TENNESSEE ARCHIVISTS: 
The Newsletter
VOL. 39 ISSUE 2

The Society of Tennessee Archivists
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Greetings from the lofty office of the President of the Society of Tennessee Archivists,

Well that being said, first I want to thank you all for letting me serve you all in the capacity of the president of this great organization. Presidential aspirations, actions and leadership skills have been a hot topic in the United States since the national election. As record keepers we understand that the acquisition, curation and preservation of archives are non-partisan. In our declaration of ethics created by the Society of American Archivists http://www2.archivists.org/statements/saa-core-values-statement-and-code-of-ethics#code_of_ethics, we reaffirm our principles of open access, advocacy and dedication to preserving historical and documentary records.

I am still processing the barrage of information coming from Washington DC about the proposed reductions in the budgets of the NEH, NEA, and NHPRC. I fervently hope that these declarations of either the reduction or elimination of our federal programs that assist state and local cultural institutions are spared so they can continue to lend their support to archivists, librarians, museum curators and others in cultural heritage fields. Our upcoming annual meeting will be on “Archives in Action: Activism and Advocacy.” It is up to us in this time of uncertainty to be aware of what is happening in our local city councils, state legislatures, as well as the federal government. Once we are educated we can use this knowledge to inform our elected officials as to the importance of what we do and how it supports the principles of democracy.

So, get active! Join STA if you haven’t already and keep yourself abreast of local and state bills put forward that may impact your archives. Remember, “All politics are local Ya’ll!”

Kathy Smith, President, Society of Tennessee Archivists

Make Plans to Attend the 2017 STA Annual Conference
ARCHIVES IN ACTION: ACTIVISM & ADVOCACY

November 1-3, 2017
Jonesborough, TN
Celebrating STA’s 40th Anniversary
Session submission details on page 4 & registration information coming soon
VICE-PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Hello! From your STA Vice-President,

My name is Brigitte Billeaudaux, and I am new to the Society of Tennessee Archivists. Having worked in museums and archives for over a decade in paraprofessional positions, I was hired last fall as the newest librarian and archivist at the University of Memphis. My first foray into the Society of Tennessee Archivists was at last spring’s Three Part Harmony meeting in Nashville where I co-presented on preservation and metadata for 19th century photographs with Dr. Gerald Chaudron. I felt so welcomed by everyone I encountered, and I felt that I learned a lot about what archivists are facing and achieving in Tennessee archives. It was a great event, and something I hope the three organizations will elect to do in the future.

At our fall meeting, we had a grand time at the Williamson County Archives in Franklin, Tennessee, October 29, 2016. As a group, we learned so much about what is happening because of Tennessee archives and archivists. This was also our first time streaming the meeting via Facebook! It was well received and something that the society plans to do more of in the future. Special thanks to Lori Lockhart for setting up, monitoring the feed, and providing valuable feedback on this success.

The STA executive board met in late January to discuss this year’s meeting and it is a big one, folks. Two thousand and seventeen marks the 40th anniversary of the Society of Tennessee Archivists! To celebrate our first forty years we are headed back to Tennessee’s oldest city, Jonesborough, for our 2017 annual meeting.

Jonesborough, located outside of Johnson City in the eastern part of our state, established itself as a town in 1779, almost two decades before Tennessee was a state. As the state’s oldest town it certainly has a lot of stories to tell. It was once home to the country’s first exclusively abolitionist periodical, The Emancipator, due to a large Union leaning population in the eastern part of the state in the 19th century. Today, Jonesborough boasts many opportunities for heritage tourism with walking tours, historic venues, cemeteries, and the distinction of being the Storytelling Capital of the World. Curious yet? Check out more on where our annual meeting will be held at http://jonesborough.com/.

The theme for this year is “Archives in Action: Activism and Advocacy.” This theme is very close to my heart. As an archivist who is also a cultural anthropologist, I see activism and advocacy as an important vehicle for change. This makes me recall one of my favorite quotes from Margaret Mead, American Anthropologist: “Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed, citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has.” Preserving the material culture of activism and advocacy means preserving an important part of the human and American experience. I would like to invite everyone to participate in this year’s meeting so we can learn more and inspire all on “Archives in action.” I speak for the entire executive committee when I say we hope that everyone can attend.

Thank you for being a part of this society, and thank you to everyone who has made me feel so welcome as a newcomer. If anyone has any questions or suggestions, please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Best regards,
Brigitte Billeaudaux, Vice-President, Society of Tennessee Archivists

BRIGITTE BILLEAUDEAUX
The University of Memphis
Special Collections Librarian/Archivist
Assistant Professor

Responsibilities: Manage collection processing, digital files and metadata for the library’s digital repository, curate and implement thematic exhibits, and provide general reference, instruction, and research assistance.

Research Interests: Urban studies, Cultural heritage preservation and dissemination, Digital libraries, Metadata, and Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
Call for Papers and Posters

40th Annual Meeting of the Society of Tennessee Archivists
November 1-3, 2017 * International Story Telling Center * Jonesborough, Tennessee

“Archives in Action: Activism and Advocacy”

The STA executive committee invites individuals to submit proposals for our annual meeting to be held November 1-3, 2017. For this milestone anniversary, we are headed east to Tennessee’s oldest town, Jonesborough. The annual meeting will take place at the International Storytelling Center. Stay tuned for additional details.

This year’s theme is Archives in Action: Activism and Advocacy. This meeting will explore the roles that archives play in social/political/cultural movements, how archives act as advocates in their communities and for their organizations, and how archivists are leveraging knowledge of archival practice to assist organizations at all levels. This year’s theme is very broadly conceived and the executive committee encourages submissions that explore these and other aspects of archival work and education. Archives and library science students are particularly encouraged to submit proposals for paper presentations or posters on research projects or activities.

Sessions are typically 50 minutes to 1 hour in length and can include 2-3 papers. For session proposals please include the title, an abstract (no more than 500 words), the name of the organizer, and each presenter with affiliation and contact information. For individual papers and posters please submit the same information listed above. Panels will be created from submitted individual papers.

Please submit proposals or questions about the annual meeting to Brigitte Billeaudex at bbilledx@memphis.edu on or before July 15, 2017.

For more information about the Society of Tennessee Archivists, visit http://tennesseearchivists.org.
JOURNEYING “A WORLD AWAY” THROUGH THE DAVID BROCK KOREAN WAR PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION

JENNIFER RANDLES

On Veterans Day 2016, the Tennessee State Library & Archives debuted a new digital collection of Korean War photographs from David Brock of Van Buren County. Mr. Brock served as a combat engineer and demolitions specialist with the 2nd Infantry Division, or the “Tomahawk Warriors.” His colorful personality comes through the collection in 120 photographs and an oral history transcript by his daughter and Library & Archives staff member, Darla Brock.

The bulk of the photos were taken between January 1952, when Brock was drafted, through the end of his service in October 1953. These photographs offer a glimpse into life on the front, interspersed with images from his training, R&R trips to Tokyo, and portraits with Laura Mae Phillips (his sweetheart and future wife). Of further interest are images showing racially integrated camps, South Korean soldiers serving alongside Americans, and an orphanage for Korean children built by the Division.

One unique feature of the collection is the interactive story map, which invites users to follow Mr. Brock’s journey from rural Tennessee to Korea and back again.

Project Staff, or “Team Brock”
Thanks to my predecessor, Jessica Short, staff were already involved in the project when I started my new position at the Library & Archives in August. Darla Brock and Kevin Cason were the content specialists who did historical research, created the descriptive metadata, wrote the front matter, and checked items for accuracy with Mr. Brock. Max Gilkey and Ron Peaks from the Digital Work Group (DWG) designed and implemented the landing page and promotional images and helped troubleshoot technical issues involved with the Story Map. Erin Keiser, another DWG staff member, loaded the images into CONTENTdm. They were all invaluable in helping me quickly get up to speed on the project and guide me through the documentation that Jessica left for us.

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The project was organized through Teamwork, which facilitated communication, file sharing, and task management throughout the project’s lifecycle. We also regularly met in person to discuss project deadlines, plan and troubleshoot the collection interface, and finally, to check the final product before publishing it.

**Image Digitization**
This project was somewhat unusual, in that part of the digitization work had already been completed. Most of our collections in the Tennessee Virtual Archive are digitized only a month or two before they are published. Almost all of the images in the Brock Collection were scanned in 2012 as part of a digital loan, where donated items are digitized and returned to donors instead of being permanently housed at the Library & Archives. The digital loan accompanied the launch of the Korean War Veterans Project and an in-person exhibit featuring the Brock Collection and the Ammons Vietnam War Collection.

Even though most of the images were already digitized, we still had some scanning to do. To enhance the story map and landing page, we scanned both a pajama set that Mr. Brock bought for Laura Mae in Yokohama, and images from the 2nd Division’s yearbooks from 1952-1953. The pajama set was too large for our Epson 10000 XL flatbed scanners, so we used our Map Master XL scanner in the DWG to create a scan of the pajamas in one go. As per our best practices, we scanned all items as high-resolution TIFs and saved them on a network drive that holds our master image files. We then created JPGs from the TIFs to upload. All of the images were uploaded to CONTENTdm as JPGs, and the oral history transcript was uploaded as a PDF.

**Metadata and Publishing**
Darla and Kevin painstakingly researched the subject matter, checked with Mr. Brock for clarification, and entered their metadata on a shared Google spreadsheet. They included detailed historical notes to provide context for each image and decided to use Korean war-era spellings of the locations. Darla and Kevin also provided detailed latitude and longitude for some locations on the map without specific markers, such as “the Hook.” They used the Library & Archives’ metadata standards and fields, which map to Dublin Core. I checked the metadata for formatting before DWG staff Erin Keiser loaded the items into CONTENTdm. We always assign specific IDs to each image during digitization, which helps us keep track of the images. Those IDs are also used by CONTENTdm to match up images and metadata during loading.

**Story Map**
The greatest hurdle in terms of getting this project online was creating an interactive story map for the landing page. Jessica Short had proposed using a story map so users could understand the scope of Mr. Brock’s journey through a combination of geographic information, images, and text. We used Knight Labs’ Story Map JS, which is a free platform for creating attractive story maps without any coding. The editor generates an embeddable code to insert into any webpage, so not a great deal of technical knowledge is needed. We did end up having to do some coding to get the results we wanted, but I feel that in most cases, the editor can easily be used by institutions without dedicated technical support staff.

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Soldiers from diverse 2nd Infantry Division at Kunhwa base camp
JOURNEYING “A WORLD AWAY” THROUGH THE DAVID BROCK KOREAN WAR PHOTOGRAPH COLLECTION

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To navigate the story map, users can click through each slide using left and right arrows. On the left side is an interactive map with a marker showing the location of that particular slide. On the right side is a photo and a quote from that location. Users can zoom in, zoom out, and pan around the map on desktop computers and mobile devices. Since we wanted to show Brock’s journey through space and time, we arranged the slides chronologically. Darla gave us a document listing the locations of each slide marker, paired with photographs from that location, and even suggested sample quotes to use for each marker.

We did run into some technical snags along the way. Since we had markers on both sides of the International Date Line, the default overview slide got stuck on the wrong area. I learned that this is a common issue in online mapping software. I managed to fix this by getting rid of the overview slide and starting the story on our first location instead. To do this, I had to edit the JavaScript by hand and re-import the map into the online editor. It took several tries, but I figured out the correct way to do it and learned something new in the process. A few other issues were resolved with coding and trial and error. However, I do believe most people creating a story map with this tool will be able to use its default settings with few problems.

The Future
Although we have published the story map and collection, our work is not done. A month or so before we published the collection, Darla surprised us with exciting news. She had discovered another scrapbook, full of images her father took during the war that were not already in the collection. Since we were almost finished with the first release at that time, we decided to add those new images to the collection later in 2017. Look for the launch of the addition in mid-July, accompanied by a public presentation by Darla Brock on July 22, 2017. We are looking forward to adding more images and content to share, and encourage others to explore Mr. Brock’s journey at http://bit.ly/BrockKoreanWar.
ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF KINGSPORT: EXHIBITS

KARI ROUACHE & BRIANNE WRIGHT

When we are designing exhibits for the Archives of the City of Kingsport, we ask ourselves three questions: What do we have in the collection that could teach our patrons something about the history of Kingsport? What resources do we have that would be useful to our patrons in their own research? What can we display that would foster among our patrons the notion to donate their own records and memorabilia?

Our archives lobby case is 6’ x 4.5’ with moveable glass shelves. Exhibits can be displayed for long periods of time in this case because it is not exposed to sunlight and it is located in a low traffic area. We have twin exhibit cases on the main floor of the library that each have a flat viewing area of about 2.5’ x 5’. Exhibits in these cases remain in place for only 10 weeks due to the large skylight in the circulation area. One or two months out of each year the archives is asked to create exhibits for the main library lobby which has a large, 3-sided glass case, about 1’ x 8,’ backed with a mirror. It is a challenge to develop 9-10 exhibit ideas a year, but referring back to our three questions helps. We also keep our eyes open while we are fulfilling research requests for collection materials that would answer these questions.

“As an archivist, when you notice an untapped source in your collection, you have to show it off!”

In August 2015, we created an exhibit for the main floor of the library that paired archival portraits of prominent Kingsporters with modern photographs of the places and structures bearing their names. We wanted our patrons to learn about the origins of the bridges they cross, parks they visit, and schools they attend every day. http://archives.rouache.org/?p=3190

As an archivist, when you notice an untapped source in your collection, you have to show it off! In October 2016, we created an exhibit for the library lobby about family history. This was an opportunity to feature some of the reference items in the archives that we think of as standard genealogy tools. The exhibit included correspondence, photograph albums, journals, city directories, and school yearbooks. We drew people’s attention to the exhibit by creating a giant tree from brown craft paper and a photograph “clothesline” of Kingsport families.

The archives is fortunate to own bound sets of company newsletters for Eastman and Mead Paper. They are full of employee profiles, graduation issues, and town events; basically a genealogy gold mine. Our April 2014 exhibit of the history of the paper making industry in Kingsport, which featured the Mead Messenger, elicited feedback from all over the country and inspired a few collection donations, as well. http://archives.rouache.org/?p=2253

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ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF KINGSPORT: EXHIBITS

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Since the Archives does not have an acquisition budget, we rely on families, individuals, businesses, clubs, and other organizations to donate their records to us. In an effort to demonstrate just how much history can be learned through one family’s papers, we created the exhibit “One Family at a Time” in November 2015. Everything in one twin case came from the Patsy Archer Collection, which houses the papers and photographs of five families from Bristol to Greeneville.

The other case featured the A. Preston Gray Family Collection. A. P. Gray, a retired minister, photographed all of the surviving mills in the area and collected and photographed vintage farm and road equipment. What a treasure. [http://archives.rouche.org/?p=3303](http://archives.rouche.org/?p=3303)

Occasionally there is an overlap in the intent of our exhibits. We like to teach a little history and have fun! Our current exhibit celebrating Kingsport’s Centennial fits that description. We created a 100-year timeline illustrated with archival postcards, photos, programs, and helpful captions and capped it off with a colorful “Kingsport” bunting decorated with vintage images of birthday parties!

In summary, keeping the questions in our minds, “What can we teach, how can we help, and whom can we inspire?” helps us plan our exhibits for the year. Keeping our eyes open and sharing what we discover allows us to execute our plans.

See more of our exhibits on our Pinterest board [https://www.pinterest.com/kptarchives/displays-and-exhibits-for-archives/](https://www.pinterest.com/kptarchives/displays-and-exhibits-for-archives/)

ARCHIVES OF THE CITY OF KINGSPORT

Brianne Johnson Wright
City Archivist

400 Broad Street
Kingsport, TN 37660

A brief summary of the Records in Contextual Model (RIC-CM) standard and a general assessment of what this standard will mean for descriptive practices of archival holdings in Tennessee repositories.

What is Records in Context?
Records in Context (RIC) is a forthcoming International Council on Archives (ICA) standard for archival description. The ICA’s Experts Group on Archival Description (EGAD) is responsible for the development of RIC, and states that its goal is to produce “a comprehensive descriptive standard that reconciles, integrates and builds on” the four existing ICA standards.1 When complete, RIC will be a two-part standard comprised of a “conceptual model for archival description” (RIC-CM), and an ontology (RIC-O) that will formalize the entities, relationships, and properties in the conceptual model. EGAD released a consultation draft for the first part, RIC-CM, to the archival community in September 2016 for an initial round of comment and critique which closed at the end of January.

Although the task of synthesizing four standards for different facets of archival description seems monumental, the consultation draft of RIC-CM is a relatively manageable 108-page document, the bulk of which is tables enumerating the building blocks of the model—i.e. entities, properties, and relationships. An additional reassuring aspect of RIC-CM is its insistence upon the continuity between itself and the existing ICA standards. The documentation states that RIC-CM “embody[es] all of ISAD(G),” and in one way or another integrates all of the descriptive entities in the remaining three standards. What this means is that the familiar structural standards of Encoded Archival Description (EAD) and Encoded Archival Context—Corporate Bodies, Persons, and Families (EAC-CPF) will also maintain their integrity.2

In fact, there are only two substantial ways in which RIC-CM departs from the previous ICA descriptive standards. The first is a codified distinction between a “record” and a “record set.” This change replaces the verbiage “unit of description” in ISAD(G) with “record” and “record set”—which are listed in RIC-CM as two separate entities. The documentation notes that although “there are many shared properties” between the two, making this demarcation remedies a lack of clear guidance on how the description of a discrete record should differ from that of a group of records. 3

The second major change in RIC-CM is the shift from what is recognized in ISAD(G) and almost all traditional thinking on archival organization as “multilevel description” to “multidimensional description.” Multilevel description is predicated on the notion that the “the scope of a single description is a funds, and that the description begins with a description of the funds, as a single and complete entity” before proceeding to describe smaller parts of this whole, which are all then “linked together to form a single, self-contained hierarchy.”4 The proposed multidimensional approach is explained as follows:

2Ibid., 10.
3Ibid.
4Ibid.

"Made From Scratch—Model Airplane" by Erik (HASH) Hersman is licensed under CC BY 2.0

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AUTHORS NOTE

Many professional groups and stakeholders in the archival descriptive community weighed in on RiC-CM during the call for comments, and their insights were extremely illuminating for the author as he sought to grapple with some of the finer points of the documentation. Citations and links to several noteworthy critiques are provided below:


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RECORDS IN CONTEXTS (RIC) AND TENNESSEE ARCHIVES

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“Records and Sets of Records, their interrelations with one another, their interrelations with Agents, Functions, Activities, Mandates, etc., and each of these with one another, are represented as a network within which individual fonds are situated. The proximate context of each fonds is established, though its boundaries are permeable, as it exists within layers of additional context containing other fonds.”

While this sounds vastly different than the multilevel paradigm, the authors of RiC-CM are consistent that multidimensional description “does not repudiate hierarchical description” but rather seeks to document both the familiar record record set hierarchy as well as more accurately depict the “complex contextual reality” in which records are created.\(^5\) EGAD has stated that it will produce implementation guidelines for this new approach following the release of RiC-CM and RiC-O, and without such documentation, it is difficult to speculate exactly what kind of changes it will entail for existing descriptive workflows.

What does this mean for Archives in Tennessee?

Although the finalization of RiC appears to be some ways away, this initial draft of RiC-CM has several immediate implications for Tennessee archives. Firstly, the conceptual shift to multidimensional description signifies the commitment of the archival community to adopt more advanced methods of data representation via graph technologies. This in turn, should inspire a sense of urgency in archives everywhere to bring existing descriptive practices up to speed. Since the existing ICA descriptive standards will be integrated into RiC, practicing archivists should focus on creating descriptive records that are in compliance with EAD and EAC-CPF structural standards, which are based on ISAD(G) and ISAAP(CPF) respectively. Investing the time and energy to do this now will not only be rewarding in and of itself, but will make the implementation of RiC as seamless as possible in the future.

Secondly, RiC provides an opportunity and impetus for increased collaboration between archival institutions across the state. One of the most appealing things about this draft is its promising vision of enabling “integrated access” to cultural heritage materials held by entire communities via shared descriptive practices.\(^7\) Although existing structural and content standards allow for interconnectivity between descriptive entities, the completed RiC will utilize the W3C’s Web Ontology Language (OWL) and have the capacity for “unbounded representation of networks of interconnected data objects [i.e. records, record sets, agents, etc.].”\(^8\) Tennessee repositories could begin working together now to create standardized authority records for high-profile or interesting individuals and families who are subjects or creators of materials across multiple collections—either within the holdings of one repository, or across the holdings of several. This will enable us to provide even greater discoverability to archival materials via the forthcoming ontology.

In summary, even though RiC is still in its preliminary phases as a descriptive standard, Tennessee archivists should resist the dismissive “it’s only a model” attitude, and begin taking measures that will expedite its implementation when the time comes. We can also go one step further and think about how we can work together to utilize the power of multidimensional description to facilitate access to the rich body of cultural heritage materials in our holdings.

\(^5\) Ibid.

\(^6\) Ibid.

\(^7\) Ibid., 3.

\(^8\) Ibid., 2, 9. Simmons Small World (http://slis.simmons.edu/smallworld/index.html) and the University of Virginia’s Social Network and Archival Context (http://socialarchive.iath.virginia.edu/) are excellent examples of projects that utilized records from multiple repositories encoded in the EAC-CPF schema to explore interconnectivity.
HERITAGE EXHIBIT PRESENTS GLOBAL EXPANSION OF TENNESSEE BORN DENOMINATION

MELISSA HOPE

The Dixon Pentecostal Research Center in Cleveland, Tennessee, has produced an exhibit and accompanying 36-page, full color, publication entitled “To the Ends of the Earth.” The exhibit and publication explore how missions and migration were effective in the global growth of a denomination born in Monroe County, Tennessee in 1886. The heart of the exhibit are stories of women and men who dedicated their lives to fulfill the words of Jesus in Acts 1:8: “But you will receive power when the Holy Spirit comes on you; and you will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and to the ends of the earth” (NIV).

Missionaries sacrifice the comfort of their homes and families to take the gospel to other countries. They often endure hardship and persecution while fulfilling the mission they believe God has called them to. Christianity also spreads when circumstances such as economic hardship or war lead people to migrate to other places in the world. Christian migrants often take an evangelistic spirit with them, and many times migrants are open to new forms of religion.

Among the stories in the exhibit is that of Edmond and Rebecca Barr. In November 1909, they sailed from Miami to Nassau in the Bahamas. Edmond had immigrated to Florida seeking employment when he met and married Rebecca. Born near the Florida/Georgia state line, Rebecca was an African American. They joined the Church of God, and General Overseer A. J. Tomlinson credentialled them as evangelists on May 31, 1909.

The Barrs immediately realized the importance of taking the Pentecostal message to Edmond’s homeland, and retired minister Robert Evans, along with his wife, Ida, and the young Carl Padgett, joined them two months later.

This first international ministry team was multinational with citizens of the USA and the Bahamas; it was multiracial with persons of both African and European descent; it was multigenerational with mature and young participants; and it included female and male ministers. In 2017 the Church of God is ministering in 183 countries and territories of the world.

In order to reach the whole world, the Church of God is organized into six geographical regions, which “To the Ends of the Earth” explores: (1) the USA and Canada; (2) the Caribbean; (3) Latin America; (4) Europe, Eurasia, Middle East; (5) Africa; and (6) Asia/Pacific. Using this arrangement, “To the Ends of the Earth” reveals the many ways the Church of God has

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HERITAGE EXHIBIT PRESENTS GLOBAL EXPANSION OF TENNESSEE BORN DENOMINATION

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expanded from a small restoration movement to a seven-million member denomination with a global mission.

Jointly sponsored by the Church of God Historical Commission and the Dixon Pentecostal Research Center, the exhibit premiered in Nashville at the Church of God International General Assembly in July 2016. After its installation at the Dixon Pentecostal Research Center, nearly one hundred guests attended a formal opening in late October. Visitors can tour the exhibit which is located in William G. Squires Library on the campus of Lee University. The staff of the Dixon Pentecostal Research Center, led by Melissa Kelley, Archivist, and David G. Roebuck, Director, created the exhibit. An accompanying publication by Dr. Roebuck and Dr. Louis F. Morgan (Director, William G. Squires Library) is a free gift available at the exhibit.

NOT A MEMBER OF STA? THEN JOIN!

Membership is open to any individual or institution interested in the work of historical preservation. There are three categories of membership: Regular, Associate and Institutional.

Regular members are those who are employed in the field of archives, historical manuscripts, library special collections, or records management.

Associate members are those interested in allied disciplines, students and others who do not qualify for regular membership; they enjoy all the privileges and benefits of regular membership except voting at the Annual Meeting and holding office.

Institutions (ie. state, local and private archives, historical societies, libraries, businesses, government agencies and other organizations) are encouraged to maintain membership in order to receive STA publications and web updates.

Membership is on a calendar-year basis and dues are as follows:

- Regular - $30.00 per year
- Associate - $10.00 per year
- Institutional - $30.00 per year

Please include institution name, phone number, and email address (if applicable). Make checks payable to The Society of Tennessee Archivists and mail to:

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