Surgeons cluster around an operating table as anesthesia is administered to the patient. New mothers cuddle their infants. Office personnel review admission records.

Photographs of these everyday activities at Touro Infirmary sound commonplace—but the office employees are perusing handwritten ledgers and index cards, and there’s not a computer or even a typewriter in sight. In the maternity ward, babies occupy cribs in the same ward with their mothers, and in the operating room, the anesthesiologist is not wearing gloves, sterile or otherwise. These were standard procedures a century ago at Touro Infirmary, a New Orleans hospital established in 1852 by Jewish businessman and philanthropist Judah Touro (1775-1854).

In 1917, Touro Infirmary commissioned a photographer, his identity now forgotten, to prepare a photographic record of major areas throughout the hospital. Including the areas noted above, the photographer captured twenty-four sepia-toned images. Each measures 4.5 inches by 6.75 inches and is mounted individually on a slightly larger leaf, secured at the left with a ribbon to create a small album. Aside from “Touro Infirmary | 1917” printed on the cover, the booklet contains no text. Among its illustrations are the hospital’s façade, the X-Ray Department, the Pathology Laboratory, the Pharmacy, charity wards for male patients and for children, a private room, and groups of nurses and doctors.

Pictures to the Left: Touro Infirmary established a “bacteriological lab” in 1896 and formally organized the Pathology Department eight years later. Until the mid-1940s, interns collected samples from patients and carried out the appropriate tests. The microscope, seen at the far left of the photograph, is said to be the only piece of equipment that has remained constant throughout the history of laboratory development.

Obviously, the album was produced in limited quantity. An intact survivor resides at the Touro Infirmary Archives, along with various loose leaves bequeathed by disassembled or deteriorating copies. The irresistible impulse to capitalize on this unique “yearbook” in conjunction with its centenary resulted in an exhibition of the booklet and twelve of the loose duplicates, which will remain on view in the Archives through December. Visitors are encouraged to contact the archivist, Florence Jumonville, at Florence.Jumonville@LCMCHHealth.org, in advance.

Florence M. Jumonville, Ph.D., Archivist
Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, Louisiana

“Touro Infirmary” continues on page 5
Institution and Member News

LAMA Scholarship

The LAMA Scholarship Committee will begin accepting applications for the Marie Windell Continuing Education Scholarship on August 1st. This scholarship (a maximum of $300) is designed to provide funding for continuing education. All professional archivists, support staff, and students who are members of LAMA are eligible. (Individual membership in LAMA is $15; student membership is $5.) Preference is given to candidates who have not previously received the award, and who have limited access to institutional funding.

The scholarship may be used to attend a workshop, a conference, a seminar, or other archival educational program. This award is intended to recognize commitment to the profession. The scholarship monies must be used within one year of the award date. The recipient of the scholarship is expected to prepare a report for the LAMA Newsletter describing the event attended.

The deadline to apply is September 20th. To apply, write a letter describing the continuing education event you wish to attend, how it will enhance your work, and why you need outside funding. Include an estimated budget in the application letter. The application letter may be mailed or emailed to:

Edward Benoit III, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
School of Library & Information Science
Louisiana State University
269 Coates Hall, Baton Rouge, LA 70803
225-578-1469
ebenoit@lsu.edu

Loyola University New Orleans Planning
Janet Mary Riley Exhibit For Fall

The Special Collections & Archives at Loyola University are in the planning stages of a yearlong exhibit on pioneering attorney and champion of women’s rights, Janet Mary Riley. Riley was the first female professor on the law faculty at Loyola and is best known for her revision of Louisiana’s community property laws that identified husbands as the “head and master of the community” giving them full control over their wives’ assets. The exhibit will examine the intersection of her Catholic faith and career. This exhibit is part of the citywide NOLA4WOMEN exhibition series, Women of New Orleans: Builders and Rebuilders.

For more information visit the Women of New Orleans: Builders and Rebuilders webpage and directory: http://www.nola4women.org/?page_id=57

Kure D. Croker
Special Collections Registrar & Archivist,
Loyola University New Orleans

Janet Mary Riley Papers (B.4, F.3), Loyola University New Orleans Special Collections & Archives, New Orleans, LA.
Diocese of Baton Rouge Breaks Ground on New Archives Facility

The Diocese of Baton Rouge broke ground for their new archives facility on June 1, 2017. The Diocesan Archives and Records Center design consists of 7500 square feet for offices, a reading room, conference room, exhibit space, processing / digitization area, a vault for historic materials, and an inactive records storage area. The building, which has been in the development stages for thirteen years, finally won approval from the finance board, planning commission, and the Baton Rouge Metro Council. It is estimated the building phase will take a year.

Ann Boltin, Archivist
Diocese of Baton Rouge

Photograph courtesy of Catholic Life Television
**LSU School of Library & Information Science and ICRM Launch an Online RIM Certificate**

The LSU School of Library & Information Science, or SLIS, and the Institute of Certified Records Managers, or ICRM, have forged a strategic partnership to enhance professional education in the area of records and information management, or RIM, through a newly developed online graduate certificate.

Graduates from this certificate program will have the skills they need to strategically manage recorded information for any organization, whether it is public or private, large or small, across all industry sectors.

“This collaboration, the very first university-ICRM partnership in the country, will prepare our students and current professionals with vital skills necessary in our ever-changing technology landscape,” said Dean Damon Andrew, LSU College of Human Sciences & Education.

“On behalf of the ICRM Board of Regents, we are excited to see this initiative take shape and look forward to a long and prosperous partnership,” said Brice Sample, ICRM president.

Through this partnership, students enrolled in the RIM Certificate Program can further leverage their financial investment as a result of the fast track it provides to become a Certified Records Analyst, or CRA, or Certified Records Manager, or CRM, designated by the ICRM. Due to the rigor of the coursework and exams required by this certificate program, completion of the program will credit the student with passing Exam Parts 1-5 toward ICRM certification.

“This strategic partnership is a milestone in the history of RIM education and professionalization,” said Tao Jin, associate professor and RIM program coordinator at SLIS. “Over the years, people have discussed the need for formal feeder programs at the university level to train RIM professionals. This program will fill the void.”

RIM professionals are essential for any organization or company to access important recorded information, control the growth of records, minimize risk of litigation, and preserve corporate memory. In the technological age, a critical corporate need involves the administration and management of all business records throughout their life cycle.

“This is truly a milestone for records and information management, relevant academic programs and certification – the partnership between LSU and the ICRM blends RIM education and certification into one program with the primary goal of preparing and advancing the next generation of RIM professionals,” said Rae Lynn Haliday, ICRM chairman.

“I’ve worked in records and information management since graduating from the LSU MLIS program in 1990. As a longtime advocate for incorporating RIM into the Master of Library & Information Science curriculum, I am thrilled the Institute of Certified Records Managers will partner with LSU to prepare graduates to fill the increasing number of RIM jobs in the workplace,” said Wendy McLain, president-elect of ICRM.

Students in the RIM Certificate complete three core courses in records management, principles of information governance, and a directed independent study with a practitioner mentor. Students also complete two electives from the topics of e-discovery, knowledge management, information architecture, and digital curation.

For more information please contact Dr. Tao Jin (taojin@lsu.edu).

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**University of Louisiana at Lafayette Reference Archivist Retires**

Jean Kiesel retired June 30, 2017 after 32 years as Reference Archivist/Louisiana Room Librarian. She served as LAMA President in 2002 and on the LAMA board, 1988-1993. Shortly after coming to Louisiana she helped found the Bayou State Periodical Index, an index to Louisiana popular magazines still being published online at [www.libris.ca/bayou](http://www.libris.ca/bayou).

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Edward Benoit III, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor
Louisiana State University
More Scenes From The 1917 – Touro Infirmary – 2017 Exhibit

PICTURED LEFT: Founded by Judah Touro in 1852 in a former plantation house at the corner of Gaiennie and Tchoupitoulas Streets, Touro Infirmary relocated in 1882 to its present location—then in the middle of a cow pasture—on Prytania Street between Aline and Foucher. The hospital quickly outgrew its new facilities. Extensive rebuilding (at a cost of $367,000) culminated in the structure shown here in 1917, eleven years after its completion. Although the main entrance has been shifted from street to street and currently faces Foucher, the Touro remains today at this location.

PICTURED RIGHT: Touro Infirmary surgeons performed 5,553 operations in 1917. In 1908/09, the last year in which the hospital’s annual report enumerated the medical conditions that were treated with surgery, frequent procedures included appendectomies, excision of hemorrhoids, hernia repair, and cataract removal.

PICTURED LEFT: At the beginning of 1917, Touro Infirmary contained 267 beds. On April 1, for example, patients occupied 202 of those beds. Over the course of the year, 7,081 patients were admitted, for a total of 89,586 “stay days.” More than 28,000 “stay days” were spent in free wards such as this. The hospital’s total income that year was $270,396.06.

PICTURED RIGHT: Administering the hospital included ensuring that staff never ran out of the supplies they needed. In 1917, Touro Infirmary used 30,000 pounds of laundry soap, 300,000 yards of gauze for dressings, 3,500 tons of coal, 8,600 pounds of glycerine, 2,080 gallons on alcohol, and 28,785 gallons of milk. Until just a few years earlier, the hospital maintained its own cows.
Managing Sacred Objects in the Archdiocese of New Orleans

On August 29, 2005, Hurricane Katrina made landfall on the Louisiana gulf coast. In the aftermath of Katrina’s destruction, many businesses, organizations, and institutions in the Louisiana gulf coast region rethought how they administered their information. The Archdiocese of New Orleans was one such institution. Through the development of sound policies and the implementation of a records management software solution, the Office of Archives and Records moved from a decentralized governance to a centralized governance. Before the storm, the Archdiocese of New Orleans had a very robust archives and records program. Since the 1990s, the Office of Archives and Records developed numerous policies to govern mostly paper records and microfilm. In Katrina’s wake, with so many records either lost, damaged, or in an unreachable location, the Office of Archives and Records understood the need to move from managing just paper records to managing both paper and electronic records. The purpose of this article will be to explore the shift from decentralized to centralized management of the Archdiocese of New Orleans’ historical, vital, information and cultural resources using, as an example, the pre- and post-Katrina administration of sacred objects.

Sacred objects are vessels used during the celebration of the mass. Sacred objects may include chalices, patens, ciboriums, pyx, monstrances, and tabernacles.

Prior to Hurricane Katrina, with the closing of parishes in the late 1990s and early 2000s, the Office of Archives and Records inventoried sacred objects for documentary reasons only. In 1997, the Archdiocese of New Orleans closed Holy Trinity Parish and in 2001, the archdiocese also closed and merged Annunciation, Saints Peter and Paul, Saint Cecilia, Saint Gerard, and Saint Vincent de Paul parishes into one church named Blessed Francis Xavier Seelos. Before these churches closed, the archdiocese requested that the archives document the sacred objects in these parishes for historical purposes. Dr. Charles Nolan, at the time the archivist of the Archdiocese of New Orleans, developed an inventory form that recorded the name of the sacred object, condition, dimensions, and provenance. The archives staff visited each of these parishes, carefully filling out hundreds of inventory forms, and entering the metadata into an access database created for sacred objects. The archdiocese moved the sacred objects from the parishes closed in 1997 and 2001 to other Catholic Churches in the area.

After the hurricane, with a process in place to register sacred objects, chancery officials turned to the Office of Archives and Records to catalogue the sacred objects from storm damaged parishes. Dr. Charles Nolan, Dr. Emilie Gagnon Leumas (at the time the archivist for the Diocese of Baton Rouge), the archives staff, and volunteers from the Association of Catholic Diocesan Archivists and Chadron State College surveyed every damaged church in the archdiocese, documenting every sacred object found. In 2008, as the city began to recover, Archbishop Alfred Hughes implemented a pastoral plan - which included a strategy to close and merge churches. Archdiocesan administrators, seeing the need to help both storm ravaged churches and newly erected churches with rebuilding their worship spaces, called upon the archives to itemize the sacred objects of closed or reconfigured parishes. In the end, the Office of Archives and Records cataloged more than 3,000 sacred objects.

Prior to 2005, the archdiocese cared for a few sacred objects, i.e., chalices willed by priests to the Archdiocese of New Orleans or the monstrance used in the 1938 Eucharistic Congress; however, no formal policy existed to manage sacred objects. Due to the large number of sacred objects retrieved from storm damaged and closed churches, the archdiocese adopted a “sacred patrimonial goods policy for the proper removal, documentation, restoration and reuse of sacred objects (used during worship). This policy was promulgated on August 20, 2008. The policy states:

The Chancery of the Archdiocese has the overall responsibility for the administration, inventory, safekeeping and eventual distribution of the patrimonial goods of the churches and chapels no longer used for worship.

The sacred goods policy contains two sets of guidelines. The first set are collection guidelines for newly established parishes. In short, the collection guidelines declare, the Office of Archives and Records is responsible for inventorying, documenting, and cataloging patrimonial goods, under the direction of the chancellor and with the cooperation of the pastor from the new church. After the inventory, the pastor may select sacred objects from the closed parishes in his territory and move them to the newly erected parish. Twelve months after the establishment of the new parish, any unclaimed sacred object then becomes available for distribution to other parishes in the archdiocese. The Office of Archives and Records stores and administers the excess sacred objects.

The second set of guidelines deals with distribution. The distribution of excess patrimonial goods is undertaken with the supervision of the vicar general of the archdiocese. To make a request for sacred objects held by the Office of Archives and Records, the pastor or delegate, appointed by the pastor, writes to the vicar general, specifying their needs. The vicar general makes his decision based on need, order in which the request was received, and only considers requests made within the archdiocese. The vicar general, with help
from a committee, which includes the chancellor and archivist, makes decisions about the request. If granted, the parish becomes responsible for moving and repairing of the goods. The vicar general is in charge of resolving disputes. With the promulgation of the archdiocesan patrimonial goods policy, the Office of Archives and Records became responsible for administering sacred goods. To properly execute the sacred objects policy, the Office of Archives and Records took advantage of improvements made to archdiocesan IT infrastructure and purchased an enterprise wide content management system called HP TRIM, now called HPE Records Manager 8. In 2005, the archdiocesan IT network infrastructure was decentralized. After the storm, the archdiocese allocated more resources to improving the IT network infrastructure. Since HP TRIM is used enterprise wide, the new infrastructure supported its implementation. Without a solid network infrastructure, HP TRIM could not have been installed and the patrimonial goods policy would not have been so efficiently discharged. HP TRIM aided the Office of Archives and Records in successfully administering the archdiocese’s patrimonial goods policy. First, HP TRIM software centralizes information into one data repository, making information about sacred objects available to all archdiocesan agencies. Second, HP Trim software allows the Office of Archives and Records to easily search the database to find information about sacred objects and answer questions about sacred objects. Third, HP TRIM administrators control who has access to see information on sacred objects and who can make changes to records concerning sacred objects.

The acquisition of HP TRIM led to a fundamental change in how the Office of Archives and Records managed the archdiocese’s sacred objects. It permitted the Office of Archives and Records to effectively administer archdiocesan patrimonial goods policy by removing the “silos of information” that marked the pre-Katrina governance of sacred objects and replacing the “silos” with more open governance. This shift helped the Office of Archives and Records’ staff work with decision makers in the moving of sacred objects to churches, schools and institutions that were in need. It also helped the Office of Archives and Records’ staff answer questions about sacred objects quickly and efficiently. Since the implementation of HP TRIM, the Office of Archives and Records continues to successfully build the electronic document and records management system in the Archdiocese of New Orleans.

Endnotes


5 Bordelon, “Preserving Archdiocesan Sacred Objects,” p. 3.


Michael Courtney
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Office of Archives and Records
Archdiocese of New Orleans
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The National WWII Museum Nears Completion of Major Archives Renovation

When the National WWII Museum opened on June 6, 2000, it was as the D-Day Museum and just two employees were on staff to oversee collections. With the United States Congress’ designation in 2005 of the museum as the nation’s official World War II museum, a new mission was created and growth exploded, not only of the museum’s campus, but also in the influx of new accessions. The museum currently houses over 16,000 collections, some consisting of only one artifact to others with thousands of individual items. Each collection is built around an individual’s military or civilian wartime story. Much of this growth can be accounted for not just in the renewed mission and public awareness of the museum, but in the specific population it represents; only 620,000 of the 16 million Americans who served in World War II were still alive in 2016. With their children also now retiring and downsizing, an increased sense of urgency has been placed on finding a home for their families’ treasured history and memories.

To accommodate and properly house the new donations of uniforms, photographs, and other artifacts, the original vault space was expanded into two additional spaces, essentially doubling its square footage. Storage capacity has also been streamlined and made more efficient by installing a medical records type filing system for donor files and built-in book shelves to house a small curatorial reference library. In addition to independent HVAC and security systems, the vaults are serviced by the largest pre-coordinated clean agent fire suppression system ever installed by the company Amerex.

The rest of the museum’s enormous physical campus continues to expand as well, with a planned hotel, a final exhibit pavilion, and the forthcoming Institute for the Study of War and Democracy. Today, the Curatorial Department consists of 13 staff members and is actively searching for an Assistant Director of Digital Collections (and eventually a second Processing Archivist) to support the digital initiatives of the museum.

Lisa Werling, MLIS  
Processing Archivist  
The National WWII Museum
More Scenes From The WWII Museum Archives Renovation

PICTURED TOP LEFT TO RIGHT:

High security cabinets for weapons storage and new hanging racks for artwork.

Donor files and reference library.

Fire suppression system for one of the vaults.
The Centenary College of Louisiana Archives and Special Collections has completed a collaborative project to digitize its collection of publications by the Louisiana United Methodist Women and their predecessor organizations. The digitized material includes annual reports (1884-2014) and newsletters (1963-2006) – 12,000 pages in total. Researchers can access them online, page through each volume, download complete PDFs, and search the full text versions. The publications detail the activities of Methodist women, and they complement the Louisiana United Methodist online collections managed by Centenary College.

The project was funded by McNeese State University’s Juliet Hardtner Women in Arts and Humanities Endowed Professorship as well as the Louisiana Conference of the United Methodist Church’s Commission on Archives and History. The digitization was performed by the Internet Archive’s scanning center in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Centenary Archives student worker Ellen Atkinson assisted by selecting clean, complete volumes for digitization and proofing the online volumes to ensure completeness.

“The Louisiana Conference United Methodist Women digital archive at Centenary College will be a window into our past, illuminating the struggles, hardships, and the passion for mission of our foremothers,” says Marjorie Franklin, president of the Louisiana Conference United Methodist Women. “As United Methodist Women approach the 150th Anniversary of our beginning as women organized for mission, we honor and remember those women who have preceded us. Their stories inspire us to follow their example, continuing their spirit of service to God and to our brothers and sisters in Christ. We welcome the opportunity to share our history in this way.”

Funding for the project was secured by Dr. Janet Allured, professor of history and director of Women’s Studies in the Department of History at McNeese State University. Allured became interested in Methodist women’s history while researching her book Remapping Second-Wave Feminism: The Long Women’s Rights Movement in Louisiana, 1950-1997 (University of Georgia Press, 2016).

“I discovered that not only were Methodist women over-represented in the post-World War II women’s rights movement in Louisiana, but also that a surprising number of southern Methodist women led both the United Methodist Church and the nation toward greater racial and gender equality in the decades between 1950 and 1990,” says Allured. “Yet almost no academic history focusing on southern Methodist women beyond the denomination’s merger in 1939 exists. The digitization of these records will, I hope, encourage academics both inside and outside of Louisiana to focus on the important work that
Methodist women in the south were doing to ameliorate long-standing social injustices."

Additional funding was provided by the Louisiana Conference of the United Methodist Church’s Commission on Archives and History. Commission chair Rev. James A. Graham stresses the group’s disciplinary responsibility to promote the collection, preservation, and accessibility of historic records of the United Methodist Church.

“The work of Methodist women in Louisiana has been a guiding light in the growth of the Methodist mission,” says Graham. “Using digital technology, this project will help future generations see how women worked in mission in the past and will inspire others in the future. The digitization of Methodist women’s records of the past marks an advancement in the preservation of historical information. This process helps persons to gain access to a wider range of cultures and traditions among women in Methodism. We can now weave our records of women in the past with women of today.”

To access the new material, visit centenary.edu/archives. In the Louisiana United Methodist Archives section, see the digital collections.

For more information about the project and the works that have been digitized, contact Centenary archivist Chris Brown at 318.869.5462 or archives@centenary.edu.

Chris Brown, Archivist
Centenary College of Louisiana

Upcoming Events

Gwen Thompkins to Discuss Danny Barker’s "A Life in Jazz"
at Hubbell Library

July 11, 2017
6:30pm
Cita Dennis Hubbell Branch, New Orleans Public Library
725 Pelican Avenue in Algiers Point New Orleans, LA 70114
Free Admission

Journalist Gwen Thompkins, host of public radio’s “Music Inside Out” and a contributor to the new edition of Danny Barker’s A Life in Jazz (The Historic New Orleans Collection, 2016), will discuss the book and sign copies at the Cita Dennis Hubbell Branch of the New Orleans Public Library on Tuesday, July 11, at 6:30 p.m.

A beloved icon of New Orleans jazz, Barker (1909–1994) performed for more than 60 years, appeared on thousands of recordings and penned dozens of original songs. His autobiography, A Life in Jazz, was first published in 1986 and captures both his expansive knowledge of music and his insightful storytelling.

The new illustrated edition of A Life in Jazz, released in December 2016 by THNOC, features an introduction by Thompkins, more than 100 images, a complete discography and a never-before-published song catalog. In addition, A Life in Jazz now features updated information and new details from the book’s original editor, Alyn Shipton, a jazz historian, musician, and BBC Radio host.

Tompkins will discuss Barker’s life and legacy as a standard-bearer of New Orleans culture at Hubbell Library, located at 725 Pelican Avenue in Algiers Point. The program is free, and refreshments will be available. The book, which retails for $39.95, will be available for purchase, and a signing will follow Thompkins’s presentation. For more information, visit www.hubbelllibrary.org or call (504) 596-3113.
Special Libraries Association
Louisiana/Southern Mississippi Chapter Meeting

Xavier University of Louisiana Library, would like to invite you all to the next meeting of the Louisiana/Southern Mississippi Chapter of the Special Libraries Association (SLA). The Meeting will take place Wednesday, July 12th at 11:00AM here at the Xavier University Library Archives and Special Collections. Members of the Library Archives will be giving a presentation on the Special Collections housed in the Archives at XULA, including the Charles F. Heartman Manuscripts of Slavery, while also speaking on some of the future digital projects in store for our historical collections. Following this presentation, will be the usual SLA Meeting and discussion among all attendees.

All are welcome – you don’t need to be a member to attend. We look forward to socializing and networking with colleagues from different types of libraries, so please feel free to pass along this notice to any interested colleagues at other libraries.

After the meeting, those who wish to do so will go to lunch at Five Happiness Chinese Restaurant located a few blocks from the University. Each person will be responsible for their own meal expenses.

The XULA Library Archives and Special Collections is located on the 3rd Floor, Room 319, of the Library Resource Center. A Campus Map has been attached for your convenience. Xavier University is located at 1 Drexel Dr, New Orleans, LA 70125.

Feel free to visit the XULA Library Archives and Special Collections Webpage: http://www.xula.edu/library/archives.php

**Please RSVP to our host, Vincent Barraza (VBArraza@xula.edu), and let us know if you will be attending the meeting and lunch, or just the meeting. We will reserve a table at Five Happiness, so we’d like to know how many folks will be joining us for lunch.**

Le Comité Des Archives de La Louisiane

Le Comité des Archives de la Louisiane will hold its African American Genealogy Seminar on Saturday, July 15, 2017, at the Edith Garland Dupré Library’s Dr. Ernest Gaines Center on the University of Louisiana at Lafayette’s campus.

The speakers are Brian Sheffey, author of the blog Genealogy Adventures, who will speak on several topics including DNA and The Beyond Kin Project; John DeSantis of Houma, who will speak about his recent book, The Thibodaux Massacre; Jari Honora, who will give a presentation entitled Identifying the Last Slave Owner; Dr. Christophe Landry, founder of the Creole genealogy blog, Louisiana Historic & Cultural Vistas, who will present What Will DNA Tell Us About Identity, Roots, and Routes; and Dr. C. Ray Brassieur, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, who will discuss his efforts to locate the cattle ranch established by André MASSE, a Frenchman who settled in what would become the Attakapas Post in the 1740s, and who brought with him the first enslaved Africans.

The all-day seminar will be free to members. Nonmembers may join at the door for $20. Lunch will be on your own.

The society has also set its 2017 Annual Meeting for Sunday, September 24, 2017 at the Embassy Suites in Baton Rouge. The program is being finalized and will be announced soon.
Into The Vault: Library and Archives Storage Strategies

September 25, 2017 to September 26, 2017
Harry Ransom Center
The University of Texas at Austin

Libraries and archives are challenged to seek innovative yet practical ways to maximize use of storage areas, enhance current facilities, efficiently utilize resources, and incorporate technology in storage solutions. Whether renovating, building a new space, or organizing existing spaces, institutions must address sustainability while balancing access needs and collections use.

In this two-day conference, experts in design, space planning, environmental control, and conservation will present strategies and practical approaches to caring for diverse collections. Sessions will include case studies demonstrating how libraries and archives of various sizes have implemented storage initiatives.

This conference is intended for staff involved in collections care, planning, and management for library and archival collections, including directors and administrators, collections managers, curators, librarians, and archivists.

Registration, secure credit card payment, and additional program information are available at www.ccaha.org/education/program-calendar

LAMA Annual Meeting 2017

Mark your calendars! LAMA’s annual meeting is scheduled for Friday, October 6th at the Historic New Orleans Collection's Williams Research Center in New Orleans. Programs and registration forms will be distributed to members via email in August.

Do you have an idea for a session at this year's meeting? Please email helen.thomas@nicholls.edu with details!

Transom from Mahogany Hall; ca. 1898; wood, lead, clear beveled and patterned glass, clear and amber glass jewels; The Historic New Orleans Collection, acquisition made possible by the Laussat Society, 2017.0020

From the exhibition Storyville: Madams and Music, on display at THNOC's Williams Research Center through December 9th, 2017.
The Louisiana Archives and Manuscripts Association (LAMA) promotes the role of archives in the preservation of national, state, and local heritage by cooperating with Louisiana’s public and private archival repositories in their work of collecting, preserving, and making accessible to the public manuscript, printed, graphic arts, and audio materials of historical significance.

If you have not paid your LAMA dues for 2017, please consider doing so. Also encourage those who work with historical records to join the organization if they are not members. Membership forms are available in this newsletter and on the LAMA website.
LAMA offers the following membership categories:

- Student: $5.00
- Senior Citizen: $10.00
- Individual: $15.00
- Family (2 people, $5 for each additional member): $20.00
- Organization ($10 for each additional rep): $30.00
- Sustaining: $50.00
- Patron: $100.00
- Life: $1000.00

Subtotal: 
Total: 

Membership in LAMA entitles you to receive the *LAMA Newsletter* and invitations to the Association's annual meetings. LAMA members also automatically become members of the Southern Archives Conference (SAC), an umbrella organization of Southeastern state archival organizations, encompassing the state organizations of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Tennessee. SAC meets every other year in one of the membership states.

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