

ArLA & SELA: Getting Back to Natural Things... Learning, Libraries and Literacy

**The Peabody Hotel and the Little Rock Convention Center
September 26-28, 2010**

Sunday, September 26, 2010

The Rural Library as Place: The People's Place for Community, Reading and Information

Speaker: Linda R. Most

Reporter: Lilla Jefferson

Dr. Linda R. Most illustrated the highlights of her dissertation, "*The Rural Public Library as Place in North Florida: a Case Study*," with a power-point presentation. Her dissertation focuses on her three-month case study of rural public libraries in the Gadsden County Public Library System in Florida. The three rural libraries, one main library and two branches, serve small communities in a population range from 2,000 to 7,000 residents in newly established buildings constructed between the years 2003 to 2007.

To prove that the rural library plays a significant role as place in the community, Dr. Most relied on quantitative and qualitative data she collected from surveys, her interviews of library staff members and adult library users (ages 18-65 years old) physically present in the library, previous library studies conducted in Canada and Nova Scotia, analysis of relevant library literature (i.e., "*The Library as Place: History, Community, and Culture*"), and structured observations, or seating sweeps, of people using the library. Dr. Most's research revealed that the adult library users considered access to technology and social interaction with staff members as the most important features of their libraries, and complemented their libraries as being "valuable, appreciated [places] used by the whole community."

For more information, access the full text of Dr. Most's dissertation in ProQuest.

Small Town Public Relations

Speaker/Reporter: Krista Petty

Attendees of the "Small Town Public Relations" session on Sunday were given writing and communication tips to employ in their publicity efforts. Larger markets tend to require more persistence in getting media placements, but in smaller markets, more emphasis is placed on the relationship between the library and local media outlets. Keeping writing techniques and in-house design simple, yet in agreement with the audience's desired format, is one of the easiest ways to ensure placement and readership.

Listening to the audience, both patrons and media practitioners, was a special point of emphasis. Feedback has been and will always remain an invaluable evaluation tool to gauge current and future

successes in all publicity efforts. Attendees shared personal experiences with specific publicity efforts and how they use feedback on a regular basis to determine their next move.

Arkansas Records

Speaker: Jenny McMillen Sweeney

Reporter: David Sesser

The National Archives Southwest Region, located in Fort Worth, Texas, holds many original records for Arkansas and other nearby states. The records that the NARA collects are all related to different agencies of the Federal government. Many of these records are available online and the staff shared search tips, as well as pointing out unusual records in the collection.

Connecting to the Past: The Civil War Sesquicentennial in Arkansas

Speaker: Wendy Richter

Reporter: David Sesser

Wendy Richter, the Arkansas State Historian, led a program on the planned observance of the Civil War Sesquicentennial, set to begin in 2011. Richter is a member of the state-appointed commission that will organize and lead programs throughout the state over the next four years. The commission is also encouraging local communities to submit their events for state-wide publication.

Integrate Technology with Britannica Digital Learning!

Speakers: Jim Roberts and Becky Henry

Reporter: Hilit V. Kravitz

All Arkansas schools, libraries, and colleges continue to receive Britannica Online through the Arkansas Traveler program, thanks to the Arkansas Department of Education. This presentation highlighted what is going on beyond the encyclopedia, including Common Core resources, Web 2.0 features, a read aloud feature for young children, and much more. New products include the AASL Planning Guide for Empowering Learners, ImageQuest, and 21st Century Explorer. To learn more, call Britannica anytime at 1-800-621-3900, x7171.

Playing Catch-Up With Technology

Speaker: Christine Peterson, AMIGOS

Reporter: Lila Jefferson

Christine Peterson, Continuing Education Librarian at AMIGOS, presented a PowerPoint of over 30 slides on "Playing Catch-Up With Technology." A sampling of new technological developments from her presentation are as follows:

- The *New American Oxford Dictionary's* "2009 Word of the Year" was "unfriend", (or removal of a "friend" from a social networking site.) Other new words are hashtag, netbook, and intexticated.
- YouTube offers auto-captioning for hearing impaired users (similar to captioning on TV sets.)

- Facebook users can select from at least 50 custom-made control settings with over 170 options in order to protect their privacy.
- FCC's "National Broadband Plan" contains long-term goals to provide affordable broadband access to 100 million homes in America and to establish the fastest first responder's network.
- The C-SPAN Videos Library offers users access to C-SPAN programs (approximately 160,000 hours) aired since 1987.
- New legalities include penalizing commercial drivers up to \$2,750.00 who text while driving.
- Panasonic is selling the first 3D televisions that cost approximately \$3,000.00.
- The new "USB –Rechargeable Batteries" can be recharged by plugging the battery into a USB port.
- The "Power Mat" that costs around \$100.00 will wirelessly charge mobile or handheld devices. Just place the device on the mat and it will be re-charged.
- Toshiba's new "Touchscreens with Texture" provides a user with texture feedback, or the illusion that he/she is touching a particular kind of texture.
- Other new developments during the past year include Windows 7, Barnes and Noble's Nook eReader, and Apple's iPad.

Find Chris Peterson's complete PowerPoint presentation at:
http://www.amigos.org/training/peterson/catchingup_arla.pdf

Access to Justice and Your Library: Using the Arkansas Legal Services Partnership Website

Presenters: Jessie Burchfield & Vincent Morris

Reporter: Heidi Vix

Ms. Burchfield and Mr. Morris introduced the audience to a wonderful legal resource, Arkansas Legal Services Partnership, <http://ARLegalServices.org>. The easy-to-navigate site gives people free legal forms and information. Some of the legal forms you will find on the site are: Affidavit of Financial Means, Child Support Termination, Collection Agency Stop Contact Letter, Living Will, and Small Claims Court Form. The site has helpful pages including a Legal Dictionary which offers "clear English definitions of common legal terms used in the Online Legal Law Library." The "Legal Library" page allows you to search for forms by subject, such as: Consumer, Health, Housing, and Veterans/Military. Another very useful page is the Quick Facts page, which provides fact sheets on a wide range of topics, such as Adoptions, Buying a Used Car, Guardianship, School Loan, and Stalking Laws.

More legal information resources are open to the public at the University of Arkansas at Little Rock/ Pulaski County Law Library. Patrons at the library may use WestLaw to search cases, statutes, proceedings, and regulations. They can use Keycite and Shepard's Online for searching legal citations. Patrons also have access to Hein Online to search for law review articles.

Besides showing us the features of the website and how to access other information resources, Ms. Burchfield and Mr. Morris discussed how to respond to legal questions in your library. Librarians can give legal information, not legal advice. One way to tell if you are approaching that line is if you find yourself saying "you should." If you do, then you are giving advice. When it comes to the law, librarians should do what we do best—provide information.

Trends in Library Publications

Speakers: Laura Speer, Britt Murphy, Tisha Zelner, Necia Parker-Gibson, and Perry Bratcher

Reporter: Kathie Buckman

A panel of editors from state association journals and other library journals discussed publishing trends. The panelists were: Laura Speer, managing editor of *Arkansas Libraries*; Britt Murphy, column editor of *Arkansas Libraries*; Tisha Zelner, editor of *Mississippi Libraries*; Necia Parker-Gibson, past editor of *Arkansas Libraries* and past editor of *Behavioral and Social Sciences Librarian*; and Perry Bratcher, editor of *Southeastern Librarian*. Topics discussed included: Do we still need library association journals? Online or print, or both? How do we get submissions? Juried or not juried? Should editors receive a stipend? Although definitive conclusions were not reached on these topics, the discussion was lively and interesting. Before the panel discussion, all past and present editors and column editors were recognized, and a delicious “THANK YOU” carrot cake was enjoyed.

Monday, September 27, 2010

Frontline Employee Library Advocacy: Every Voice Makes a Difference

Speaker: Camila Alire

Report: Kathie Buckman

Camila Alire is the immediate past president of ALA, a past president of ACRL, and a past-president of REFORMA. She presented two sessions on advocacy. According to Dr. Alire: “Frontline librarians and library staff should be engaged and empowered to articulate the value of their respective libraries and their value as library employees. By working with administrators and at their own comfort level, every staff member can be their library’s connection to the people they know best—the students, faculty, other friends and colleagues.”

Advocacy is simply a way to share what we do with others. Here are a few basic tips: (1) Know your library’s message. It’s important that all staff speak with one voice. (2) Look for opportunities to deliver the message in and outside the library. (3) Be prepared to respond to any negative comments with a positive, factual statement. (4) Don’t wait until the crisis comes. Make speaking up for the library part of your life. (5) Listen. Gather and report what you hear. (6) Have your own message about your work—a message that’s comfortable for you to deliver and can be used to spark conversations outside the library. (7) Collect testimonials. Ask people if you can quote them. Use these personal, positive comments to tell the library’s story to policymakers and others. Some libraries have sheets for their users to fill out. (8) Be spontaneous. Avoid canned messages. (9) Keep it going. Ask others to tell their friends, neighbors, council representatives and/or legislators. (10) Go for ownership. Your goal should be to not just tell people about the library, but to remind them that it is their library.

Every voice makes a difference.

Beyond CINHALL—What Do We Need to Support Our Nursing Program?

Speaker/Reporter: Oliver Kelzenberg

ProQuest has a new nursing database: Nursing & Allied Health Source. This versatile database is designed to meet the needs of researchers at healthcare facilities as well as nursing and allied health programs at academic institutions. ProQuest Nursing & Allied Health Source provides abstracting and indexing for more than 850 titles, with over 715 titles in full-text, plus more than 12,000 full-text dissertations representing the most rigorous scholarship in nursing and related fields.

Also included is the evidence-based nursing content from The Joanna Briggs Institute, the recommended source for nursing programs. Researchers gain exclusive access to highly valuable evidence-based nursing information, including Systematic Reviews, Evidence Summaries, Best Practice Information Sheets, and much more.

ProQuest now includes exclusive Nurse Training Videos from Medcom, Inc. Training videos are valuable for nursing programs looking to enhance student learning. These videos cover important topics such as health care safety, emergency planning, checking vital signs and many more. Videos are available in flash format, and are broken down into chaptered clips for easy study. Videos are well indexed for reliable search results and can be viewed in document view or downloaded to your desktop for reference.

Intellectual Freedom and the Law

Presenter: Martin Garner

Reporter: Heidi Vix

This two-part presentation gave an overview of the impact of state and federal laws on intellectual freedom and what that means for libraries. One federal law that influences intellectual freedom is the USA PATRIOT ACT. This law allows federal officials to obtain library records including patron circulation activity and routing information for all Internet traffic. It also allows them to install hardware or software for monitoring purposes. Another influential law is the Deleting Online Predators Act (DOPA), which affects Social Networking. It requires public libraries to enforce a policy that does not allow children to access social networking sites unless needed for educational purposes and supervised by an adult.

State and regional laws can affect intellectual freedom by regulating how information is filtered on the Internet. The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) in the state of Washington dictates how public libraries should filter their Internet. Other state laws have arisen from federal statutes that criminalize the dissemination of materials that are considered harmful to minors. This includes what minors may view in the library, such as explicit book covers and sexually explicit materials.

I found this presentation informative, enlightening, and entertaining. Mr. Garner did well in informing the audience of the law, how it affects libraries, and specific examples of what libraries have done to comply and fight the laws. Hopefully he will be available for next year's conference.

Surviving the Economic Downturn: Group Therapy Session and Creative Practices in a New Economy: Tips for Surviving in Troubled Times

Speaker: Leslie Burger

Reporter: Donna McDonald

Leslie Burger, past President of the American Library Association and director of the Princeton Public Library in Princeton, New Jersey presented two sessions. Drawing from personal experience, Ms. Burger discussed strategies for surviving in a tough economy. Currently New Jersey libraries are experiencing drastic budget cuts and creative fundraising practices have become the norm.

“Surviving the Economic Downturn: Group Therapy Session” was held on Monday. The audience was asked to contribute any special problems or solutions for funding ideas. The group shared a large number of ideas. Some of the cost saving and fundraising ideas include: a voluntary tax, book sales, coffee shop, solar power, partnering, VOIP, 5K run, Chocolate Feast and Black Tie Bingo. The resourcefulness of Arkansas Libraries was highlighted in the hour long session.

The General Session on Tuesday was titled “Creative Practices in a New Economy: Tips for Surviving in Troubled Times.” Leslie compiled the information gained from the session the day before to offer concrete solutions and advice. Despite the fact that we are doing more with less money, librarians are proving to be creative problem solvers. Across the nation new budget cuts are devastating libraries and drastic decisions are being made. She stressed the current economic climate promises to get worse. However, the recession has brought about positive situations for libraries: we are busier and worth more. Libraries need tactics to improve our visibility and must take steps to see the economic downturn as an opportunity. Libraries need to make tough choices, preserve the most important/sacred services and agree on strategic priorities. It is now vitally important to tell the public what you are doing and to talk to them and discover their wants and needs. Use this information to craft a vision statement that clearly states what you are committed to doing and use it daily!

According to Ms. Burger, libraries will survive, but only if we budget honestly and make a case for each dollar requested, if we protect our investment by investing in staff, if we protect our materials, and if we reduce our operating costs by aggressively renegotiating vendor contracts and looking at new ways to purchase. We need to investigate new revenue producing ventures such as space leasing, cell phone towers, and we should consider outsourcing, partnerships, streamlining processes, consolidate services and staffing. No operation of the library should be exempt from review for cost cutting. She suggested reviewing hours of operation to provide optimum usage, using open source technology solutions, canceling print items that are provided in digital form, cross training staff, using volunteers to fill gaps and investigating online training opportunities for staff.

Libraries should be responsive, indispensable and irresistible. Librarians should be immediately responsive to needs, offer programs and services that meet customers’ changing needs and raise the library’s visibility. Libraries should find new revenue streams like sponsorships with collaborative businesses. There are many companies wanting to associate their name with good causes like libraries. Ms. Burger also suggested there are many ways to raise funds such as direct mailings requesting donations, selling used books, candies, and fun social events. Always remember to develop new advocates, keep them informed and utilize the power of the press.

Session with Author Gwendolyn Hooks

Reporter: Sarah K. McClure

Ms. Hooks lives in Oklahoma City, and writes books for young readers. She shared how she became a writer, details about her previous books, and the interesting journey of her current project on Bass Reeves.

A former middle school math teacher, Ms. Hooks became interested in writing almost 20 years ago and starting working on her craft while still teaching. She began writing for beginning readers because there was a need in the marketplace; she said she really enjoys creating books that will make kids lifelong readers. Ms. Hooks shared that she bases many of her early reader books on her own kids, who are now grown. Many of her books feature pets because her children loved pets and were always asking for new ones.

Though she enjoyed writing for young readers, Ms. Hooks always wanted to write non-fiction because she really enjoys the research process. Her first non-fiction series is on “food webs” in a variety of settings.

Ms. Hooks shared about her current non-fiction project on Bass Reeves, a former slave who was recruited as a deputy United States Marshal in the area that was to become Oklahoma. She has been working on this project for many years. Since there is a Coretta Scott King winning book on Bass Reeves that was recently published (*Bad News for Outlaws: the Remarkable Life of Bass Reeves, Deputy US Marshal* by Vaunda Nelson,) Ms. Hooks’ publisher asked her if she could write for a younger audience than she had intended, to differentiate her book from Nelson’s book. Ms. Hooks then began the process of changing her manuscript to suit a younger elementary age student.

Ms. Hooks told the audience many details about her research on Bass Reeves, including how he grew up as a slave, learned to be an excellent marksman, and eventually fled into Indian Territory after an incident with his master. It was moving into Indian Territory that would make him so valuable later as a US Deputy Marshal, because he had learned new languages and survival skills. When the Civil War ended, Reeves was free to move, return to his family in Texas, and then move to Arkansas. During this time, outlaws began escaping the law and moving into Indian Territory. Judge Isaac C. Parker of Ft. Smith hired Reeves to go after these outlaws. In 1875, Bass Reeves became a US Deputy Marshal. He made over 3,000 arrests in 32 years.

Ms. Hooks read her manuscript to the audience and shared that it was “pending acceptance this week” by her publisher. The refrain “Bass Meant Business” was used throughout the book, giving it a very lyrical quality. The language was simple but descriptive and it beautifully told the story of Bass Reeves. Ms. Hooks’ primary source of information on Reeves was the book *Black Gun, Silver Star: the Life and Legend of Frontier Marshal Bass Reeves* by Art T. Burton.

Cooperative Cataloging for the 21st Century

Speaker/Reporter: Carole Myles, OCLC

How would one define cooperative cataloging? It is when a library agrees to follow established cataloging practices and work in automated systems or utilities to create bibliographic and authority records in a form that can be shared with other libraries.

WorldCat, the best example of cooperative cataloging, has now surpassed 200 million records with 1.6 billion holdings attached to those records. Representing over 470+ languages, every second WorldCat is searched by FirstSearch, every four seconds a request is filled through Resource Sharing, and every 10 seconds a record is added to WorldCat. Most importantly, WorldCat is built by libraries and librarians are able to use the records created by other libraries – 74.73% of records in local catalogs are originally created by OCLC member institutions. This is the ultimate in cooperative cataloging. Libraries contribute records to WorldCat and other libraries do not have to catalog those resources. Libraries from around the world use WorldCat records to update and maintain their own catalogs. For many libraries, the majority of records found in a local catalog come from copy cataloging of records originally created by OCLC member institutions.

How does OCLC insure the integrity of WorldCat? OCLC data quality is managed in part by an internal team. However, in 2009, OCLC members participated in an experiment to expand participation in the collective maintenance of WorldCat. The Expert Community pilot phase gave members with full-level cataloging authorizations (not CatExpress) more ability to improve and upgrade WorldCat master records. This change was made based on feedback from the cooperative, and 1,690 members participated in the pilot phase, making improvements to 108,766 records. The new functionality that was implemented for the experiment is now available for continued use by all catalogers in the OCLC cooperative.

What is the future of cooperative cataloging? Librarians are known for their collaborative spirit. We may come to a day where they will be only one record that local inventory systems point to, with the cooperative cataloging goal of creating and maintaining the “one” record. At the same time librarians will continue to work with metadata standards to ensure that accurate metadata is created for digital information resources not “held” in local libraries.

Young Professionals of Arkansas Meet and Greet

Reporter: David Sesser

The Young Library Professionals held an informational meeting to discuss their goals for their organization. An informal networking group that was created to help the younger generations of library professionals network with peers of similar age groups, this group has active members from various library backgrounds and includes current librarians and paraprofessionals as well as library students. The group, which holds monthly meetings at different locations in Central Arkansas, encouraged young library professionals from other SELA states at the conference to create similar groups in their home states.

Tuesday, September 28, 2010

General Session with Sally Gardner Reed

Reporters: Donna McDonald and Sarah Thompson Ernst

Special guest and speaker, Sally Gardner Reed, Chief Executive Officer for ALTAFF (Association of Library Trustees, Advocates, Friends and Foundations), a division of the American Library Association presented a session on Monday and a follow up on Tuesday. At both sessions, Sally spoke on the differing roles of Friends and Trustees and how they can come together for promotion and advocacy of the library.

At the first session Sally asked for topics of interest about Friends and Foundations from the audience. The topics she chose to cover included fundraising, engaging a friends group, starting a friends group and encouraging Friend and Foundation relationships (playing well together.) She stressed the need for Friends and Foundations to understand each other's roles with respect to fundraising and expenditures. Foundations typically fundraise for the long term, targeting specific programs and projects and often carry over funding each year. Friends, on the other hand, engage in continuous fundraising for projects and their funds are often spent within the budget year. In order to encourage collaboration, Ms. Reed suggested the two groups meet at least annually with the librarian and trustees to develop plans for fundraising that incorporate the library's vision. This meeting will enable the groups to eliminate duplication and will encourage true collaboration. Ms. Reed suggested starting a Friends group by bringing together a group of like-minded individuals whose goal is the support of the library. Begin a discussion about what they can do support the vision of the library and what each of them can contribute. She also suggested asking a Friend from another library to come and discuss the organization of their group. Many ideas for development of Friends and Foundations groups can be obtained from the ALTAFF website @ <http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/altaff/index.cfm>. Sally stressed the importance of a memorandum of understanding in the early stages of formation to help resolve future problems. She also urged Friends to obtain 501c3 status. Potential donors will appreciate the tax deduction and this will safeguard Friends and Foundation money from mingling with tax monies. A discussion was held on the best way to engage Friends. Sally noted volunteers are changing. They are no longer stay-at-home moms with ample volunteer time. Volunteers for friends groups are becoming men and women close to retirement who enjoy seeing product and result. They typically do not like to attend meetings and are not interested in volunteering for every Friend event. She suggested the development of specific volunteer opportunities so that Friends can pick and choose the events they are interested in and the need to make Friend-sponsored events more social to attract a younger demographic. She also stressed the need for generous staff support. Utilizing staff for Friend events and projects is a good investment and lends great assistance to volunteers. Friend fund-raising ideas can be as varied as Cow Pie Bingo to Homemade Chocolate sales. No matter what the fundraiser, it is vitally important to place the library and it's needs at the center of the event.

At the session on Tuesday, Ms. Reed asked, "Why do we need libraries?" She noted that libraries are being used more than ever and, libraries are front-runners when it comes to being up-to-date in new technology. Sally noted and emphasized that libraries give free access to the Internet. They offer early childhood education. Ms Reed added that children cannot 'catch up' if the child has no early childhood education. That is why the summer programs are vital for our children.

Ms. Reed said the Friends and Trustees of the library are the voices of the library. She gave the audience an insight into the early public 1893 grant and the ramifications of this and how the friends

were able to raise the money to secure this grant/service which began the Carnegie libraries. Ms. Reed gave an antidote explaining how one enterprising town in Nebraska was able to secure a grant by adding dogs' value to city taxes. The city got the grant.

The fact that nobody is immune to funding was stressed. It was noted that all of us interested in libraries should let the world know how wonderful we are. Knowledge about our ever-expanding libraries is an especially indispensable asset during a tough economy.

The importance of librarians cannot be overlooked. Ms. Reed said libraries must be proactive. If our library is in good shape right now it is the perfect time to get trustees and friends on board. We must be prepared for 'hard times.' Ms. Reed cited her work with Friends and Trustees as they prepared for such situations. She noted that no library closings occurred during the Great Depression.

One of the problems Sally noted is people who have no internet service. How much does it cost a community when the service is no longer available to them? This is critical for youth as well as for seniors.

Ms. Reed emphasized that our libraries are the centers of our communities. Our future authors need libraries. Our communities need us. We must be proactive.

Poster Sessions

Becoming a Librarian! Getting an Accredited MLS Online

Presenters: Kathy Davis, University of Arkansas-Monticello Library and Kim Williams, SEARK College-Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Reporter: Kathy Davis

We were very pleased with the positive comments from our poster session. Several attendees expressed an interest in obtaining their MLS. We had several conversations with people about their personal experiences with online classes and encouraged others to take that huge first step. Kim had informational handouts and pens from her alma mater, Drexel University, and gave interested persons a realistic view of her educational journey while I did the same with others about my experience at the University of North Texas. Drexel University did an awesome job in sending Kim tons of information about their university and their library science program. The University of North Texas had an exhibit booth at conference and I was able to send people who were interested in UNT to speak with my former advisor, Toby Faber. While Kim and I are very proud to have graduated from our respective schools, we encouraged all attendees to find the school and program that best fit their needs. Representatives from Florida State University and the University of Tennessee also had booths and we encouraged participants to visit with them. We would like anyone currently attending library school or thinking about attending to please contact us if you have any questions about our experience or just need an encouraging word. Our contact information is daviska@uamont.edu or kwilliams@seark.edu.

Exploring Strange New Worlds: EBSCO ERM Essentials

Presenter/Reporter: Heidi Vix

This poster session guided those new to EBSCO's ERM Essentials through the process of purchasing an ERM and introducing your staff to this large resource. EBSCO's ERM gives users a centralized location for keeping vendor, database, license, access, and payment information. Having one location for all the electronic resource information means a more efficient and safeguarded library. By separating the information from being stored in someone's office and email account the library is no longer reliant on one person. Clearly this is a practical resource.

The library benefitted from already having EBSCO A to Z and Linksource. The information in the knowledge-base (an integrated database serving as a foundation for other EBSCO management products) allowed EBSCO to quickly pre-populate the ERM. The session included a list of the 100 pre-populated fields in EBSCO's ERM Essentials and screen-shot examples to help explain how beneficial this is.

The poster session also included a "What we did wrong" section for those about to install EBSCO's ERM. These tips include assigning specific tasks, such as "who will enter what information?" Another tip is to prepare for training with practice sessions as soon as you have login information. People will get much more out of training if they are already familiar with the modules in ERM Essentials. The final tip is to have strong follow-up after the training sessions otherwise one or two people will end up doing the majority of the work.

CONTENTdm: The Good, The Bad, & The Ugly

Presenter/Reporter: Linda Evans

As archives and libraries acquire more and more information in digital form, questions of future relevance comes up. Will communities need brick and mortar buildings with librarians and staff? One of many answers to this question is that libraries collect, organize, publish and preserve the information that is uniquely theirs. To this end the librarians and staff at the Henderson State University Archives and Huie Library have experimented with how to digitalize, what to digitalize, and who will digitalize. This presentation explained the process the HSU Archives uses to give patrons at Henderson State University the information they need, when and where they need it. It also highlighted the contribution that ContentDM has made to this effort.

Moving Archival Collections: Lessons Learned

Presenter/Reporter: David Sesser

David Sesser, Special Collections Curator at Huie Library, Henderson State University gave a poster session about the experience of moving an entire archival collection during a short period of time. Encountering problems such as public access during the move, as well as continuing accessioning and processing new material at the same time, the poster offered suggestions for institutions considering a similar action.

