuance Committee Project Team (Chair), Communications Committee, Ethics Committee, and ACA Foundation (member);
- Karen Buckley (Secretary-Treasurer): ACA Foundation (chair), Archivaria, and Education Guidelines Review Task Force;
- Heather Beattie (Director-at-Large): Membership Development Committee, Outreach Committee, Conference Program and Host Committees, Student Chapters, Special Interest Sections, and ACA Foundation (member) and;
- Scott Goodine (Director-at-Large): Canadian Archival System Task Force (CAST) (chair), ICA, SPA, and SAA.

In 2013, the Board continues to focus on three themes that we feel are key to ensuring that ACA continues as a thriving and relevant association – effective advocacy, quality member services, and good governance pursuant to the 2007 Review and Renewal Recommendations.

ACA Conferences:
Registration for the ACA 2013 Annual Conference, to be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, 13-15 June 2013 is now open. The ACA 2013 Programme and Host Committee Chairs - Johanna Smith, Gabrielle Prefontaine and Brett Lougheed – have planned what will undoubtedly be a successful, fun, and memorable conference.

Meanwhile, work is underway for the 2014 Conference, 26-28 June 2014 at the Fairmont Empress, Victoria, British Columbia. Ian Burnett and his 2014 Programme Committee as well as Sharon Larade and her Host Committee have been working diligently to provide you a thought-provoking conference program and superb social activities. Stay tuned for the announcement of the conference theme.

Recent Activities:
My activities include:
- on 19 October 2012, sent a letter to the Minister of Canadian Heritage regarding Canada’s 150th Anniversary in 2017;
- on 18 December 2012, sent a letter to Library and Archives Canada concerning the ACA continued withdrawal from the Pan Canadian Documentary Heritage Network Forum;
- on 23 January 2013, sent a letter to Prime Minister Stephen Harper regarding the Truth and Reconciliation Commission on Indian Residential Schools;
- contacted the chair of the Royal Society's Expert Panel on The Status and Future of Canada’s Libraries and Archives and the chair of the Canadian Council of Academies' “Expert Panel on Memory Institutions and the Digital Revolution concerning how archives and archivists can be more involved in the consultations.
- on 18 March 2013, sent a letter to the Library and Archives Canada, regarding the Library and Archives Code of Conduct: Values and Ethics; and
- on 25 March 2013 along with the AAQ President and the CCA Chair issued a joint statement concerning LAC Code of Conduct.

Best Regards,
Loryl MacDonald
President
Order your ACA Ballgame T-shirts (East & West)

First, the West came out with the t-shirt idea: Players, cheer-persons, fans and anyone else who knows a winning team when they see one are invited to purchase “Team West” t-shirts. The front features “Team West” with a mountain/prairie font with “ACA Softball Game” underneath. The back features “WWGBD? What Would George Brandak Do?” - in honour of our beloved first Coach and great inspiration. With a variety of fits and colours, there’s a shirt for everyone!

$10 from every shirt sold goes straight to the ACA Foundation. An awesome shirt AND investing in the future for Archival students - what’s not to like?
http://www.cafepress.com/acawestrules

And, the East quickly followed suit: The ACA East is preparing shirts for our team and supporters. The cost will be $25, with all profits ($10 per shirt at minimum) going to the ACA Foundation.

Simply submit your details using this Google form: http://goo.gl/Qr0fN

Orders must be received by *MAY 22nd, 2013*. Shirts will be brought to the conference for pick up. The design is being finalized but will be sent out to those who order the shirt before the order is placed (don’t worry, it is going to be amazing).

Any questions can be directed to Rodney Carter (rgscarter@gmail.com) or Jeremy Heil (thearchivist13@gmail.com)

ACA Foundation

The ACA Foundation is seven years old! In those seven years, the charitable arm of your Association has provided $15,000 in financial support to 20 graduate students, and also raised over $35,000 for the endowment fund through support from ACA members and the archives community.

This year the Foundation is supporting Emily Sommers (UofT), Erin Acland (UofM) and Sara Cocucci (UBC) as they present papers in Winnipeg.

The Foundation will be running a raffle and a fabulous silent auction in Winnipeg during the conference. We encourage everyone to drop by and bid on the offerings as we are looking to exceed the $1,400 raised in Whitehorse. You can also donate at any time in a variety of ways: In addition to sending donations through the ACA office, you can also donate through Canada-Helps.org. Although CanadaHelps.org only takes credit cards for payment, the site offers up tax receipts immediately, and also provides the option for monthly contributions if desired. Remember, for the cost of a daily coffee and muffin, you could be contributing to the archival scholars of the future. As an added bonus, a First Time Donor Super Credit (FDSC) will be available starting this year thanks to Canada Revenue. Check their site for further information: http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/bdgt/2013/qa01-eng.html?utm_source=charities&utm_medium=eml

For more information about the ACA Foundation and the ACA Scholarship Endowment Fund, please go to our website: http://www.archivists.ca/content/aca-foundation

The names of previous and continuing donors are listed below (thankyou to all) and also a list of the student bursary recipients.

See you around the auction table in Winnipeg!

Foundation Donors:

Jay Atherton  Mary-Ellen Badeau
Catherine Bailey  Nir Bareket
George Brandak  Karen Buckley
Carman Carroll  Rodney Carter
Marcel Caya  Martin Comeau
Bryan Corbett  Barbara Craig
Patrick Cummins  Michele Dale
Ian Forsyth  Al Gilbert
Phil Gold  Yvette Hackett
Glenys Hanson  Tim Hutchinson
Sara Janes  Regina Landwehr
Loryl MacDonald  Brian Masschaele
Miriam McTiernan  Laurette Miller
Gary Mitchell  Gabrielle Prefontaine
Terry Reilly  Rebecka Sheffield
Gord Snyder  Anna St. Onge
Apollonia Steele  Sunnybrook Archives
Shelley Sweeney  Ian Wilson
Marlena Wyman

Student Bursary Recipients:

Erin Acland  Braden Cannon
Lindsay Chick  Sara Cocucci
François Dunseereau  Donald Force
Victoria Hill  Mary Horodyski
Konrad Krahm  Jennifer Murray
Elisheba Maturi  Jonathan Nordland
Wayne Pender  Corrine Rogers
Joy Rowe  Michelle Rydz
Elizabeth Shaffer  Rebecka Sheffield
Lindsay Skay  Nathaniel Smith
Lisa Snider  Emily Sommers
Preparations for the 2013 ACA Conference in Winnipeg are well underway. Your Host Committee is ramping up to deliver a full week’s worth of fun and interesting activities for you to take part in while in the city. Planned activities include a trip to Lower Fort Garry – Western Canada’s oldest intact stone fur trade fort; a behind-the-scenes tour at the Manitoba Museum including the Nonsuch – a 1668 Hudson’s Bay Company vessel – and the Hudson’s Bay Company Gallery; a bus tour of Winnipeg attractions topped off with a Da Vinci Code-esque investigation into the architecture of the Manitoba Legislative Building; walking tours exposing Winnipeg’s historic seedy underbelly and prosperous beginnings; an exclusive peek at the interior of the yet-to-be-opened Canadian Museum for Human Rights; an archival film night highlighting Manitoba’s history; and a sight-seeing tour around the city via a trolley inspired by the city’s former streetcars. Also your returning favourites, TAATU – The Archives and Technology Unconference, the First Timers/Mentors/Fellows Reception, Welcoming Gala, ACA Awards Lunch, the East/West Softball Classic, and Dinner and Dance, preceded by a Cocktail Reception, Raffle and Silent Auction will all be back with a distinct Manitoban spin. All this in addition to the usual socializing and imbibing promises that this year’s ACA Conference will be a blast.

In the coming months we will unveil our conference app and continue to fine tune our filmmaking skills with more promotional videos.

For more details on this year’s social activities, visit the Social Activities web page at http://www.archivists.ca/content/social-activities. And get the latest up-to-the-minute details on the conference via our Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/events/540686962624428/) and Twitter account (https://twitter.com/aca_conference).

Looking forward to seeing you all in Winnipeg this June!

Brett Lougheed
Chair, 2013 ACA Conference Host Committee

The Continuing Story of Continuance

As a result of the proclamation of the regulations of the Canada Non-Profit Corporation Act in 2011, the Association of Canadian Archivists (as well as the ACA Foundation) has undertaken a process known as “continuance.” Each of the approximately 90,000 federally-incorporated societies in Canada must demonstrate to Corporations Canada that its objects and bylaws are compliant with the new regulations so that they may “continue.” If a federally-incorporated organization does not complete the continuance process by October 17, 2014, Corporations Canada will take action to dissolve the organization.

As a recent and small organization, the ACA Foundation’s continuance process was completed relatively quickly in early 2012. Due to some complexities in its membership structure and the need to review its bylaw, the ACA undertook its continuance process in two stages spread over two years.

The first stage of continuance was completed at the 2012 AGM in Whitehorse, when the membership categories were revised and consolidated under the existing or old Canada Corporations Act, Part Two. This step was necessary, as the continuance process requires that each membership category vote in the majority in favour of continuance. Under the former numerous membership categories, there may have been a problem obtaining such a majority. Revising the membership categories could only occur at an AGM, and it was decided to revise the membership under the existing legislation rather than under the new Act (which would have required the majority in each membership category).

The second and final stage will occur at the upcoming AGM in Winnipeg. Members first will be asked to vote in favour of authorizing the ACA Board to file articles of continuance for the Association. Then, the Board will request that members approve the continuance documents themselves. Finally, the members will be asked to authorize the ACA Board to file the appropriate documents with Corporations Canada.

After the AGM, provided the members approve these four resolutions, the ACA Secretariat will file the Continuance forms with Corporations Canada to show that the members have voted in favour of the process. Within a few weeks, the ACA will receive confirmation from Corporations Canada that continuance is complete.
In preparation for the AGM, members can review the briefing note about the process as well as examine the new bylaw, available in both a “clean” and a “tracked changes” version to see what has been altered. With regard to voting at the AGM, please note that members can attend the AGM to vote in person or can provide proxies for other members to vote on their behalf.

I would like to thank the members of the CNCA Working Group (Karen Buckley, Loryl McDonald, and Tim Hutchinson) as well as ACA Executive Director Duncan Grant for their stalwart efforts in reviewing the necessary documents and ensuring that the continuance process has gone as smoothly as possible for the ACA and the ACA Foundation.

Michael Gourlie, V
P & Chair, Governance Committee


In late 2012, the ACA Communications Committee issued a survey to members on the value and delivery of the ACA Bulletin. With both the proliferation of electronic services and the availability of more modern delivery models, the Communications Committee wanted to gauge support for moving the Bulletin from a print publication to a blog. There are many benefits to an online Bulletin, including lower costs, immediate posting of time-sensitive announcements and articles, the removal of deadlines, and the potential to interact with the content in a more meaningful way.

The survey received 284 responses, and revealed that over half of our members received print versions of the Bulletin, while only a quarter of respondents preferred receiving a hard copy. The type of content respondents would like to see in the Bulletin include ACA news items (92%), articles (80%), professional development opportunities (78%), events and advocacy issues (74%) each and featured institutions (56%). Letters and job postings were still seen as desirable content, but less so at 50% and 43% respectively. Overwhelmingly, respondents identified the Bulletin as good value for their membership (85%). As one respondent stated, “The content in the Bulletin is great. Waiting three months to read it is not so great.”

In terms of contribution to the Bulletin, only 28% responded that they have submitted articles in the past few years (2% submitted regularly and 5% have submitted once in the past year). Most (64%) identified that having relevant content would encourage them to submit more often.

Potential submitters did recognize that either having a more dynamic medium on which they could share special projects (22%) or having events posted immediately (19%) would encourage more frequent submissions. An additional 17% of respondents would also prefer more flexible deadlines and having articles posted shortly after submission.

When asked whether they would read the Bulletin were it in blog form, 71% of the respondents agreed. The question that lay before the Communications Committee, then, was what factors will need to be considered to not exclude the 29% who did not agree. Many of the negative responses acknowledged the need to move forward, but expressed some trepidation. Some of the comments indicated a technological limitation imposed by corporate or government sponsors, restricting access to certain websites or social media. A few others indicated a desire to limit the overload of electronic information crossing their desktop, fearing that the Bulletin would become just another unread e-mail alert. A select few respondents indicated a preference for printed material, just for ease of reading, portability and accessibility. There were also a few responses disagreeing with keeping the Bulletin in the members-only section, as it was another obstacle to getting to the content.

With all of this in mind, the Communications Committee believes moving to a blog version of the Bulletin is the best course of action, but recognizes that the implementation must be conducted with due consideration for all concerns expressed. The blog will need to be hosted on the ACA server and tested for accessibility through various workplaces. We will have to balance the need to publicize when new content is available with not flooding in-boxes with multiple alerts and announcements. We will also need to find the best solution to make significant content, including major articles or features, available to all users in a printable format. Finally, we will need to ensure that all Bulletin content is locatable through persistent identifiers for citations, and that this content is not hidden behind the members-only sign in. We foresee the blog version of the Bulletin as a tool to attract new members by showcasing what the Association and archivists do in this country, and we hope it will attract more submissions from more members.

As we prepare to move in this new direction, we are happy to address any questions or concerns you may have. Please e-mail us at aca-com@archivists.ca.

Jeremy Heil, Chair
ACA Communications Committee
The University of Toronto ACA Chapter does ‘Movember’!

This past school year was a busy one for the University of Toronto’s ACA Student Chapter. Among many other activities including tours, guest speakers, and perhaps a few too many pub nights, the Chapter spearheaded a successful “Movember” campaign. Branding themselves as team “FIS: Faculty of Information ‘Staches,” the Chapter was able to recruit twelve participants from across the school who were together able to raise over $2,000 for the cause through the generous donations of coworkers, friends, and family.

To entice participants the Chapter offered an incentive: the iSchool student who raised the most funds individually would be gifted with a three-year ACA membership.

Begun in Melbourne, Australia, in 2003, this moustache-driven campaign has raised an impressive $140.6 million during the 2012 campaign alone for men’s health research and is touted as the fastest-growing fundraising initiative.

Rules for the campaign stipulate that participants begin the month of November clean-shaven and ready to proudly sport whatever form of a moustache they are able. Conversation inevitably follows.

The ACA Chapter executive and iSchool student body alike are proud of their achievement and are looking forward to taking part again next year. They thank everyone for their support!

James Roussain (left; 2012-2013 Chapter Co-Chair), Courtney Cardozo (centre; iSchool student), and Tys Klumpenhouwer (right; 2012-2013 Chapter Communications Rep.) offer their best mugshots at the end of the campaign.

[Photo credit: James Roussain/ Jesse Caniner/ Tys Klumpenhouwer]
Archives News & Events

“To Reunite To Honour To Witness” : UVic Exhibit of artworks by children who attended the Alberni Indian residential School

A unique exhibit of children’s paintings opens May 8 at the Legacy Art Gallery, “To Reunite To Honour To Witness.” The exhibition is a collection of paintings created by children who attended the Alberni Indian residential School in the late 1950s and early 1960s.

The vibrant and powerful paintings were created in an extra-curricular art class run by artist Robert Aller. The paintings, part of Aller’s art collection bequeathed to the University of Victoria, has become the focus of an ongoing Elder, survivor and community-led research project through UVic’s Department of Anthropology.

For more information, visit: http://ring.uvic.ca/news/reunite-honour-witness-legacy-art-gallery-exhibit

New Virtual Museum of Canada Exhibit

The Carleton University Library is pleased to announce the launch of Heritage Passages: Bytown and the Rideau Canal, an interactive online exhibition featuring digitized items from our own Archives and Research Collections and collections elsewhere in Canada and the United Kingdom.

Heritage Passages was created under the direction of Project Leader Patti Harper (Head, Archives and Research Collections, Carleton Library), Stephen Fai (Architecture & Carleton Immersive Media Studio), Brian Greenspan (English & Carleton Hypertext and Hypermedia Lab) and their partner the Bytown Museum. It tells the intertwining stories of the urbanization of Canada’s capital city and the construction of the Rideau Canal, and was made possible by the Virtual Museum of Canada.

Available as an online, interactive exhibition and as an on-site augmented reality experience, Heritage Passages brings together extensive archival research, thoughtful and innovative digital representation, and novel smart-phone technology to create a dynamic history of Bytown from the arrival of Colonel John By in 1826, to the incorporation of the City of Ottawa in 1855. The exhibition allows visitors to explore the complex interactions among political, industrial, and civic forces that gave form to the future capital of Canada. Researchers and educators will benefit from the extensive digital archive and bibliography, featuring hundreds of documents and images from Canada and the United Kingdom not previously available in a digital format.

Sleeman’s available at the University of Guelph

The McLaughlin Library’s Archival and Special Collections at the University of Guelph is launching a website to provide highlights of their Sleeman collection. That website is available at http://www.lib.uoguelph.ca/resources/archival_special_collections/the_collections/digital_collections/sleeman/


The Association for Preservation Technology (APT), in collaboration with the Internet Archive (www.archive.org) and the Canadian Centre for Architecture (www.cca.qc.ca), has launched the Building Technology Heritage Library (BTHL). The BTHL is a web-based, digitized collection of archival architectural and construction trade catalogues, house plan books, and related publications. The collection consists of pre-1964 trade catalogues for major building materials and assemblies as well as house-plan books and catalogues of cabinetry and furnishings.

For more information, go to: www.archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary

Concerned about the archives community?

Share your concerns with colleagues and ACA’s Board of Directors at the

Members’ Input Session

June 13, at 1:15 pm

Campaign B, Delta Winnipeg
Perceptions of 1812: Identity, Diversity, Memory is now open in the Archives of Ontario’s Helen McClung Exhibit Area. Curator Dr. Ross Fair has used our unique and fascinating collections to illuminate how the War of 1812 and its consequences helped form the future of the province and the nation.

Dr. Fair holds both an MA in Public History and a PhD in Canadian History. Since 2002, he has been a member of the Department of History at Ryerson University where he teaches multiple courses in Canadian history, and serves as the department’s Academic Coordinator for Continuing Education. He kindly agreed to share some thoughts on the exhibit’s themes and content.

Q: What originally drew you to the history of the War of 1812?
A: My specialty is Upper Canadian history, so I’ve always been interested in how the War of 1812 transformed the colony in such fundamental ways. From political, social and ideological points of view, the place was never the same as it had been before the war. That point often gets lost.

We often begin the narration of the conflict when war was declared in 1812 and stop the story when peace was announced in the colony in 1815. But those who lived here before the war either weren’t here afterwards – because they were dead or they were Americans who had left the province – or they were here picking up the pieces of a broken family, destroyed farm, etc. I think these longer threads of stories are the more interesting ones, but they often get forgotten as the battles of the war are recounted again and again.

Q: Did you encounter any curatorial challenges along the way?
A: One of the themes of the exhibit is diversity. I wanted to use this term in several ways: diverse ethnic backgrounds, diverse religious affiliation, and diverse experiences during the war (male, female, officer, militiaman, administrator, etc.). I hope I’ve done a good job showing these factors; however, some groups don’t show up in the War of 1812 records in direct and obvious ways. In the colonial world, most people simply didn’t write down and preserve their thoughts and actions. As a result, illustrating some of the diverse experiences that I hoped to present proved difficult and occasionally had to be reformulated around the documentary evidence available.

Q: Do you have a favourite 1812-related item in the Archives of Ontario’s collections? Is it in the exhibit?
A: Can I list two? Both are in the exhibit. The first is the copy of Brock’s rather euphoric note, “Rejoice at my good fortune...” dashed off from his headquarters at Detroit after Hull’s surrender. This was an important first victory with minimal fighting, and – I think – the note really captures Brock’s surprise and delight at the victory he had secured.

The second is the series of David Thompson’s charts of the Upper Canadian-US border that he was hired to produce under the terms of the Treaty of Ghent – the treaty that ended the war. His chart of the boundary through the Lake of the Woods is particularly interesting. It shows us the westerly limit of the boundary as of 1814, and it demonstrates how Thompson followed the terms of the treaty to the letter, even though by doing so, it confirmed a mistake of geography. This is a favourite, because it is an outcome of the war and also because the Northwest Angle remains a quirk in the Canadian-US border today.

Q: Who is your favourite War of 1812 personality and why?
I would have to say (acting Attorney General for Upper Canada) John Beverley Robinson, because of what his experience tells us about the war and how it could change someone’s life. I’d also choose him because he isn’t categorized by the simple “winner or loser”, “hero or villain” dichotomies that tend to shape narratives of the war.

Q: What do you hope people take away from seeing the exhibit?
A: I hope people gain a little more appreciation of the fundamental importance this war had on the development of what we know as Ontario. The war wasn’t just a blip of an event between 1812 and 1814. For example, it caused people to engineer and construct the Rideau Canal, and it caused colonial authorities to engage in a long and drawn-out debate about who should be an Upper Canadian. Moreover, the war was at the very core of the histories that later generations started to write about Ontario and Canada. This is why I’ve dedicated considerable space in the gallery to the historic sites and monuments devoted to the War of 1812. One or two generations of Ontarians sought to preserve them so that future generations might appreciate the significance of the conflict.

The Archives of Ontario is located at 134 Ian Macdonald Blvd. on York University’s Keele Campus. Gallery Hours: Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays to 8:00 p.m. Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. To learn more about this free exhibit and all our 1812-related activities, visit ontario.ca/archives.
Legal and Ethical Issues Facing Archivists

By Tys Klumpenhouwer

Tys recently finished his Master of Information in Archives and Records Management at the University of Toronto. He also has a Bachelor of Arts in History from the University of Alberta. This paper was written in the context of a graduate course on legal issues in archives instructed by Loryl MacDonald.

The Washington Post recently published a story describing the theft of nearly one thousand audio-visual recordings from the National Archives in Washington, DC. The story is complicated by the fact that a former high-ranking National Archives employee admits to stealing the recordings and selling a number of them on the Internet. This short paper will summarize the news article, identify the archival issues surrounding the case, and explore and analyze the implications and repercussions of the theft for the National Archives and the archival profession.

Article Summary

Reporter Ruben Castaneda’s article, “Ex-Archives Official Admits Theft” appeared in the Washington Post on October 4, 2011. It describes the story of retired archivist, Leslie C. Waffen, former chief of the National Archives audiovisual holdings. Shortly after Waffen’s retirement in 2011, police acted on an anonymous tip and searched his home in Maryland, finding evidence that since 2001 he had been stealing items belonging to the National Archives. Of the recordings seized from Waffen’s home, nearly a thousand were confirmed as being property of the National Archives. The total worth of the stolen recordings is estimated at nearly $70,000. Furthermore, Waffen sold some of the items on eBay, including a voice recording of Babe Ruth made on a hunting trip in 1937. Waffen has pleaded guilty to embezzlement of government property and is awaiting sentencing in federal court in March of 2012.

Identification of Archival Issues

The legal issues in the Waffen case are quite clear and are being dealt with in the courts. However, the theft of archival material raises some important archival issues for the National Archives that need to be identified. There is the obvious issue of loss of access to many of the audiovisual recordings stolen and sold by Waffen. Furthermore, Waffen has mixed the stolen recordings with his own personal collection. While it may be possible to recover a number of the recordings, the records that are recovered will have to be authenticated and proven to be property of the government by the National Archives. The recordings that are recovered will be subject to further authenticity issues, because the custodial chain of the recordings has been compromised. Finally, the difficulties presented by the recovery process are very likely to lead to some permanent loss of access to the material. There remains a distinct possibility that a majority of the records are permanently lost.

By far the greatest issue for the National Archives is its failure to live up to its Mission Statement, which claims that the Archives will “…serve American democracy by safeguarding and preserving the records of our Government, ensuring that the people can discover, use, and learn from this documentary heritage” (U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, 2012a). The fact that it was Waffen himself who, as chief of the Archives’ audiovisual holdings, was responsible for upholding Mission Statement as part of his professional practice, but in reality used his position to do the opposite, raises concerns about public confidence in the National Archives. The point is clearly made in Castaneda article when he quotes Archivist of the United States David S. Ferriero.

I am disappointed and angered by Mr. Waffen’s violation of the trust placed in him by colleagues and the American people to safeguard our nation’s history,” Ferriero said. “It is an outrage that an employee entrusted with protecting our heritage became a threat to those holdings.” (Castaneda, 2011).

In her article “Archives as Arsenals of Accountability,” Livia Iacovino (2010) claims that part of maintaining accountability rests in the ability for the archive to remain transparent, open, and most importantly, trustworthy. The fact that the audiovisual recordings were stolen by a government archivist has the potential to seriously undermine public confidence in the National Archives. Castaneda’s article in the Washington Post explains that in hopes of shoring up that trust, the National Archives has imposed a security plan under which visitors and employees are subject to having their bags searched when they leave the facility.

The security measures implemented by the National Archives will help reduce cases of theft, but there is no guarantee that these security measures will restore the public’s trust. The application of security measures that monitor archivists may well further undermine the profession by suggesting that archivists are fundamentally untrustworthy. Furthermore, as information professionals, archivists must claim the authority to employ the knowledge they possess for the user’s benefit, as do members of other professions such as medicine and law. When doubt is cast on the trustworthiness of an archivist, the archivists’ authority as a professional is compromised. Extra surveillance on archivists while they work will not only be met with reluctance by archivists, but will also break down the necessary power relationship that exists between the archivist as a professional, and the archives user (Dingwall, 2004).

What can the National Archives do to restore public trust in its archivists and the institution? Iacovino argues that accountability, and therefore trust in archives is best ensured through a sort of self-imposed governance (Iacovino, 2010).
While many archivists sincerely work to safeguard and protect the documentary heritage for users as stated in the National Archives mandate, the public is generally unaware of the purpose of archives and the professional expertise and skill of archivists. To remedy this public unawareness, many archives have adopted a code of ethics which archivists are meant to respect (Dingwall, 2004). Following a published code of ethics is an attempt to establish public trust in archives, but it is also a method of solidifying appropriate professional power relations between archivists and users.

In February 2005, the National Archives adopted the Society of American Archivists (SAA) Code of Ethics as a guideline for archivists’ professional practice. A statement on the National Archives webpage regarding ethics makes it clear that the code is a guideline for archivists to follow, as opposed to set of rules to be enforced (U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, 2012b). The SAA Code of Ethics states that the purpose of the code is to “inspire public confidence in the profession” and that the “code provides a set of principles to which archivists aspire” (Society of American Archivists, 2012). Providing a set of values for archivists to follow or fulfill is all well and good, but do these principles motivate the public to trust archivists as professional guardians of their records? It seems improbable that a code of ethics will stop archivists who are determined to steal from the collections under their care, just as members of other professions may commit malpractice. However, in professions such as medicine and law, doctors and lawyers are subject to a code of ethics that they swear to uphold as a condition of membership in the professional body, and can be decertified or lose their professional credentials and their right to practice within their profession if they violate those standards. In effect, the professional standards held by lawyers and doctors are tougher than the legal standards and the professional body may inflict penalties that go beyond what the law requires.

Conversely, archives have no professional body that holds their credentials, nor do they have an association to which they are professionally responsible. The Society of American Archivists, the Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA), the Society of Archivists (UK), and the International Council on Archives (ICA) have all established normative ethical standards for archival practice. However, none of these codes of ethics have been established as professional standards for archivists to follow, and there is no professional body that is able to discipline archivists when they violate professional standards. In large part this is due to archivists’ reluctance to cede their decision-making autonomy to regulatory principles that are imposed on them by some kind of supervising board (Dingwall, 2004). In spite of this, it can be argued that establishing an enforceable code of ethics for archives can provide a better foundation for public confidence in the profession. If archivists believe that they are the custodians or guardians of public records, it seems natural to provide users with some kind of assurance of their integrity as professionals (Morris, 2010). In the case of the National Archives, however, it may only be possible to re-establish accountability and, eventually, public trust when archivists become subject to the strict enforcement of these codes of ethics. In Trusting Archivists: The Role of Archival Ethics Codes in Establishing Public Faith (2004) Glen Dingwall states that in order to demonstrate that public trust in them is not misplaced, archivists must work to uphold the principles found in the ethics codes that have been established by archival societies such as the SAA. In the aftermath of Waffen’s embezzlement of government property, perhaps it is time to establish a professional body that will enforce a code of ethics in archives, and hold archivists not only legally, but also professionally accountable for violations.

Works Referenced


Q & A with Archivist and Brewmaster Andrew Morrison

Andrew Morrison worked as an archivist at the Archives of Ontario for the past six years before he and his family made the move west this spring. He is currently living in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

So, who is Thomas Benson?
Thomas Benson was the first mayor of Peterborough and ran various businesses in Kingston, Port Hope and Peterborough. He died in the Desjardins Canal railway disaster in 1857.

Tell us how you found the recipe for this beer?
A co-worker came across it and, knowing that I was homebrewing hobbyist, forwarded it along to me.

Did you follow the exact recipe? Or, did you deviate from the original recipe?
I was a little wary of the ginger, peppers and liquorice, so I didn’t use the amount called for in Benson’s recipe the first time I made it. This is the batch pictured. This turned out quite well, but I thought I’d go all in for the second batch. That batch didn’t turn out as well; the liquorice is overpowering and I ended up disposing of most of it.

You are a pretty experienced home brewer right? How long have you been making your own beer?
My wife bought me a starter kit for Christmas three years ago and I was immediately hooked. I’ve tried to make a batch every month or two since then.

Why bother making beer when so many different types are available for sale now?
This hobby has given me a much greater appreciation for what goes into a good brew. It’s also fun to experiment with recipe’s like this one that would likely never be made commercially. Plus, I’m fascinated by the scientific aspects of the process: from the chemistry of the water to the life cycle of the yeast and all of the other factors that make the difference between a good beer and a great one.

Was the process much different for this ale than from the beer making process today?
Other than the odd ingredients like the cinnamon, chilis and ginger, the recipe is looks surprisingly familiar to modern ones. The biggest difference is probably the yeast. In Benson’s time yeast strains hadn’t been identified and propagated commercially. He would have had to rely on wild yeast living on the malt and in his kegs. This would have made brewing a much less predictable than it is for today’s home and commercial brewer’s.

Do you know much about the history of beer making?
I have done a little reading. Small batches of beer made at home would have been quite common during Benson’s time. Local pubs would have also made their own beers on site. It was around this time that brewing on an industrial scale was beginning to take off and beer was beginning to be transported over longer distances. This was also the time that lighter German lagers began their dominance of the beer market, but that trend probably wouldn’t have made it as far as Peterborough yet.

Any plans to tackle other historic beer recipes?
I’ve become particularly interested in Belgian style beers lately, so there will probably more dubbels, tripels and hefeweizens coming out of my brewpot than the styles Thomas Benson would have been more familiar with.

For lots more information about historic beer making and a blog post featuring Benson’s beer recipe, check out: http://blackcreekbrewery.wordpress.com/ and for more information about Thomas Benson visit: http://www.archives.gov.on.ca
Envision your archival utopia – the perfect archives of the future. Include in your vision: the physical facility; the staff (skills, experience, and number of positions); collections management policies, practices, and systems. Imagine a reference service that informs and serves users effectively and innovatively with outreach activities that engage the public, increase visibility, and draw committed support from the community. Picture information technologies and policies that enable the creation, management, preservation, and accessibility of reliable electronic records. What else would you include in your vision of a utopic archives?

Now… expand that vision. Imagine a network of archival institutions and organizations that work together to meet their own mandates and simultaneously contribute to a respected and valued profession. Who would or should be included in this network? What would be their roles?

With this vision in mind – a vision of the archives and the archives community – ask yourself… how do we get there?

Archives and the archives community in Canada and around the world are experiencing fundamental stresses, and recent years have been difficult for prospective and practicing archivists. How can we change our perception of the stresses we all face to change them from obstacles to opportunities? How can we position ourselves to overcome difficulties and capitalize on opportunities? Now is the time to assess the current state of archives in Canada and, more importantly, to chart our way forward to the archival utopia.

The 2014 ACA Program Team invites proposals from all areas of archival theory and practice that focus on records in any and all media. Topics might include:

- Is the concept of a total archives still viable and achievable?
- What is the role and perception of archivists as activists and/or advocates?
- What do we see as the desired archives community in Canada?
- How can innovation and creativity position us to offer better services to clients and provide enhanced care for the records in our custody?
- Does archival theory assist us in rethinking the role of archival practice?
- What do we see as our professional role and how do we relate to other information management disciplines? What are other stakeholder and community groups with whom we could engage?
SUBMITTING PROPOSALS:

The 2014 Conference Program Team invites contributions, of either a practical and/or theoretical nature, in a variety of formats including:

1. Traditional session: formal presentation of papers; approximately 20 minutes per speaker, with questions to follow as time allows.
2. Panel discussion: abbreviated presentation of papers; approximately 10-15 minutes per speaker, with discussion to follow.
3. Roundtable: brief 5-7 minute presentations with open discussion
4. Focused Debate on a specific topic: brief presentations with open discussion & debate to follow
5. Poster session: information is summarized using texts and images presented in a poster format.

Use the "Call for Submission" button on the ACA website at http://www.archivists.ca/. Submitting your session proposal in electronic form using this link is strongly encouraged.

The deadline for these proposals is Friday September 20, 2013.

For 2014 ACA will use the "Call for Submission" button for any workshop proposals that will be associated with the Annual Conference; these submissions will go to the Professional Learning Team, which will make its decisions in October 2013.

Workshop is defined as a full 1-day or 2-day event, generally combining presentations, group discussions and hands-on activities for a group of about 25 – 30 participants.

Workshops can cover any topic/subject, and may not be related directly to the conference theme.

Note: Please be advised there will be a Call for Student Papers as well as a Call for Posters later this year, with submission deadlines early in 2014.

Please feel free to direct questions to:
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Chair, ACA 2014 Conference Program
c/o Yukon Archives, PO Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5275;
E-mail: Ian.Burnett@gov.yk.ca
The Archival Imagination:
Essays in Honour of Hugh Taylor,
Barbara L. Craig, Editor

This collection was presented to Hugh Taylor by his
colleagues to acknowledge the impact he had on archival
writing and thought during a remarkable archival career.
This classic features eleven essays, eclectic in subject and
style, this collection honours Hugh Taylor’s intellectual
legacy and builds upon his ideas. Written by some of the
foremost archival scholars, topics covered include
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The Power and Passion of Archives: A Festschrift in
Honour of Kent Haworth
Reuben Ware, Marion Beyea, Cheryl Avery (editors)

In this collection of fifteen essays, colleagues of Kent
Haworth remember his influential career and explore those
ideas he so passionately and effectively advocated:
accountability; access and users of archives; descriptive
standards.

For pricing or to place an order, visit the ACA website at http://
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